[From the Wilthington Journal.]

KENANSVILLE, 7th Nov., 1857.

MESSRS. FULTON & PRICE: Our Fair has just closed, and under the most flattering circumstances. The exhibition of stock has not been surpassed in North Carolina, and indeed, it would have been a respectable showing at any place. Farmer's Hall exhibited the substantials of life in great abundance and of very superior character; and Floral Hall would have gratified the most extravagant, and *especially* to the *old Bachelor* would it have been a feast of true delight. And the Society regrets their inability to reward *many* articles on exhibition, that are not even mentioned in the Committee's report on that branch of the exhibits. At eleven o'clock Mr. T. O. Rogers, the Principal of the female Seminary, accompanied by the Marshal's, and headed by Frank Johnson's Band of Music, was introduced into the grounds with the whole of his School, and was conducted, first to Farmer's and then to Floral Hall, amidst the anxious and delighted gaze of hundreds of visitors; and at the hour of 12, Wm. W. Holden, Esq., of Raleigh, delivered a most capital address before the Society, which will be published as soon as a copy can be procured.

Immediately after the delivery of the address, the President read the various reports of the Committees as follows, viz:

Best acre of upland corn, T. Boney, $12
2d " " " J. Pearsall, 8
3d " " " Dr. N. W. Herring, 5
Best acre of wheat, Ed. Pearsall, 5
" " rye, D. K. Kornegay, 2
2d " " Ed. Pearsall, 1
Best " oats, " 3
" " sweet potatoes, E. Pearsall, 10
2d " " " " G. W. Lamb, 5
Best bbl flour, Duplin made, F. O. Wilson, 3
" sugar, Chinese cane, Benj. Oliver, 5
" syrup, " James E. Hall, 3
2d " " " James Dickson, 1

Syrup of superior quality was also shown by Messrs. I. B. Kelly, Dr. B. F. Cobb, Robt. Forlaw, Robt. Carr, and B. Oliver.

Best sample seed corn, T. I. Carr, B. Oliver, W. R. Ward, G. W. Lamb.
Best seed wheat, J. Pearsall, D. J. Middleton, I. Brown, of Jones.
Best corn meal of extra quality, H. Kornegay.
" specimen of flour from wheat and some from cane seed, I. B. Kelly,
Best sweet potatoes, J. C. & D. Mallard and D. M. Pearsall.
Best extra turnips, D. M. Pearsall and J. C. Mallard.
Best coleworts, E. H. Stanly and G. W. Lamb.
" Irish potatoes, B. K. Outlaw and J. J. Whitehead.
Best seed peas, I. B. Kelly and S. Hill.
" scuppernong wine, J. C. Mallard, S. Hill.
" fruits, seeds, &c., H. Williams, Mrs. J. W. Outlaw.
Best seed rye, D. K. Kornegay and E. Pearsall.
" bacon hams, Mrs. Margaret Pearsall, 3
2d " " Mrs. D. A. Moore, 2 yrs old, 2
3d " " (made by O. Carr) J. B. Monk, 1

Superior hams that could only be beat in Duplin, were also exhibited by J. Pearsall, I. Q. McGowen, D. J. Middleton, J. E. Hall, Wm. Farrior, I. B. Kelly and H. Williams.

Best pickled pork (made by O. Carr) J. B. Monk, 3
2d " " J. C. Mallard, 1
3d " " B. K. Outlaw & W. R. Ward, dip
Best dried beef hams, Wm. Herring, dip 1
" lot of lard, Edward Pearsall, 3
2d " " I. Brown, of Jones, 2
3d " " J. E. Hall, dip
" " butter, Mrs. M. Pearsall, 3
2d " " Ed. Pearsal, 2

Also butter of superior quality was exhibited by Mrs. A. G. Mosely, Miss M. A. Kinnair, Mrs. G. W. Lamb, Mrs. J. E. Hall, Mrs. D. Southerland.

Best jar raspberry cordial, Dr. N. W. Herring, $1
" " pickles, Mrs. R. J. Pearsall, 2
" " mangoes, Mrs. J. Pearsall, 1
" " jelly, Mrs. J. E. Hall, 2
2d " " " Mrs. R. J. Pearsall, 1
Best " preserves, Mrs. M. Pearsall, 2
" " " Mrs. J. E. Hall, 1
Best " preserved grapes, S. Graham, dip

Pickles and preserves of a superior order were also exhibited by Mrs. J. Pearsall, Mrs. G. McClammy, Mrs. W. L. Hill, Miss C. Avirett, Mrs. D. T. Boney, Mrs. I. B. Kelly, and Miss Kate Herring.

Best loaf of corn bread, Mrs. I. B. Kelly, $2
2d " " " Miss Kate Herring, dip
Best pound cake, " " " dip
2d " " " Miss Kate S. Kelly, dip
Best loaf wheat bread, Miss Almira Faison, a silver cup worth 15
2d best loaf wheat bread, Miss D. A. Boney, a silver cup worth 10
3d best loaf wheat bread, Miss P. Hall, a silver cup worth 5
Best bratsel cake, Miss Sarah Markelle, 1
" sugar cane cake, Miss Mag. Fisher, 1
" waffles from sugar cane seed flour, Mrs. I. B. Kelly,
Best lot of candles, Mrs. Wm. Herring, 1
2d " " " Mrs. I. B. Kelly, dip
Best home-made soap, Mrs. B. Oliver, 2
" " " Mrs. I. B. Kelly, 1
" jar of honey, " " dip
" nice wax and dried fruits, Miss M. Shine, dip
" collection flowers, Miss C. Sprunt, 2
" bed-quilt, Mrs. E. Faison, 5
2d " " Mrs. A. J. Hurst, Onslow, 4
3d " " Mrs. Teachey Boney, 3
4th " " " " " 2
5th " " Mrs. Wm. Herring, 1
Best woolen counterpane, Miss M. Martindale, 4
2d " " " Mrs. Wm. Farrior, 2
3d " " " Mrs. J. W. Outlaw, 1
Best cotton " Mrs. D. K. Kornegay, 3
" infant's worked dress, Mrs. A. T. Stanford, 2

Similar articles, of very superior skill and taste, were exhibited by Mrs. J. W. Carr, Mrs. A. G. Hicks, Mrs. M. Rhodes, Miss S. Oliver and others.

2d best needlework, Mrs. A. T. Stanford, collars, 1
Misses Bettie Huffham, Kate Herring and Dolly Moore also exhibited good specimens of needlework.

Best Embroidery, Miss Mary Jones, of Jones, 2
2d " " Miss Mag. Larkins, dip
Best silk-worked ottoman cover, Miss L Murphy, of Sampson, 1
Best wrought collor, Mrs. G W Lamb, 1
" toilet table cloth, Miss L. Wood, Wilmington, 1
Best oil painting and pencil drawing, Mrs. Dr. Harriss, 1
Best hair wreath, Miss Laura Murphy, 1
" pair wrought slippers, Miss Carie Avirett, 1
2d " " " Mrs. Dr Harriss, dip
Best coat pattern, Mrs. Allen P. Hightower, 3
2d " " " John A. Bryan, 2
3d " " " Mrs. Benj. Oliver, 1
Best pants pattern, Mrs. A. P. Hightower, 2
2d " " " Mrs. Joseph W. Outlaw, 1
Best vest " " " 1
" coat cut and made by a lady, Miss Mary A. Mallard, 3
Best pants " " " " 2
" vest " " Mrs. Abbie Kelly, 1

Mrs. Stephen Herring, Mrs. D. A. Moore, Mrs. H. Kornegay, Mrs. D. Kornegay, and Mrs. S. Southerland, also exhibited fine domestic cloth, &c., &c.

Best pair socks, very superior, Miss M. Martindale, 1
Good socks were also exhibited by Miss J. Churchwell and Mrs. D. A. Moore.

Best improved chickens, John A. Bryan, 2
2d " " " Jas. E. Hall, 1
Best native chickens, John A. Bryan, 2
2d " " " G. W. Middleton, 1
Best lot Turkeys, I. Brown, Jones, 1
2d " " N. W. Herring, dip
Best Geese, Livingston Faison, 1
" Ducks, J. J. Whitehead, 1
2d " " O. R. Kenan, 1
Best Common ducks, S. Herring, 1
" Hen with 20 Chickens, S. Herring, 50c
Fine Rooster, by H. Williams, Sumatra Game, by J. H. Williams, Coop of Chickens, by J. E. Hall, and other fine collections, &c.
Best home made Buggy, J. H. Chesnutt, 3
" " " Harness, extra, G. A. Newell, 2
Best New invented Potato Plough, a good article, Wm. H. Tolar, 2
Best Spirit Barrels, fine article, T. Hall, dip
Superior sample No. 1. Rosin, O. L. Fillyaw, Wilmington, dip
Best Extra Rake and improvement on Guns, Hill Pitman, 1
Best Road Wagon, made by R. Torland, J. E. Hall, dip
Best Sewing Machine in operation, G. A. Newell. dip
Best Samples of Boots and Shoes of superior taste and workmanship, Murray & Blaney, Wilmington, dip
Best bull improved stock, Devon, A. M. Faison, 5
" " " Durham, W. A. Faison, 3
Best native bull, A. G. Mosley, 1
Best milch cow, improved, Francis Faison, 5
2d " " " " " 3
Best native " A. G. Mosely, 2
Best bull yearling, Devon, A. M. Faison, 2
" " " Durham, W. A. Faison, 1
Best heifer " Devon, A. M. Faison, 2
Best native " " J. Q. McGowen, 1
Best yoke of oxen, " Livingston Faison, 5
2d " " " " Robert Pridgen, 3
3d " " " " S. Herring, dip
Herring, dip
Best single Ox, " A. D. McGowen, 1
2d " " " G. A. M'Clammy, good,
3d and 4th best single ox, H. J. Johnson and H. Williams, "
Best lot fat cattle, Harper Williams, dip
Best bull calf, F. J. Faison, "
" " " A. G. Mosely, "
Best Heifer Calves. A. M. Faison, J. E. Hall and R. M. Middleton. Also, very fine milch cows by J. B. Carr, R. M. Middleton, J. E. Hall, G. W. Lamb, B. Cooper, J. G. Branch and others.
Best Stallion, I. Brown, 5
Best jack, John Smith, 1
Best brood Mare, Col. E. N. Montfort, Onslow, 5
2d " " " A. P. Hightower, 3
3d " " " R. Pridgen, 1
Best buggy horse, Dr. E. W. Ward, 3
2d " " " Benajah Wetherington, 2
3d " " " R. Pridgen, 1
Best carriages Horses, Col E. W. Montfort, 3
Best buggy " Jas. C. Holmes, 1
Best saddle " T. H. Kinnair, 3
Best Colt, Lemuel Hodges, 3
2d " " Robert Pridgen, 2
3d " " R. Pridgen, 2

Col. Montfort, E. Pearsall and Harper Williams, also exhibited fine colts.

Best pair Mules, Halsted Bowden, 3
" young " A. P. Hightower, 2
Fastest trotting horse in harness, Mr. Phelps, 1
2d " " " J. N. Stallings, 1
3d " " " G. W. Lamb, 1
Best racking " David M. Pearsall, 4
2d " " " I. B. Kelly, 1
Best Harness Mule, Mr. Cromartie, Sampson. 1
" pair Sheep, B. R. Cooper, 1
" and largest hog, D. C. Moore, 5
2d " " " Stephen Herring, 1
3d " " " Stephen Graham, 1
Best lot of hogs, Stepnen Herring, 5
2d " " " Wm. B. Middleton, 3
Best boar, " " 5
2d " " Thos. H. Kinnair, 1
Best sow and pigs, Isaac B. Kelly, 5
" lot of shoats, Geo. W. Middleton, 5
2d " " " Dr. M. Moore, 3
3d " " " Jere. Pearsall, 1
Best pair essex pigs, Wm. A. Faison, 3
" " crossed " Jas. H. Kincey, Jones, 2
" " native " N. E. Armstrong, 3
2d " " " " Benj. R Cooper, 2
3d " " " " A. G. Mosely, 1
Best pig, B. R. Cooper, 2

Messrs. Middleton, Williams, Hussey, Carr, Johnson, Hall and Lamb, also exhibited hogs, which would show well *out of Duplin*. [*Errors Excepted.*]

After the reading of the above report, the Society met and proceeded to the election of the officers for the ensuing year, when Jeremiah Pearsall was unanimously made President, Owen R. Kenan and Jas. Dickson, Vice Presidents, Isaac B. Kelly and Stephen M. Grady, Secretaries, and Dr. Needham W. Herring, Treasurer.

On motion, Messrs. O. R. Kenan, N. W. Herring and Jere. Pearsall, were appointed a committee to solicit a copy of Mr. Holden's address for publication.

The meeting adjourned in good order, and in good humor with themselves and the rest of mankind.

ISAAC B. KELLY, } Secy's.
S. M. GRADY, }

THE BALTIMORE FRAUDS.—We take great pleasure in laying before our readers the following address of Henry P. Brooks, Esq., to the voters of the fourth congressional district of Maryland. Mr. Brooks states his case in a calm, plain, and straightforward manner; and discloses a state of affairs in his district of so fearful a character as to fully warrant, we think, congressional intervention:

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—A sense of duty compels me to contest the right of the Hon. H. W. Davis to the seat in the next Congress to which he appears to some to have been elected on the 4th instant. The proper legal notice will be given to him. A decent respect for your opinions induces me to make a brief public statement of the reasons which determine me to this course.

On the day of the election I visited most of the ward polls comprised in the district in which I was a candidate for your suffrages. My observation convinced me that the extraordinary arrangements made for that occasion had failed to accomplish their primary object—that of securing to all classes of citizens the right to vote. In most of the wards the special police abandoned the polls early in the day, having found that they were unable to afford that protection to citizens of one political sentiment which those of contrary views seemed to find in some power above the law. I observed throughout the district that the political opponents of the party which I had the honor to represent had provided themselves with tickets bearing uniform red stripes, so as to be readily distinguished from the other ticket.

Owing to this fact, and to the occasional assaults at the polls, showing, as I thought, an organized and well-concerted plan throughout the district for the intimidation of voters, I ceased to regard the affair as any test of the political sentiments of our people. I received during the day statements from a large number of persons as to the harsh treatment which they had received, and their inability to deposite their votes.

I received assurances from the most reliable sources that illegal voting by minors and residents of other wards had taken plnce at most of the polls, and that in numerous instances persons intending to vote one ticket had been compelled by fear to vote the other.

At the 11th ward polls I observed the only appearance of such a contest as might be termed an election, and yet I have the amplest testimony, I think, to show that the voice of that ward has been alike stifled with the rest by illegal and fraudulent means. The evidence at my command is not confined to members of one political party. To the honor of the community, be it said, volunteer statements have been made to me by men holding sentiments in extreme political antagonism to my own, expressing their desire to rebuke, in any form, the scenes which they have witnessed. The duty which I have to perform is a profitless and disagreeable one to me.

My interest in it is no more than that of every individual citizen. I am satisfied that Congress has not the power to dispossess my opponent of his seat and confer it on me, nor would I accept it if they had, but I believe they have the power to declare that a conspiracy existed to stifle the real voice of the people by fraud, force, and intimidation, and in accordance with that declaration to vacate the seat.

It is a case, I rejoice to know, unlike any other which has arisen in the history of our contested elections, and involves the vital considerations of maintaining the purity of our elective franchise, and preserving the form of government committed to our charge. Thousands of disfranchised citizens desire to lay their grievances before some tribunal that will rebuke lawlessness by law, and vindicate the right of all classes of the people to a voice in their government. The trust reposed in me by their confidence demands that I should give them a hearing before the people of the United States in Congress assembled in this extraordinary mode, inasmuch as they have been denied a participation in that high council in the manner contemplated by our form of government and our laws.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,
HENRY P. BROOKS.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

LETTER OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS IN ANSWER TO THAT OF BRIGHAM YOUNG.

It will be recollected that we published a few days since an abstract of the letter of Brigham Young, governor of Utah and superintendent of Indian affairs, to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in relation to the condition of the Indians of that Territory, and the expenditures of that superintendency. Subjoined is the reply of the Commissioner:

OFFICE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, Nov. 11, 1857.

SIR: Your communication of the 12th of last September has been received, and would not require a formal reply were it not for the effort you make to place this office in the wrong, when, in fact, whatever difficulties exist have resulted from your own conduct. As the superintendent of Indian Affairs for Utah Territory, it was your duty to keep a supervisory control over the different agents, and to see that they did not supersede their authority. It was your duty also to notify them of all things pertaining to their duties, and especially to keep them in their expenditures within the appropriations made for your superintendency. Their reports were made to you, and by you transmitted here. You cannot, therefore, plead ignorance of their transactions.—Knowing then, the amount of the appropriations, and being fully advised of the affairs of the agents, and that money could not be taken out of the treasury without an act of Congress, you have allowed the drafts to exceed the appropriations to the amount of $31,380 50 to the close of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1857. When the agents were notified that their drafts could not be paid in consequence of the appropriations having been exhausted, and rebuked for exceeding them, they replied that they had no information from you on the subject. These communications passed through your hands, and yet you seem to have passed them by unnoticed. With a full knowledge, then, of all the facts, you took no steps, so far as this office is informed, to protect the public interests, or to keep your subordinates within the proper sphere of their duties. On the contrary, you seem to have been disposed to encourage these things, as is evidenced in your orders to Agent Hurt, sending him to Carson's Valley at a heavy expense to the government, when it was well known that the services of an agent were not required in that quarter; and again, when you fitted out an expedition yourself, and conducted it northward out of your superintendency, to give presents to Indians not under your control. From all this it follows that if your drafts are not paid you have no right to complain, because you knew at the time that the appropriations on which they were drawn were exhausted.

But even if the money was in the treasury ready for the Indian service in Utah, I do not see how it can be applied to the payment of your drafts until they shall have first passed through the strictest scrutiny, for this department has information from reliable sources that, so far from encouraging amicable relations between the Indians and the people of the United States, outside of your own immediate community, you have studiously endeavored to impress on the minds of the Indians that there was a difference between your own sect, usually known as Mormons, and the government and other citizens of the United States; that the former were there friends and the latter their enemies. In addition to this, you have been denouncing this government, and threatening an armed resistance to the authorities sent out by the President. Indeed, unless you and your coadjutors are most grossly misrepresented, and your language misquoted, the appearance of those authorities among you is all that is necessary to prompt you to an overt act of treason. It could never have been intended when the appropriations were made by Congress that the money should be used in arousing savages to war against our own citizens, or to enable a subordinate officer to carry on treasonable practices against his own government. The rule of this office is to withhold annuities from the Indians whenever they place themselves in a hostile or antagonistic attitude towards the government; and I know of no reason why the same rule should not be applied to you at this time; but as the appropriation has been exhausted, it is not necessary to consider that question now.

You say "the troops must be kept away, for it is a prevalent fact that wherever there are the most of those we may expect to find the greatest amount of hostile Indians, and the least security for persons and property." The troops are under the direction of the President, and it is fair to presume that he would not send them to Utah Territory unless there was a necessity for so doing; and if it be true that wherever the greatest number of troops are, there are to be found the greatest number of hostile Indians, it arises from the fact that the troops are necessary at such places to preserve the peace and to keep the Indians in subjection. There is no reason why persons and property should be any the less secure in the neighborhood of the troops, nor is there any reason why *peaceable* citizens should object to their presence. If it is your intention to preserve peace, the troops will not interfere with you; but if you intend otherwise, then it is necessary that the troops should be on the ground to enforce it.

It is much to be regretted that such a state of affairs should exist, and it is always with great reluctance that we arrive at the conclusion that American citizens should at any time require the strong arm of power to compel obedience to the laws, or that a subordinate officer should so far forget his duty as to use his official position to injure one portion of his fellow-citizens and to alienate another portion from loyalty to their government. But, when convinced of the existence of such facts, the Chief Executive has no alternative left but to crush out rebellion, and for this purpose all the powers of the government are placed under his control.

Your claim for double salary cannot be allowed, for, even if it did not come in conflict with the general rule which forbids the payment of two salaries at the same time to the same person, yet you could not be entitled to it for the reason that you became superintendent of Indians affairs by virtue of your appointment of governor of the Territory; and although these offices have since been separated, yet you had not, at the date of your communication, been relieved from the duties appertaining to them. Your other account will be examined into; and whenever it shall be ascertained that the expenditure was properly made it will be paid, should Congress make an appropriation for that purpose.

You say "the department has often manifested its approval of the management of the Indian affairs in this superintendency, and never its disapproval." The reverse of this is the fact. This office has often found fault with your conduct; and to prove this, it is only necessary to quote you own language. One extract from your communication to this office, dated "Great Salt Lake City June 26, 1855," will suffice. You there say, "for the last two years I have experienced the greatest difficulty in getting my accounts adjusted at the department; and, when they have finally been so adjusted, that it has been done by *suspending* and *disallowing* a great portion thereof." Many similar extracts might be given, but this is sufficient to establish the incorrectness of your statement, that this office had never manifested its disapproval of your conduct.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your odedient servant.

J. W. DENVER, Commissioner.

His Excellency BRIGHAM YOUNG,
Great Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAIL ROAD.—The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road took place at the office of the Company Tuesday morning. As the Board now hold secret sessions we are unable to state what proceedings took place. The revenue for the month has been as follws:

	Main Stem.	Wash'n Branch.	Total for both roads.
For passengers,	$79,104 93	$20,177 47	$109,282 40
For Frieght,	275,397 92	11,511 53	286,909 45
	$354,503 85	$41,689 00	$396,191 80

As compared with the receipts of the corresponding month of last year, the above shows a falling off of $75,199 28. This is to be accounted for by the extreme dullness of the times, the derangement in monetary affairs, and as a necessary consequence a curtailment of trade and travel.—[*Baltimore Patriot.*

To find out whether a woman is vain—don't look at her.

[From the Washington Union.]

MR. PAUL'S PLAN OF A NATIONAL CURRENCY.

The readers of the *Union* are well aware that we have for some time been discussing the evils, the consequences, and the demoralizing effects of our present system of banking. We have satisfied ourself, at least, that the present system is unsound, unsafe, and prejudicial to the true interests and wants of the country. We think that we risk nothing in saying that this is the public verdict—the true phase of public opinion. The popular sentiment is, that there shall be a radical reformation in the present system of banking, and that it shalll be replaced by something better, and more usefully adapted to the wants of the country. As yet, we have suggested nothing. Indeed, we have fixed our mind on no particular plan. And amidst the number of schemes proposed it is difficult, perhaps, to select that which is practically best. In due time, however, we shall propose such a plan, as further information and further reflection may suggest, as combining the greatest advantages for all classes of men and occupations in our country.

For the present, then, we publish such plans and suggestions on the subject of banking as our friends may send us, without intending in so doing in any wise to endorse or adopt them. With this reservation, we now publish the plan of Sam'l B. Paul, Esq., of Petersburg, Virginia, and commend it to the attention of our readers:

PETERSBURG, (Va.,) Nov. 2, 1857.

DEAR SIR: I submit for publication in the "Union" a system of currrency which, at least, has the merit of safety and uniformity, while it claims attention as the result of very considerable investigation and reflection. You will perceive its main features are, 1st, a total divorce of bank issues from the business of deposite and discount; 2d, an equipoise of value and credit, (or rather coin and credit,) and a consequent moderate enlargement of the currency beyond the actual supply of the precious metals; 3d, the security of a national guarantee; 4th, the complete protection of the guarantor; and, 5th, the gradual institution of a complete metallic basis.

I do not desire to support its theory by any discussion, the more especially because the very able articles on banks and banking recently published in your paper supersede very much of what would be necessary. At the same time, should it be desirable, I think it can be maintained by a series of short articles I am prepared to offer you, showing, 1st, that our "currency" is at the bottom of our commercial misfortunes; 2d, that banks of discount and deposite cannot be safe manufacturers of a currency; 3d, that, as a consequence, if our currency is to be safe, the issue of obligations intended to be current as money should be totally separate from the business of deposite and discount; 4th, that the general government alone can secure all the elements of a safe, uniform, and national currency; 5th, that the main feature of the mode proposed has the very great weight of a most successful experiment; 6th, that, in conjunction with our independent treasury, it would act most effectively to regulate and control the foreign exchanges, by gradually checking speculation and overtrading, while it would lessen the terrors of panics, such as will arise under any credit system; and, 7th, that the system can be put in operation at once without danger to the great existing interests of the nation.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
SAMUEL B. PAUL.

HON. WM. A. HARRIS.

PLAN OF A NATIONAL CURRENCY.

1st. Let Congress put a prohibitory stamp-tax of (say) 6 per cent. on all issues other than national, made payable to bearer, or endorsed in blank, or which by any device shall be intended to pass current as money.

2d. Establish a bureau of exchanges at Washington to issue government obligations payable on demand; and subordinate to this, establish subordinate bureaus throughout the country at all points where the aggregate demand for issue shall be—say $500,000; all minor demands being restricted to such places being points of issue as the parties to whom issues are made shall designate.

3d. Let any party, or combination of parties, who shall obtain a charter for banking purposes, or who may now have such charter, from any of the States, and who shall deposite with said bureau State stock, not having more than twenty years to run, or federal stock of any length of date, and bullion or coin, receive issues payable in coin at the bureau; such issues to be limited, so that said depositors shall receive one dollar of issue for every dollar of coin, or *two* dollars of issue for every two of stock and one of coin.

4th. Require every depositor or receiver of issues to keep the bullion or coin to the credit of his outstanding issues, equal to *50 per cent., under a sliding scale of penalties, as follows: If the coin to the credit of his outstanding issues shall be reduced to 40 per cent., then they shall be debited at the rate of 7 per cent. *per annum* on the entire excess; if reduced to 30 per cent., then 8 per cent.; if 25 per cent., then 9 per cent.; if 20 per cent., then 10 per cent.; if 15 per cent., then 12 per cent.—to be collected from the accruing interest on the bonds deposited, and to go to the credit of the government; and, if 10 per cent., then such amount of the stock shall be sold as may be necessary to restore the coin to its proportion of 50 per cent., and pay the aforesaid penalties: provided that no penalty shall attach until notice of said deficit, and failure to restore the proportion of coin, either by a surrender of the excess of issues or a deposite of coin; and provided further, that at any time depositors may withdraw the excess of their stock over the outstanding issues on the surrender of a like amount of said issues.

5th. Make no issue to any person, or number of persons, under one name whose deposite shall be less than $50,000 in stocks, unless the deposite shall be wholly in specie.

6th. The bureau shall furnish all the bills issued, and each bureau shall publish weekly statements, showing the condition of each account, the aggregate of specie and securities, as well as the aggregate of issues outstanding.

7th. Each bureau shall certify its issues on application to be payable at any other bureau on (say) first day's notice.

8th. No bill shall be issued for a less amount on its face than ten dollars.

*This will of course diminish as the coin diminishes.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, having transacted all the business before it, adjourned sine die at about dark last evening.

We have not received from the Secretaries the official report of the proceedings.

The subject of devising the ways and means necessary to meet the Company's first issue of bonds negotiated in England, amounting to $222,666,67 and due next November, which had been referred by the Directory to the stockholders, was after some debate referred back to the Directors.

The old board of Directors was re-elected, viz, E. P. Hall, P. K. Dickinson, A. J. DeRosset, jr, Gilbert Potter, Jno. D. Bellamy, W. W. Peirce and W. C. Bettencourt.

The Directors on the part of the State are Wm. A. Wright, W. K. Lane and L. H. B. Whitaker.

Hon. Wm. S. Ashe was re-elected President of the Company.— *Wil. Herald*, 13*th*.

HEADACHE AND DEBILITY.—Mr. Silas J. Lipscomb, of Birmingham, says: "I have found in Bœrhave's Holland Bitters a remedy for Headache and Debility. My wife has also used it with the greatest benefit."

Mr. A. S. Nicholson, of Pittsburg, also remarks that he has experienced much relief from its use for headache.

STRENGTH AND HEALTH RESTORED.—Mr. John Davidson, living ten miles above Pittsburgh, on the Pennsylvania Canal, says:

"When I commenced taking Bœhave's Holland Bitters, I could hardly walk. Now I enjoy excellent health."

Departure of Gen. Walker and Troops.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 12.—Gen. Walker escaped in the Mobile mail boat, taking with him three hundred men. Outside they will embark in the steamer Fashion, which also left with another party, with munitions and provisions. The steamer Fulton, which was watching in the river, was outwitted.

POSTING THE BOOKS.—THE NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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 following result, as summed up by the Washington *Union*:

	Dem.	Bilk. Rep.	K. N.
Maine,	–	6	
New Hampshire,	–	3	
Vermont,	–	3	
Massachusetts,	–	11	
Rhode Island,	–	2	
Connecticut,	2	2	
New York,	12	22	
New Jersey,	3	2	
Pennsylvania,	15	10	
Delaware,	1		
Virginia,	13		
South Carolina,	6	–	
Florida,	1		
Arkansas,	2		
Missouri,	4	1	2
Illinois,	5	4	
Iowa,	–	2	
Wisconsin,	–	3	
Indiana,	6	5	
Ohio,	8	13	
Michigan,	–	4	
California,	2		
Texas,	2		
Kentucky,	8	–	2
Tennessee,	7	–	3
North Carolina,	7	–	1
Alabama,	7		
Georgia,	6	–	2
Mississippi,	5		
Maryland,	3	–	3
Louisiana,	3	–	1
	128	92	14

The House of Representatives consists of 234 members—118 members constituting a majority. It will be seen from the above table that the Democrats have a clear majority of twenty two over the combined vote of the Black Repnblicans and Know Nothings. This majority will be increased to twenty-five at an early period of the session by the admission of the three Democratic members from the new State of Minnesota. It may be added as a most significant fact that six of the seven Territories of the United States will be represented in the next Congress by Democratic delegates.

We give below a list of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the next (35th) Congress.

Democats in Roman. Opposition in *Italic*.

SENATE.

ALABAMA.
Clement C. Clay, Jr.
Benjamin Fitzpatrick.

ARKANSAS.
Wm. K. Sebastian,
Robert W. Johnson.

CONNECTICUT.
Lafayette S. Foster,
James Dixon.

CALIFORNIA.
William M. Gwin,
David C. Broderick.

DELAWARE.
Martin W. Bates,
James A. Bayard.

LLORIDA.
David L. Yulee,
Stephen R. Mallory.

GEORGIA.
Robert Toombs,
Alfred Iverson.

INDIANA.
Graham N. Fitch,
Jesse D. Bright.

ILLINOIS.
Stephen A. Douglas,
Lyman Trumbull.

IOWA.
George W. Jones,
James Harlan.

KENTUCKY.
John B. Thompson,
John J. Crittenden,

LOUISIANA.
J. P. Benjamin,
John Slidell.

MAINE
William Pitt Fessenden,
Hannibal Hamlin.

MASSACHUSETTS.
Henry Wilson,
Charles Sumner.

MARYLAND.
James A. Pearce,
Anthony Kennedy.

MICHIGAN.
Chales E. Stuart,
Zachariah Chandler.

MISSISSIPPI.
Albert G. Brown,
Jefferson Davis.

MISSOTRI.
James L. Green,
Trusten Polk.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
John P. Hale,
Daniel Clark.

NEW YORK.
Wm. H. Seward,
Preston King.

NEW JERSEY.
William Wright,
John R. Thompson.

NORTH CAROLINA.
David S. Reid,
Asa Biggs.

OHIO.
George E. Pugh,
Benjamin F. Wade.

PENNSYLVANIA.
William Bigler,
Simon Cameron.

RHODE ISLAND.
Philip Allen,
James F. Simmons.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
Josiah J. Evans,
Vacancy.

TENNESSEE.
John Bell,
Andrew Johnson.

TEXAS.
Sam. Houston,
Vacancy.

VERMONT.
Jacob Collamer,
Solomon Foot.

VIRGINIA.
R. M. T. Hunter,
James M. Mason.

WISCONSIN.
Charles Durkee,
James R. Doolittle.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Number of members, 234

MAINE.
1. *John M Wood,*
2. *Chas J Gilman,*
3. *Nehemiah Abbot,*
4. *Freeman H Morse,*
5. *I Washburne, Jr.*
6. *Stephen G Foster.*

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
1. *James Pike,*
2. *Mason W Tappan,*
3. *Aaron H Cragin.*

VERMONT.
1. *E P Walton,*
2. *Justin S Morrill,*
3. *Homer E Royce.*

MASSACHUSETTS.
1. *Robert B Hall,*
2. *James Buffinton,*
3. *Wm S Damrell,*
4. *Linus B Comins,*
5. *Anson Burlingame,*
6. *Timothy Davis,*
7. *N P Banks, Jr.*
8. *C L Knapp,*
9. *Eli Thayer,*
10. *Calvin C Chaffee,*
11. *Henry L Dawes.*

RHODE ISLAND.
1. *N B Durfee,*
2. *Wm D Brayton.*

CONNECTICUT.
1. *Ezra Clark, Jr.*
2. Samuel Arnold, 2d.
3. *Sidney Dean,*
4. Wm D Bishop.

NEW YORK.
1. Jno A Searing,
2. Geo Taylor,
3. Daniel E Sickels,
4. John Kelly,
5. Wm H Maclay,
6. John Cockrane,
7. Elijah Ward,
8. Horace F Clark,
9. John B Haskin,
10. *Ambrose L Murray,*
11. Wm F Russell,
12. *John Thompson,*
13. *Abraham B Olin,*
14. Erastus Corning,
15. *Edward Dodd.*
16. *George W Palmer,*
17. *Francis E Spinner,*
18. Clark B Cockrane,
19. *Oliver A Morse,*
20. *O B Matteson,*
21. *Henry Bennet,*
22. *Henry C Goodwin,*
23. *Chas B Hoard,*
24. *Amos P Granger,*
25. *Edwin B Morgan,*
26. *Emory B Pottle,*
27. *John N Parker,*
28. *William Kelsey,*
29. *Sam'l G Andrews,*
30. *Jud W Sherman,*
31. *Silas M Burroughs,*
32. Israel T Hatch,
33. *Reuben E Fenton.*

NEW JERSEY.
1. *Isaiah D Clawson,*
2. *George R Robins,*
3. Garnet B Adrian,
4. John Huyler.
5. J R Wortendyke,

PENNSYLVANIA.
1. Thomas B Florence,
2. *Edward Joy Morris,*
3. James Landy,
4. Henry M Phillips,
5. Owen Jones,
6. John Hickman,
7. Henry Chapman,
8. J Glancy Jones,
9. *Anthony E Roberts,*
10. *John C Kunkel,*
11. Wm L Dewart,
12. P Leidy,
13. Wm H Dimmick,
14. *Galusha A Grow,*
15. Allison White,
16. John J Abel,
17. Wilson Reilly,
18. *John R Edie,*
19. *John Covode,*
20. Wm Montgomery,
21. *David Ritchie,*
22. *S A Purviance,*
23. *Wm Stewart,*
24. J L Gillis,
25. *John Dick.*

DELAWARE.
1. Wm G Whitley.

MARYLAND.
1. Jas A Stewart,
2. *Jas B Ricaud,*
3. *Jas M Harris,*
4. *Henry W Davis,*
5. Jacob M Kunkel,
6. Thos F Bowie.

VIRGINIA.
1. M R H Garnett,
2. J S Millson,
3. John S Caskie,
4. Wm O Goode,
5. Thos S Bocock,
6. Paulus Powell,
7. Wm Smith,
8. C J Faulkner,
9. John Letcher,
10. Sherrard Clemens,
11. A G Jenkins,
12. H A Edmundson,
13. G W Hopkins.

NORTH CAROLINA.
1. H M Shaw,
2. Thos Ruffin,
3. Warren Winslow,
4. L O'B Branch,
5. *John A Gilmer,*
6. Alfred M Scales,
7. Burton Craige,
8. Thos L Clingman.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
1. John McQueen,
2. W Porcher Miles,
3. Lawrence M Keitt,
4. Milledge L Bonham,
5. Jas L Orr,
6. Wm W Boyce.

GEORGIA.
1. Jas L Seward,
2. M J Crawford,
3. *R P Trippe,*
4. L J Gattrell,
5. A R Wright,
6. Jas Jackson,
7. *Joshua Hill,*
8. A H Stephens.

OHIO.
1. George H Pendleton,
2. W S Grosbeck,
3. *Lewis D Campbell,* (Contested.)
4. *M H Nickols,*
5. *Richard Mott,*
6. J R Cockerill,
7. *Aaron Harlan,*
8. *Benjamin Stanton,*
9. L W Hall,
10. Joseph Miller,
11. *Valentine B Horton,*
12. S S Cox,
13. *John Sherman,*
14. *Philemon Bliss,*
15. Joseph Burns,
16. *C B Tompkins,*
17. William Lawrence,
18. *Benjamin F Leiter,*
19. *Edward Wade,*
20. *Joshua R Giddings,*
21. *J A Bingham.*

ALABAMA.
1. James A Stalwarth,
2. E S Shorter,
3. James F Dowdell