

Weekly North-Carolina Standard

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RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1858.

WHOLE NUMBER 1230.

THE North-Carolina Standard

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
FRANK L. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum in advance.
TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum, invariably in advance.
All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

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Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - \$1.00
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Terms of Advertising in the Weekly Standard.

One dollar per square for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. No deduction will be made on Weekly advertisements, no matter how long they may run. Only a limited number of advertisements will be admitted into the Weekly. All advertisements, not otherwise directed, are inserted in the Semi-Weekly, and charged accordingly. When the number of insertions is not marked on the advertisement it is inserted until its term expires. Money sent by mail is at our risk.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, OCT. 16, 1858.

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

The Opposition North and South.

The ultra Know Nothings and old Federalists of the South and the black Republicans of the North, differing radically as they do on the question of slavery, are still a unit in their opposition to the administration of James Buchanan. In one section the charge is that Mr. Buchanan has "sold himself, body and soul," to the slaveholding States; and in the other section, while the fact that this charge is made is studiously withheld, the administration is assailed on different grounds, and every effort is made to render it unpopular. In proof of this we refer our readers to the opposition papers of the two sections. Read, for example, the bitter and uncharitable strictures of the Raleigh Register on the administration, and then read the following from the New York Courier and Enquirer:

"To-day comes the verdict of four Southern States. South Carolina, Mississippi, Georgia and Florida are to say whether or not they are satisfied with the conduct of the Buchanan Administration. Everybody knows what that finding will be. The day's sun will not more surely set than these States will give for Buchanan their unqualified approbation for his compliance with their demands; and none will be more emphatic in their approval than the same South Carolina which used to make a regular business of threatening and hectoring. The servility of Mr. Buchanan has been abject enough and officious enough to satisfy the most extreme arrogance. He has sold himself, body and soul, to the work of making Kansas a slave State; and though he has failed, yet the spirit of the man is appreciated, and there is other work yet to be undertaken. His conduct will be approved, and every member of Congress elected, without an exception, will be on the side of his Administration."

True, the Register and the other ultra Know Nothing papers do not, in so many words, approve this view of the subject thus taken by the Courier and Enquirer: yet they unite with that journal and other black Republican journals in the effort which is making to break down the administration. It is nothing to them that Mr. Buchanan is held up as the servile instrument of the slaveholding States; they assail him as vehemently and misrepresent him as unparagonably as if he were an enemy to their section, instead of a friend, as all his acts and as these denunciations of those black Republican journals prove him to be.

Again, what has been the course of the Know Nothings of the free States? In all their recent convalesces they have adopted as strong resolves against the South as the black Republicans have adopted, and, as a general thing, they have coalesced with the latter and will aid them at the polls. What then? If the national Democracy should be defeated in 1860, or if it should lose the next House of Representatives, what party will be the victor? Not the Know Nothings of the South, for they are in a hopeless minority. They have been forced to dissolve their public connection with the opposition in the free States, and they have no voice in shaping platforms, as they would have none in determining what should be the action of the government in the event of the triumph of their allies. It follows, then, that the defeat of the Democracy would be the triumph of a sectional party, of the black Republicans. Will any portion of the Southern people contribute to this result? Every day dealt upon the administration of Mr. Buchanan by Southern men, from whatever motive or however intended, is calculated to strengthen and does strengthen our implacable enemies, the black Republicans.

JUDGES BY THE PEOPLE.—The longer we live and the more we see of the administration of public justice, the more firmly are we fixed in the opinion that Judges ought to be elected by the people for a term of years. Life offices are repugnant to the fundamental principles of free government. This is a Democratic Republican State. The Legislative power, which makes the laws, and the Executive power which puts them in force, are dependent on the people; and so ought the Judicial power to be, which interprets and expounds the laws. Truth is truth, affect whom and what it may. Let the people be true to themselves,—let them take their own power into their own hands. They are honest, and they always mean to do right. Under the present system their lives and their property are in the keeping of persons who hold office for life, who are above them, and who are not responsible to them or to their representatives for the manner in which they discharge their duties.

"If we are denied the privilege of going to Heaven after death, our next and last request is, that we may be allowed to go to Baltimore."—Parson Brownlow.

A temporary well remarks that Baltimore is a fitting place of abode for those spirits against whom the gates of Heaven have been closed. Of course we shall know where to look for Brownlow after he "suffles off this mortal coil."

Footie, Forney and the Register.

The Register's chief stock in trade consists of the present to have been drawn from renegades from the Democratic party. It has no arguments of its own to advance against the administration of Mr. Buchanan, and so it is compelled to resort to such cast-aways as Forney and Footie. It publishes column after column of Forney's twaddle and personal spite against Mr. Buchanan, and seeks to dignify this species of partizan warfare by calling on the Democratic press to disprove what Forney says. Disprove it, indeed. Why, the charges themselves carry their own refutation with them. It is incredible, in the first place, that James Buchanan should have held the language which Forney attributes to him; and in the second place, no public man is worthy of consideration or credit who retails private conversations.

Mr. Forney is a very good witness for the Register now, but in 1856, when he was exerting himself to defeat the opposition to James Buchanan for President, the Register regarded him as an enemy and reposed no confidence in his statements. Up to the time when he joined the abolitionists—up to the time when he confederated with the black Republicans, and commenced his passionate, uncharitable, and ungrateful assaults on Mr. Buchanan and the Democratic party, no epithet which the Register could apply to him was considered too severe. But now, when he is assailing a Democratic administration, and when every blow of his, if it fell at all, will be felt by the South of which that administration is the friend, he is a persecuted patriot, and Know Nothing sympathy and Know Nothing affection are lavished upon him. The Register and its conditors set upon the motto, *any thing and any body to injure and prostrate the Democratic party.* Opposition to Democracy is the main plank in their platform,—opposition without a why or a wherefore, and to the last extremity. To that complexion has it come at last with the once proud and powerful Whig party.

Pennsylvania voted on Tuesday last for members of Congress and a portion of her State officers. We have not heard the result, but it is probable that Forney's treason has weakened the Democracy in that State. If they have lost, black Republicanism has gained, and gained through Forney, who is endorsed and commended by the Raleigh Register. We know that our respected cotemporary would be shocked if he were to see the result in this light; but so it is, and no sophistry or special pleading can change it.

One of the Lost on the Austria.

We enjoy the following touching paragraphs from the last Northern Daily Progress. While at Beaufort in August last we visited the cemetery in that place, and were shown the grave of Capt. Wolf. Turning to a New York paper of September 27, we find among the names of the lost that of "Miss Helene Wolf, Copenhagen." She was one of the cabin passengers. The Progress has done justice to her sisterly affection and to her amiable and lovely character:

"ONE OF THE PASSENGERS LOST ON THE AUSTRIA.—Some of our citizens will recollect that three or four years ago, a Danish officer of high rank, accompanied by his sister, a young, lovely and most amiable lady, were on a visit to Beaufort. The officer was in bad health, and was traveling in quest of some climate that would restore a shattered constitution, and the sister whose affection for her brother overcame all the fascinations and allurements of the most refined society of Europe, accompanied him to cheer him in his despondency and to administer to him in his afflictions."

At Beaufort he sickened and died, and left her his guardian angel on earth, alone, far from home, friends and kindred. After seeing his remains deposited in the earth, and after sprinkling the fresh mound over his last resting place, with the tears of sisterly affection, she left for her home in Denmark. Her arrival home she sent a beautiful monument with instructions to have it placed above the brother's grave at Beaufort, which instructions were carried out, and we are told that it now stands over the earthly remains of the stranger's grave, one of the handsomest monuments in the State, with this inscription:

"SACRED TO THE BLESSED MEMORY OF CHRISTIAN WOLF."

What noble attributes must have characterized that pure being, who, while her brother lived, devoted herself entirely to him, and who after his death, exhorted his holy veneration for his memory. Since her return to Europe she has held, we learn, frequent correspondence with parties in Beaufort, and that she was only awaiting the completion of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad that she might visit this country for the purpose of again bedewing a brother's grave with tears of affection. She had been apprised, we suppose, of the completion of the Road, and took passage in the Austria, the ill-fated Austria, the very whisper of whose name causes thousands of hearts to bleed.—The sequel is told in the fatal sentence: She was not among the saved! How much of purity, of self-denying Christian resignation and God-like attributes perished in the awful and horrid death of Helene Wolf!—perished for time and the things of earth, but they shall live with her while with a dazzling crown of light she adorns the society of the celestial spheres through the countless ages of Eternity!"

Overland Mail from California.

The first Overland Mail from California arrived at St. Louis at 9 o'clock on Saturday night, having left San Francisco on the 16th of September. The news is, consequently, ten days later than was received by way of Panama. The trip occupied but a little over twenty-three days, and six passengers came through by the stages. A large number of prominent citizens of St. Louis assembled at the depot on the arrival of the mail, and Mr. Butterfield, the President of the Overland Mail Company, was greeted with a hearty welcome. A long procession accompanied the mails to the Post Office.

President Buchanan telegraphed to Mr. Butterfield, congratulating him on his success as a great event for "civilization and the Union."

NEW YORK.—The New York Democracy are sanguine of the election of Amasa J. Parker, their candidate for Governor. Morgan is the black Republican candidate, and Thurlow Weed's candidate. Weed, it will be remembered, signalized himself many years ago as "anti-Mason." It is now said of Thurlow that his career began with a Morgan and will end with a Morgan.

Mr. Weed's bet of \$1,000 that Morgan will be elected—the winner to give the money to the State Inebriate Hospital—has been taken by the editor of the Utica Telegraph. An ill-natured country editor remarks that Weed never does anything without a personal object in view, and that the reason he proposed the winner should give the money to the Institution in question, was that he expected some day to become an inmate of it.

Capt. Chas. H. Thompson has made us a present of a fine gold pen of the "Dumas" patent, Paris, which writes capitially. We have been looking for pens for months which would sustain the rapid and heavy hand which we put on paper, and we find this the best one we have tried. We never could follow the advice of the old copy "bear light your pen," though our hand is as steady as that of the next citizen of forty, come the frosts of next November. Mr. Thompson has just received his full stock of watches and jewelry, together with many beautiful articles which we have no doubt he would be pleased to show to his customers. Give him a call.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says, "Senator Brown, of Mississippi, left here this afternoon for New York. He declares his entire confidence in the success of Judge Douglas." Senator Brown is a disunionist. He professes to be a Democrat, yet he is disposed to do injustice to James Buchanan. He says the President is "weak in the back." The expression is more elegant than true. Mr. Buchanan is one of the best friends the South has ever had. His position on the slavery question is as sound as that of Mr. Calhoun, and we would trust him as fully and as far with the Constitutional rights of the South as we would any man. What has disgruntled Senator Brown? Mississippi is a Democratic State, and her Democracy will deal with him in due time.

A NEW GRAPE.—Mr. William H. Miah, of Beaufort Co., N. C. has sent us some bunches of Grapes from a vine, the like of which is not known in this country. It is a large black grape, and resembles the Muscadine in its flavor. It is quite sweet, and has a tough skin. It is a native of Beaufort county, and is called the Miah grape. We understand that Mr. Longworth, of Ohio, has examined and tasted this grape, and speaks of it in the highest terms.

AN AGRICULTURAL CONGRESS.—It is now certain that nearly every prominent Agricultural Society in the United States will be officially represented at the National Fair, which will commence here on the 25th, either by its President or some other officers. Several Societies have also appointed delegations among them: The South Carolina Agricultural Society—Col. A. J. Green, Columbia; Dr. J. R. Sparkman, Georgetown; Col. Ben. Allston, Georgetown; Gen. S. R. Gist, Union village; and Dr. J. A. Metts, Clinton.

The New York State Society.—Gov. J. A. King, Hon. W. T. McGown, (President), Hon. Wm. Kelly, Henry Wagner, and Secretary B. P. Johnson (Vice-Presidents); George Clarke, W. Akenhead, C. S. Wainwright, Samuel Horne, and Francis M. Kotch, Esqs.

The Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture.—Gov. Banks (Chairman of the Board); Hon. Marshal P. Wilder, of Boston; Judge Marston, of Barnstable; Maj. Gen. Sutton, of Salem; Secretary Elliot, of Boston; Hon. John Brooks, of Worcester; C. Atwater, Esq., of Springfield; B. V. French, Esq., of Braintree.—Rich. Dispatch.

We presume of course the North-Carolina State Agricultural Society, which will meet here next week, will appoint delegates and be represented at Richmond.

A letter from Fort Belknap, Texas, 519 miles from St. Louis, gives the following table of distances from St. Louis to San Francisco, the route of the Overland Mail, which has just arrived:

"Although the announcement of the arrival of the overland mail has been first made from St. Louis, there is little reason to doubt that it also arrived at Memphis, Tenn., about the same time, for (as many are aware) a bifurcated route was adopted; that is, the mail agents start at the same time from St. Louis, Mo., and from Memphis, Tenn., meeting at a point on the Arkansas river, in Arkansas, known as Fort Smith; thence there is but a single line, that which goes by the 22d degree of latitude, passing through Arizona. The following table shows the distances from point to point on the line. The measurements were made by the exploring party sent out by the Overland Mail Company:

Miles.
From St. Louis to Syracuse, Mo., 168
Syracuse to Springfield, Mo., 143
Springfield to Fort Smith, Ark., 175
Fort Smith to Colbert's Ferry, Red River, 205
Colbert's Ferry (eighteen miles below Preston) to Fort Belknap, 1464
Fort Belknap to Fort Chadbourne, 136
Fort Chadbourne to Pecos river, 165
Pecos river to Pope's Camp, 66
Pope's Camp to Franklin (near El Paso), 102
Franklin (through Arizona) to Fort Yuma, 6104
Fort Yuma on the Colorado, to San Francisco, 644

Total distance from St. Louis, via El Paso, to San Francisco, 2,561 1/2
The distance from Memphis to Fort Smith, by the road traveled for the present, is about 400 miles.

THE COTTON CROP.—The planters generally agree that the Cotton is turning out much better than they anticipated a month ago. The weather for picking has been fine for the last two or three weeks, and if it should continue so for a few weeks longer the greater portion of the crop will be housed. We learn the quality of the Cotton is unusually good. We are of the opinion that the crop in this section will exceed the crop of last year by at least one fifth.—Pulaski (Ga.) Times.

The weather for the past week has been unusually warm for the season, and dry.

The cotton crop in our district must be short. Even a very late fall cannot materially add to the amount of cotton to be raised. It is unusually early in about the middle of July put an end to the continued production of bolls. Provision crops are generally good, though corn planted late in the season is almost an utter failure.—Cherndon (S. C.) Banner.

Cotton is opening beautifully, and although the crop may be light, still the upland cotton will be prettier and finer than has been gathered for many years. We understand from several farmers that the corn is "turning out" much better than was anticipated. We have had a beautiful season thus far for the harvesting. No doubt but that there will be sufficient made to meet all demands.—Pendleton (S. C.) Messenger.

MASSACHUSETTS, October 9.—For a week past the receipts in this market have been very heavy. On yesterday, some 1800 bales were received. The market is consequently very active, so far as receipts and shipments are concerned, though the sales do not correspond thereto. Prices range from 10 to 11 1/2; a choice lot would command 11 1/2. The crop of the country is now estimated at 3,500,000 bales.—Citizen.

For the Standard.

TO THE FAMILIES OF RALEIGH.
Mr. John R. Brooks, of this City, who has been acting as Colporteur in towns, and on Railroads in the Eastern part of North Carolina, is now visiting every family in Raleigh under my employ as General Agent of the American Tract Society. Mr. Brooks is doing this good work for us through the benevolence of a few ladies that support him by a donation of \$150. The object is to supply every family with the excellent publications of the Society at cost, where there is ability and willingness to buy, and by grant to others. He will hold religious exercises of reading the Scriptures and prayers wherever prudent. He will carry some new and valuable books: "Life of Mary Lyon," 376 pages, 50 cts; "Sketches from Life," 542 pages, 60 cts; and others easy, beautiful and good for children. One book, "Persuasions to early piety," sold by Mr. Brooks to a promising young man in Washington, was the instrument of his conversion, and also his sister; and the young man is now thinking to be a missionary. We bespeak for Mr. Brooks a kind reception at every house, and that these books and tracts, free of cost, will give satisfaction. And those unwavering fidelity to Democratic principles, commend him warmly to the favor of the Democratic party. I should be much gratified to see this venerable General Agent of the Society—it would be but a graceful acknowledgment of the services of a faithful public servant.

I was pleased to see William Hill, Esq., of Halifax, recommended as Speaker for the House. Mr. Hill's knowledge and experience as a parliamentarian, together with his readiness and decision, would make him an able presiding officer.

It is usual to select one Speaker from the West and the other from the East; and this, I think, would give satisfaction.

George D. Boyd is put in nomination by a Senator for the office of PILOT.
October 9th, 1858.

For the Standard.

CHAPEL HILL, Oct. 14, 1858.
MESSRS. EDITORS: The publication in your last paper of the proceedings of the Board of Trustees expelling Mr. Land, in connection with the exaggerated rumors of the extent of the outrage, may possibly lead to the misapprehension abroad of the condition of things here, and thus do injustice to a large majority of the students. It is well known that only a small number of persons were engaged in the affair, and that the vast majority of the students have been clearly manifested by what has been understood to have been since done by the two Literary Societies. The act of the Board of Trustees was eminently proper, and will, no doubt, be approved by public sentiment. The impression here is that it was not necessary for a similar act of discipline for a long time to come.

For the Standard.

STATE ELECTIONS.—Elections were held yesterday, October 12th, in the three great States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, for members of Congress, besides several State and local officers. No Government was held in either. In Pennsylvania, there has been a "fusion" of all parties opposed to the Democrats on the State ticket, and a similar union for Congress, except in three of the Philadelphia districts, where the Democrats, Americans and Republicans, each run candidates. The majority in the State for Buchanan, over Fremont and Fillmore, in 1856, was only 1,025. The Democratic majority for Canal Commissioner, same year was 2,751. Vote for Governor, last year, the majority was seven or thousand larger.

In Indiana the Republicans and Democrats were regular nominees for State tickets, but in the former there is a pretty general "fusion" on Congressmen. In 1856 the vote of Ohio stood Fremont 187,407; Buchanan 170,847; Fillmore 28,126. Indiana voted 118,670 for Buchanan; 94,375 for Fremont; 22,386 for Fillmore.

The Territory of Minnesota also voted yesterday for members of the legislature.

MURDERER ARRESTED.—Jonas Brantley and Carson Pucket were arrested in this city on Monday morning last by Sheriff High. Brantley is the man who killed a man named Perry in an affray at an election precinct in Nash county, on the 6th of August last, an account of which was published in the Register at the time, and who has labored all efforts to arrest him until the present time.

It is not known that Pucket has been guilty of any misdemeanor, but he was in company with Brantley at the time of his arrest, and failing to give a satisfactory account of himself, was committed to the jail to await the result of the investigation. Both he and Brantley were armed with double barreled guns and rifles, and were on their way, when arrested, to the Central Depot, where they intended taking the cars, but for what place we did not learn.—Register.

FREIGHTS.—Just as we are going to press, the merchant who furnished us some weeks ago with a bill of lading for the export of freight, put on Bacon from this place and New York, via Newbern and via Charleston, informs us that he has found out through the Agent of the N. C. Road, that he paid a portion of the bill twice (\$17.60), which reduces the difference against the Newbern route to \$8.70. It appears that a portion of the bill was collected by two different agents. We make this statement with pleasure, as we have not the least desire to affect, in an injurious manner, the transportation business on the Newbern route; and we feel certain that none of our merchants have such a disposition, for they have recently been disposed to give that route a trial, and some one will yet be able to explain the \$8.70 difference still remaining.—Char. Democrat.

FLOUR FROM KNOXVILLE.—Messrs. Rowland & Brothers received on Saturday last a consignment of superior family flour from Knoxville, Tenn., by railroad, all the way through from that town to Norfolk.—Petersburg Express.

The laboring man suffers most from a shipplaster currency. He generally receives his wages in small sums; and these, we hold, should be solid. If the small bills prove worthless they are most generally a dead loss in the hands of the laborer, who is the last man to detect the fraud practiced upon him.

Pennsylvania Elections.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—The Opposition majorities for Supreme Court Judge amounts to 5,788; for Canal Commissioner, 4,490; for Sheriff 5,273; for Register of Wills, 5,900; for Clerk of the Orphans' Court, 4,700.

The following are the majorities reported: In the First Congressional District, Florence, Dem., elected, by 493. In the Second District, E. Joy Morris, Opposition, by 1,600. In the Third District, Terrel, Opposition, 1,037. In the Fourth, Milward, Opposition, 2,247. In the Fifth, Hood, Opposition, elected by 2,000. In the Sixth, Hickman, Opposition elected. In the Seventh, the result is doubtful. In the Seventeenth the vote is close; but the chances favor McPherson. Opposition. In the Fifteenth, Hale, Opposition, is elected. In the Thirteenth, both parties claim the victory. In the Twenty-first, Moorhead, Opposition is elected. In the Twenty-second, McKnight, Opposition is elected. In the Nineteenth, Covode, Opposition, is elected by a large majority.—In the Tenth, Kellinger, Opposition, is elected by a large majority.

In the Thirteenth, District, Dimmick, Dem., is elected by 890 majority.

OHIO ELECTIONS.—In the 1st district, Pendleton, Democrat, is probably elected. In the 2nd, Gury, Opposition, is elected. In the 3d, Vallandigham gains on his last vote. His majority is 180. The following Republicans are elected. Carey, in the 5th district; Ashley in the 6th; Egriem in the 18th; Wade in the 19th; Sherman in the 13th; Shunk in 14th. In the 12th, Cox, Democrat, is elected by 300 majority.

In the 10th district the Republican candidate is elected. Republicans are also elected in the 7th and 8th districts. In the 11th district the Democratic candidate is elected.

INDIANA ELECTIONS.—INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 13.—In the 1st district the returns indicate the election of Hovey, anti-Lecomptonite. In the 2d district English, Dem., 5th, Kilgore, 6th Porter, 8th Wilson, 6th Colfax, 11th Peirce, all Black Republicans, are elected. In the 4th district, Holmon, Democrat, is elected. The State ticket is yet doubtful.

FLORIDA ELECTIONS.—TALLAHASSEE, Fla. Oct. 21.—Hawkins for Congress is elected by about two thousand majority. Walker, for State Register unopposed. Legislature largely Democratic.

Savannah Municipal Election.—SAVANNAH, Oct. 12.—The municipal election yesterday resulted in the election of a Democratic Mayor and Aldermen, by a large majority.

Further by the City of Baltimore.
NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The City of Baltimore has arrived here.

The latest intelligence from Valparaiso, was that the cable is still unchanged. Experiments are progressing, and the engineers were surveying the place with a view of erecting strong fortifications. Shares were in more demand at London, and had advanced to £348.

Bullion continues to flow into the Bank of England. There was a vague rumor in France and England, that Napoleon wife, sometimes known as the Empress Eugenie, was in that interesting condition which ladies sometimes like to be who love their lords.

General Cass and the Nicaragua Minister.—WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Gen. Lewis Cass having recovered from his recent illness, was at his post today in the State Department, where he was to have had an interview with Jerez by appointment; but the latter sent an apology for not fulfilling his engagement.

One of the conditions on which he was received as a special Minister from Nicaragua was, that he should deliver the original Cass-Yasari Treaty. This stipulation was not complied with, and the State Department is in possession of the names of those whom he made the declaration. If he much longer delays to comply with this condition, he will be dismissed. The general impression here is, that some foreign influence is at work in that quarter.

MARRIED.

In this City on the morning of the 14th inst., by Rev. Thos. E. Skinner, Mr. Wm. H. Finch, Conductor on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, to Miss Margaret A. Reid, daughter of James Reid, Esq., of Halifax county.

On the morning of the 13th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, in Washington, N. C., by the Rev. Edwin Gier, Mr. Charles B. Williams, and Elizabeth Le Kennedy, daughter of Wm. Le Kennedy.

At "Dancy," St. Mary's Parish, Louisiana, on the 18th ultimo, George Wyatt Mays, of Aberdeen, Mississippi, and Mrs. Mary Susan McNeister, daughter of the late Col. Francis Dancy, of said Parish.

DIED.

In this City, on the 5th inst., after a brief illness, Anne Jane, infant daughter of Rev. Thomas E. and Mrs. Anne S. Skinner. "Suffer little children to come unto me." Whom the Lord loveth he chastiseth etc.

In this City on the 5th inst., of Palsy, Mr. John Riggin, in the 71st year of his age.

In Louisburg, on the 13th of August, of typhoid fever, Mr. Isaac H. Bridges, in the 25th year of his age.

N. C. Six Per Cent. Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C., Oct. 16, 1858.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 17th of November next, for the purchase of \$50,000 of N. C. State Coupon Bonds, issued under an Act to incorporate the Western North-Carolina Railroad Company, and running thirty years from 1st of October, 1858.

The above Bonds will have Coupons for interest at 6 per cent. per annum attached, payable 1st April and October in each year.

The principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can be paid in cash, or their bids including the accrued interest, to the credit of the undersigned in the Bank aforesaid, or in the Bank of the State or Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks" to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State.

D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.
82-1d.

S. H. YOUNG

WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO HIS STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS, now in Store. Call and examine as to prices and quality—we have ONE OF THE BEST AND LARGEST ASSORTMENTS we have ever offered to our customers—and will sell them right. We have—Ladies' Dress Goods—great variety; Plain and Figured Black Silks; Cloths, Satins, &c.; Prints; great variety; Goods for Men and Boys; S. C. Jeans; Hats, Caps, Shoes, &c.; Ingrain Carpeting; Blankets—Bed and Negro—good supply; A good article of Syrup. With many other Goods not named, which will take pleasure in showing to those wanting Goods in our line. Raleigh, Oct. 12, 1858. 82-2m.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.—THE

next Session of the Stockholders of the RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD COMPANY will be held in the City of Raleigh, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of October, 1858.

W. W. VASS,
Treas. & Secty.
The Petersburg Express and Democrat, and the Norfolk Argus will copy, and forward account to office Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company.

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