REPUBLICAN BANNER.

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

BY CANNON & SPENCER. | A Weekly Family Newspaper---Devoted to National and State Politics, Literature, Markets, Home and Foreign Intellgence, &c. | TWO DOLLARS A YEAR

Volume 4. SALISBURY, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1856. Number 6.

DR. A. M. NESBITT

OFFERS his professional services to the public. His Office is on Water st., two doors below J. F. Chambers' Store.

Salisbury, May 17, 1853. 1—tf.

DR. CHARLES T. POWE

HAVING permanently located in salisbury, respectfully tenders his professional services to the public. Office—Cowan's Brick row.

Salisbury, Aug. 27th, 1855. 114

Dr. MILO A J. ROSEMAN

A REGULAR GRADUATE IN MEDICINE,

HAS permanently located at his father's, three miles West of Organ Church, and respectfully offers his *Professional Services* to the people of the surrounding country.

Rowan Co., May 27 1856. 50—6m

W. P. ELLIOTT,

(Late of Worth & Elliot, Fayetteville, N. C)

GENERAL COMMISSION AND *FORWARDING MERCHANT.*

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Orders for Merchandize, and consignments of Flour and other Produce, for sales or shipment, thankfully received and promptly attended to.

June 1, 1855. 1—1at 1y.

WM. K. BRAILSFORD.

Commission Merchant

AND AGENT FOR

Baltimore & Philadelphia Packets.

LIBERAL advances made on Consignments of Produce to my address for sale,

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 11, 1855. 15—1y

S L Dowell, of Georgia. R A Rogers, of Alabama. W D Dowell, of Florida.

DOWELL, ROGERS & CO.

FACTORS,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

NORTH ATLANTIC WHARF,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

WE PRESENT great facilities for selling COTTON, and especially FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, and DOMESTIC PRODUCE. We make arrangements with our interior friends to transact their business at the very lowest rate of charges, and pledge ourselves to promptness in every transaction.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. Strict personal attention to the interests of our patrons, and your favor and influence respectfully solicited.

☞ BEST OF REFERENCES GIVEN ☜

Sept. 25, 1855. 17—1y.

G. A. NUEFFER. R. E. HENDRIX

NUEFFER & HENDRIX,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Flour, Grain, & Produce Generally.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

August, 9, 1855. 11—1y.

W. S. LAWTON & CO.

Upland and Sea Island Cotton AND RICE

Factors,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION

Merchants,

NEAR THE POST OFFICE,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

AGENTS FOR Various Newspapers, and take Subscriptions, &c.; Paper Factories, Flour Mills, Brown's S I Gins, C. Brown & Co's Saw Gins, Lumber Mills, Tobacco Factories, Longworth's Champagne, Spirits Terpentine Distilleries. Also, sell CORN, PEAS, WHEAT, OATS, RYE, &c. Will collect Drafts, &c., at moderate rates.

Nov. 29 21.

W. H. MARSH,

Commission Merchant.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

November 27, 1855. 25—1y.

PETER W. HINTON

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

TOWN POINT

NORFOLK, VA.

Special Attention Paid to Selling

Tobacco, Flour, Grain, Cotton, Naval Stores, &c. Also,

To Receiving & Forwarding Goods.

REFER TO

H. L. Robards, Esq., Salisbury, N. C.
Chas. L. Hinton, Esq., Wake Co., N. C.
J. G. B. Roulack, Esq., Raleigh N. C.
Geo. W. Haywood, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.
Wm. Plummer, Esq., Warrenton, N. C.

August 16, 1855.

THE Proprietor of the old Marble Yard, in Salisbury, still continues to furnish all orders with neatness and dispatch, from the smallest Head Stone to the finest Monument, at the shortest possible notice. Engraving done at usual prices. He would respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage.

GEO. VOGLER.

Feb 24. '55 39tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE creditors of William Heathman's dec. estate, that I will be in Salisbury on Monday and Tuesday of August court for the purpose of settling said estate. *Positive* notice is given that all business remaining unsettled by that time will be placed in the hands of an officer.

JACOB FRALEY, Adm.

June 3, 151

STAGE HOUSE.

AT the Rowan House is kept the Stage Office for C. LUCAS & Co's Line of *FOUR HORSE STAGE COACHES*, from Salisbury to Charlotte, and from Salisbury to Danville Richmond and Petersburg, Va., via Lexington Jamestown and Greensboro'.

Also for P. Warlick's line of Stages to Morganton, N. C. and for the Raleigh line by way of Ashboro' and Pittsboro'.

July 17, 1853. 1—tf.

GRAND LECTURER.

ALEXANDER MURDOCH Esq., of Salisbury, has been appointed Grand Lecturer, for the Grand Lodge of asons, in the Western District of North Carolina.

May 28, 1855. 1—tf.

DR. J. J. SUMMEREL,

HAS removed to his Office at his residence where he will be happy to receive professional or personal calls from his friends.

N. B. There are many persons indebted so me by account, and have been for several years; I would earnestly urge all such to call and make settlement, which *must* be done by May Court, else I shall look out for a collector.

Jan. 29, 1856. 33—tf.

BRYAN & OLDHAM,

GROCERS AND

Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON N. C.

1 y.—52. pd.

Dr. S. REEVES

HAVING permanently located in Salisbury, offers his professional services to the public.

Office, 2 doors below Benj. Julian's Store.

May 6, 1856. 47tf

New Clothing Store.

THE subscribers have opened in the town of Salisbury, at the Mansion Hotel, a large assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

We respectfully invite the citizens of Salisbury and the surrounding country to give us a call, as we flatter ourselves that we are able to give entire satisfaction to all who may give us their patronage. We return our cordial thanks to the citizens of Salisbury, for the flattering appreciation we have received, and hope by close application to business to merit a continuance of the same.

F. H. BAUM & CO.

Jan. 8, 1856. 30—tf.

P. S. Remember the Mansion Hotel.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT

BAKER & OWEN,

ARE still carrying on the Manufactory of **Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,** one door above Boyden's New Building and opposite Robards' Hotel. They are and have been doing a great deal of Roofing and Guttering, which they warrant to give perfect satisfaction.

A large supply of TIN WARE constantly on hand, which they will sell lower than any body on this side of Jordan.

STILLS kept on hand and made to order. They have also on hand a large supply of

COOK--STOVES

of the most approved and latest improved patterns, among which is the MORNING STAR, (four sizes,) for the sale of which they have the exclusive right of this place, and they have no hesitancy in saying it is the best and most complete Stove that has ever been introduced in the Southern States.

February 19, 1856. 36—tf.

ROWLAND & BROTHERS.

Commission Merchants,

NORFOLK, VA.

ARE extensively engaged in the sale of FLOUR &c. Long experience, with every facility, enables us to guarantee promptness and satisfaction in all business.

REFER TO

Hon. Thomas Ruffin,	Alamance County,	N. C.	
John Newlin & Sons,	do.	"	"
Wm. R. Albright,	do.	"	"
Dr. P. A. Holt,	do.	"	"
John Long,	Randolph	"	"
J. H. Haughton,	Chatham	"	"
Hon. E. G. Reade,	Person	"	"
James Webb,	Orange	"	"
P. C. Cameron,	do.	"	"
John F. Lyon,	do.	"	"
Henry Whitted,	do.	"	"

And many others.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 26, 1856. 37—1y.

JAMES HORAH,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,

SALISBURY, N. C.

(One door below R. & A. Murphy's Store,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of **Watches and Jewelry** of all kinds. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of every description, repaired in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

March 11, 1856. 39—1y.

From the Daily Pennsylvanian.

The Democratic Battle Hymn.

AIR—"*Marseilles Hymn.*"

Behold the furious storm is rolling,
Which traitor fields confederate raise;
The hounds of woe, let loose, are howling,
And soon our brothers' homes will blaze:
And shall we calmly view the ruin,
While bloody force, with lawless stride
Spreads desolation far and wide,
This happy land in blood imbruing?
Arise, arise, ye brave!
And let our war cry be
Our God, our Union, and our flag,
Our creed, and victory.

Oh, blessed Union! we will ne'er resign thee,
Nor fail to bow before thy glorious name,
While madmen rail and knaves malign thee,
Shall we be recreant to thy fame?
No! by the Constitution bending o'er us!
No! by the revolution's sacred dead!
No! by the perils past and fled!
No! by the destiny before us!
Awake! awake! brave hearts!
Put down the traitor clan
Who would our Union rend in parts,
The last best hope of man.

And hark! the popular shout is waking
In every breast a generous flame;
And Treason, in his den is quaking,
And shuddering at his death of shame;
And where our starry banners gleaming,
The patriot Buchanan stands,
Supported by our hearts and hands,
Triumph above and round him beaming.
For on the Constitution's rock,
With God our hearts to see,
We dare the Traitor's direst shock,
Await for victory.

Do not despair! ye millions pining
In bloody fetters o'er the sea;
The orb ye watch is not declining,
Tho' sorely clouded it may be.
On this fair shore we will reserve ye
A shelter from the despot's frown,
A refuge from the pelting storm,
And, blessed Union! we still preserve the!
Yes! for the God above us
Has made and kept us free;
And from the skies beyond us
He points to victory!

FILLMORE AND FREMONT.

Men of all parties in the South admit that the position of the black republicans is one of deadly hostility to the South and in open and direct opposition to every constitutional guarantee which looks to popular sovereignty and State equality. It is admitted by all parties South that, in the event of the success of black republicanism, our glorious Union, consecrated by the blood of patriots and the wisdom of sages, cannot exist. Their principles are at war with the dearest rights of the southern States, because they declare that we are not equals; as slaveholders, we are not entitled to an equal share of the common and joint property of all the States. In other words, we are socially, morally and politically to be excluded from our just and common rights in the property of all the States.

A sectional line is drawn; a sectional battle is to be fought against the Democracy, whose standard-bearers are national men, and, knowing no North nor no South, are bearing aloft the flag of equal rights and States equality, around which every lover of the Union should rally and save the country from *anarchy and dissolution.* It is the flag under which our fathers fought and conquered. It is the flag which, though tattered and torn, and covered with the smoke and dust of many a hard contest, will again triumph in November next by the votes of the Union loving States Rights Republicans of our whole country.

The Know Nothings of the South admit that they have no sympathy with the black republicans of the North. If they are honest, why is it that they can support Millard Fillmore, who stands "cheek by jowl" with Fremont and the black republicans of the North? Fremont scarcely has a record, *but* when in the Senate of the United States he voted with the South. Let me ask our Southern Know Nothing friends if they can find a *solitary* vote in favor of the rights of the South given by Mr. Fillmore when in the Congress of the United States. Did he not invariably vote with Slade and Giddings on every question affecting our interests? He was *not so rampant* as the few "fire-eating" abolitionists who led the foes against us. But when, may I ask, did he vote against the abolition horde?—What vote did he ever give in conflict with the principles avowed in his Erie letter?

But his Southern know nothing friends will say that he signed the fugitive slave bill and sustained the compromise measures. Well, admit it, and Hon. Mr. Dixon (an Old Line Whig) of Kentucky, when called to the stand, testifies that the influences of a Clay and a Webster was brought to bear upon him, and, after great hesitation and a consultation with Attorney General, his constitutional adviser, he was forced to sign it with great doubt and reluctance.

How does Mr. F. stand now? He says upon the platform of the Philadelphia Council of February last, which ignores the petted 12th section, by which our Southern know nothings *swore.* Not a week ago, in his Albany *speech,* he deplores the repeal of the *Missouri restriction,* and mourns over the Kansas-Nebraska bill as a finality.

Where does Fremont and the Black Republicans stand? Precisely on the same platform—opposition to the repeal of the unconstitutional and odious Missouri *restriction.* Fillmore and his party North are opposed to the equal and just rights embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska *bill,* which but gives new life and vitality to the most commendable feature of the compromise of 1850, i. e. nonsinterference by Congress with the subject of slavery in the States and territories of the Union. We all recollect the war which was wagen last winter between the Bottsites and anti-Bottsites, the Richmond Whig and National American. The Bottsites wanted to ignore the 12th section and the platform of June, 1855. The Richmond Whig swore they were black republicans. It was then a test before the days of fusion.

Well, the American Council of know nothings last February followed the advice of Mr. Botts and his friends, admitted the Edie delegates from Pennsylvania who came pledged against the Kansas-Nebraska bill, gave the cold shoulder to the anti-Edie delegation, abolished the pure platform, 12th section and all, accepted the Washington platform, a string of specious generalities with not a word in it in regard to the 12th section or the Kansas and Nebraska bills; in other words, virtually repudiated the platform of June, 1855, occupying now precisely the ground which was denounced then by the Richmond Whig and the Southern know nothings generally as the very essence of wool-dyed black republicanism.—See the files of the Richmond Whig of last winter.

Is not the position of Mr. F. and his friends in direct conflict with the avowed sentiments of every slaveholding State in this *Union?* Is it not in opposition to the avowed sentiments of the Southern press of both parties? None *whatever.* Should he be more national in his views and sentiments than the candidate of the Abolitionists and *Black Republicans?* Every vote given to Fillmore is one to *Fremont,* who, for the first time in the history of our glorious country, occupies the dangerous ground of a strictly sectional candidate for the Presidency, nominated by all the *isms* at war with the rights of the States and the perpetuity of our blessed *Union.*

The Democracy alone can save the country. Let all true lovers of our great and happy Union, for once merge the partizan into the patriot, and rally around our noble national standard bearers, and once more, for all, rebuke the vile sectional warfare which is being waged *against* the south.

Our candidates come up squarely upon the Democratic platform.

I shall take the liberty here to transcribe from the Valley Democrat, one of the best papers in the State, the views of its accomplished and spirited Editor in regard to our platform, as it *embodies* all that is necessary; and is so *well said,* that I feel assured it will meet with a hearty response from every true lover of Democratic principles in our entire Union.

He says: "The platform announces the principles boldly and fearlessly. Consulting no selfish policy or the peculiar tastes and feelings of any section, it comes manfully and squarely up to every question. No shirking, no dodging, but bold and unequivocal upon every question and upon every issue. It reiterates the first principles of our faith, promulgated by the fathers of the republican party, and the old *basis* of our Union.

"The Democratic party upon sectional issues is sound to *core,* and amid fanaticism, sectionalism, and treason, has shown itself to be national in every aspect.

"It stands solemnly pledged to sustian the laws of the country; to maintain inviolate the constitutional rights of the States, the constitutional guarantees of slavery, the dignity and equality of the States, and the whole force of its organization is arrayed against the aggression of fanaticism and in defence of the constitution and the Union.

"It also, in clear and conclusive terms, repudiates the odious doctrines of squatter sovereignty, and emphatically endorses the principles of popular sovereignty involved in the Kansas-Nebraska bill. Nobly have the Democracy performed their duty; and the man who cannot endorse that platform must be destitute of patriotic impulses. How noble and patriotic is the position of the Democratic party."

With the veteran Buchanan and the chivalric Breckinridge, the great national Democracy will achieve a victory of vital importance to the preservation of civil and religious liberty and the perpetuity of the only blessed land of freedom on earth.

We think it was Buffon who made the remark, that to every goose born, Providence created twenty pair of hands to pluck him; so it is with every Presidential nomination, ten thousand libellers spring up and so bespatter their opponent with slime that even now, if we believed one half we read, we shouldn't dare to invite Fremont, Fillmore, or Buchanan, to take pot luck with us, fearful of contamination.

MR. BUCHANAN'S FEDERALISM—ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON.

Our Know-Nothing contemporaries, who are assailing Mr. Buchanan for having been a Federalist almost half a century ago, may probably like to know what Major Andrew Jackson Donelson, while a Democrat and editor of the Union, had to say upon this subject. We quote from the Washington Union of June 5th, 1851;

"What if Mr. Buchanan, in the early part of his life, was a member of the Federal party, and followed the false lights of the men who are even yet the oracles for a large portion of the Whig party? Are they to be rewarded for persevering to the bitter end, and seeking at this moment, to reinstate the primitive doctrines of the Federal party? And is Mr. Buchanan to be scandalized because he had the courage, a quarter of a century ago, to acknowledge his convictions that those doctrines were unwise and dangerous, and could not be maintained without destroying the Republican principle?" By what code of justice—religious, moral or political—does the special organ find that it is more meritorious to persevere in wrong, than acknowledge the conviction of error, than to do what is proper and commendable afterwards as the votary of truth? Does the special organ desire us to publish the numerous evidences afforded by the recent speeches of the President's cabinet, almost defying Alexander Hamilton, the great prototype of whiggery, in order that the people may see that the real issues of the parties, stripped of all the disguise that is thrown around it by the momentary passions and errors of individuals, is exactly what it was at the close of Gen. Washington's administration, when the Hamiltonian school, in love with British precedents, brought forth the alien and sedition laws, and the republican school, appealing to the common sense of the country, reinstated the constitution as a compact between the States, and put down the dangerous doctrine that, under the guise of the terms *we, the people,* and *general welfare,* as used in the preamble of the constitution, the federal government acquired a power to do whatever the discretion of Congress might decide to be best for the common good? If this is the expectation of the special organ, we are ready to gratify it; but we trust that in doing so it will not blame us for the pain resulting to one who undertakes to *kick against the pricks.*"

But the special organ, instead of manfully acknowledging the error which has been committed by its party in the countenance it has given to political anti-slavery organization—an error not denied nor even concealed by the President, or any one of his cabinet ministers, in the various speeches they have addressed to the abolition districts of New York—imagines that it is its office to neutralize the force of such a fact by reviving the stale charge of federalism against Mr. Buchanan, who is one, amongst some eight or ten of the prominent men in the Democratic party that may be brought before a national convention, whose duty it will be to put some one of them in nomination for the Presidency.—This gentleman has friends who will in due season make a more detailed vindication of his character than we have done in this hasty article. What we have said is not a defence of Mr. Buchanan as a candidate for the Presideney, but as a member of the party in whose service he has acquired the high respect of his fellow-citizens, and has proved that he possesses the eminent ability and patriotism which justified the confidence given to him by the State which he so long represented in the Senate of the United States, and afterwards by President Polk, who gave him the first place in his cabinet.

"We do not know that Mr. Buchanan ever delivered the speech which is attributed to him; but, if he did, we do not perceive how a party which still entertains the opinions it avowed can profit by them either as the ground of personal accusation or of party reproach to the Democracy. That these opinions were groundless is proved by the testimony which the more mature life and experience of Mr. B. has afforded. Every one knows that they are just such as had been taught and are still retained by all the opponents of such men as Messrs. Jefferson, Madison and Jackson. They were as natural to the school of Federalism as Abolitionism is to that portion of Whiggery which claimed its disciples as children, as Mr. Corwin did in the canvass of General Taylor, and as Messrs. Seward and his British allies are now daily doing in New York and other Northern portions of the Union."

'Let me have a piece well done,' said an Irish waiter at the St. Nicholas, addressing the carver, who was busy at a round of roast beef.

'Is it for a gentleman?'

'No sir.'

'For a lady?'

'No, sir.'

'For a child then?'

'No, sir.'

'Well, who under heavens is it for?' asked the excited carver.

'For a *tailor* from Boston,' replied Pat.

VAN BUREN—THE MORAL OF HIS POSITION.

The Fillmore Press are making much fuss about "Little Matys" supporting Buchanan. It is true that he is a free-soiler, but what right have they to be shocked? We pledge ourself to publish two columns of anti-slavery sentiment from Mr. Fillmore to one from Mr. Van Buren. We affirm and can prove, that bad as Mr. Van Buren is, he is no worse than Millard Fillmore in his opionions upon the rights of the South.

The real fact is, that the position of Van Buren and the position of Fillmore illustrates and exhibits the real truth as regards the two parties That truth is that a few free-soilers, like Van Buren, do here and there, in the North support the democratic ticket, while the opposition TICKET itself, or the head of it at least, like Fillmore, is free soil That is the difference. A few free-soilers vote with the democracy—just as there are a few unworthy members in our different Christian churches—while, the opposition party *make candidates* of their free-soil members. Democracy make "hewers of wood and drawers of water" of their free-soilers. Whiggery and Know Nothings make of them masters and rulers.

MAGENDIE ON MEDICINE.—An American medical student, writing from Paris to the American Medical Gazette for June, asserts that he once heard Magendie—one of the most eminent French physicians and physiologists—commence a lecture somewhat in the following words:—

"Gentlemen—Medicine is a great humbug. I know it is called science—science, indeed! It is nothing like science. Doctors are mere empirics, when they are not Charlatans. We are as ignorant as men can be. Who knows anything in the world about medicine? Gentlemen you have done me the honor to come here to attend my lectures, and I must tell you frankly now in the beginning, that I know nothing in the world about medicine, and I don't know anybody who does know anything about it. Don't think for a moment that I haven't read the bills advertising the course of lectures at the Medical School; I know that this man teaches anatomy, that man teaches pathology, another man physiology, such a one therapeutics, such another materia medica—*Exbien! et apres!* What's known all about that? Why, gentlemen, at the school of Montpelier, (God knows it was famous enough in its day,) they discarded the study of anatomy, and taught nothing but the dispensary; and the doctors educated there knew just as much, and were quite as successful as any others. I repeat it, nobody knows anything about medicine. True enough, we are gathering facts every day. We can produce typhus fever, for example by injecting a certain substance into the veins of a dog—that's something; we alleviate diabetes, and I see distinctly, we are fast approaching the day when phthisis can be cured as easily as any disease. We are collecting facts in the right spirit, and I dare say in a century or so the accumulation of facts may enable our successors to form a medical science; but I repeat it to you, there is no such thing now as a medical science. Who can tell me how to cure the headache? or the gout? or disease of the heart? Nobody. Oh? you tell me doctors cure people. I grant you, people are cured. But how are they cured? Gentlemen, nature does a great deal. Imagination does a good deal. Doctors do—devilish little—when they don't do harm. Let me tell you, gentlemen, what I did when I was the head physician at Hotel Dieu. Some 3 or 4,000 patients passed through my hanes every year. I divided the patients into two classes; with one, I followed the dispensary and gave them the usual medicines without having the least idea why or wherefore; to the other, I gave bread pills and colored water without, of course letting them know anything about it—and occasionally, gentlemen, I would create a third division, to whom I gave nothing whatever. These last would fret a good deal, they would feel they were neglected, (sick people always feel they are neglected, unless they are well drugged—the fools!) and they would irritate themselves until they got really sick, but nature invariable came to the rescue, and all the persons in this third class got well. There was little mortality among those who received but bread pills and colored water, and the mortality was greatest among those who were carefully drugged according to the dispensary!"

☞ A lady in a neighboring town, who had risen rapidly from the kitchen to grace the head of her master's table, was one day entertaining a large party, when the conversation happening to flag, one of the guests remarked, "Awful pause!" "And what's your business with my awful paws?" in wrath retorted the landlady; "if you had scrubbed the house as long as I hae done, your paws would nae a been sae bonnie and white as they are."

Ike came home the other day with the intelligence that the Cumberland was undergoing repairs, and that the workmen had stripped her away down to her waist. 'Bless my soul!' said Mrs. Partington, holding up both her hands, 'and won't the poor thing take cold? and won't the mosquitoes trouble her?' Her horror was doubled when informed by Ike that she had fallen away so that her ribs were to be seen very plainly.

"STILL THEY COME."—We see that Paul C. Cameron, of Orange, is a candidate for the Senate in that County. Mr. Cameron has always been a Whig, but has recently declared his purpose to act with the Democratic party. Of a truth, the old-line Whigs are "right side up."

An old bacheler, who edits a paper out South, heads his list of marriages "Melancholy Accidents." The brute!

EARTHLY ILLS.—The evils of the world will continue until philosophers become kings, or kings become philosophers.—*Plato.*

All mankind are happier for having been happy; so that if you make them happy now, you make them happy many years hence by the memory of it.