

REPUBLICAN BANNER.

BY CANNON & SPENCER.

A Weekly Family Newspaper—Devoted to National and State Politics, Literature, Markets, Home and Foreign Intelligence, &c.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR

Volume 4.

SALISBURY, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1856.

Number 15.

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.

D. 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 Merchandise, and consignments of Flour and other Produce, for sales or shipment, thankfully received and promptly attended to.
June 1, 1855. 1-1st 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. 14, 1855. 15-1y

S. L. DOWELL, R. A. ROGERS, W. D. DOWELL,
of Georgia. of Alabama. 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 inferior friends to transact their business at the very lowest rate of charges, and pledge ourselves to promptness in all cases.
Strict personal attention to the interests of our patrons, and your favor and inducement respectfully solicited.
BEST OF REFERENCES GIVEN
Sept. 25, 1855. 17-1y.

G. A. NUFFER, 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 IRON
FACTORS,
FORWARDING
Commission Merchants,
NEAR THE POST OFFICE,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
AGENTS FOR Various Newspapers, and 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, Portwine Distilleries. Also sell CORN, PEAS, WHEAT, OATS, RYE, &c. Will collect Drafts, &c., at moderate rates.
Nov. 20. 24.

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. ROBERTS, Esq., Salisbury, N. C.
ORAN L. BROWN, Esq., Wake Co., N. C.
J. G. B. Roulach, Esq., Raleigh N. C.
Geo. W. HAYWOOD, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.
WM. PLUMMER, Esq., Warrenton, N. C.
August 16, 1855.

FOR RENT.
THE Room lately occupied as the Banner Office nearby opposite Murphy, McRorie & Co's, will be rented on reasonable terms for the remainder of this year. Apply at this office.

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, Albemarle County, N. C.
John Newlin & Sons, do. " "
Wm. R. Albright, do. " "
Dr. P. A. Holt, do. " "
John Long, Randolph " "
J. H. Houghton, 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.

Boots & Shoes.
Gent's Fine Calf Boots and Shoes. Ladies Shoes and Gaiters. Youths and Boys Shoes and Boots. Misses Shoes and Gaiters. Youths and Boys Brogans. And a large Stock of Negro Shoes &c. &c. Just received and for sale by
MILLS, MOOSE & CO.
Salisbury, Feb. 12 1856. 1y-35.

GRAY & TANSEY
DEALERS in and manufacturers of MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, &c. are prepared to furnish, at short notice, and in a style of finish, unequalled in the South, all kinds of work in their line. Call and see us. We warrant satisfaction in all cases.
Salisbury, N. C., May 20, 1856. 49-1y

STAGE HOUSE
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'.
May 17, 1856. 1-tf.

GRAND LECTURER.
ALEXANDER MURDOCH Esq., of Salisbury, has been appointed Grand Lecturer, for the Grand Lodge of Masons, in the Western District of North Carolina.
May 28, 1855. 1-tf.

DR. J. J. SUMMERELL,
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 to 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. 33-1y.

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. 47f

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.
JAN. 8, 1856. F. H. BAUM & CO. 30-1y.

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 Roberts' Hotel. They are and have been doing a great deal of Roofing and Gutting, 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. 36-1y.

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Advertising.
THE REPUBLICAN BANNER now has a weekly circulation of over ONE THOUSAND and advertisers will find it an excellent medium through which to make known their business.

For the Banner.
DON ISAAC AND DOG IKEY.
"Bella horrida bella!"—VIRGIL.
"A Titons"—PHEASANT.

CANTO I.
One evening issued forth the knight,
Don Isaac of the Gurret,
Upon a courting bout he bet,
[money]
And tho't to win by merit—(He has no
He robed him in a linen coat,
All covered o'er with stitches,
Put on his head his old straw hat,
And on his legs his breeches.
Now be it known, he walk'd quite slow,
But from what cause I know not,
Unless it was he could not see;
Yet I have said I know not.

So let it be; but be it known,
That Don Isaac, he is tall;
His hair is gray, his eyes are green,—
All well known about the "Hall."

What "Hall?" and where? I will not say,
For it might bring me trouble,
And this might prove more serious than
"A vain and empty bubble!"

Don Isaac took his station near,
A wood that's rather darkish;
What for of course to watch his stars,
The star-horse and the star-fish.

He took his dog, which, by the way,
I had well nigh forgotten,
And on whose back there's not a space,
Which has not a black spot in.

Now be it known, he did not know,
What disaster was in waiting
To send him back, defeat his plans,
And give his dog "a bating!"

This dog stood by Don Isaac's side,
And now and then was growling,
Not dreaming that he'd soon be made
To run, and "set to howling."

But we must not anticipate,
For that's wrong in a story,
For afterwards if we do so,
'T would turn out to be bore-y.

That makes the doggie listen now,
And prick his ears in wonder!

Yet here, 'tis time this canto 'd end,
So we will put it by, sirs,
Until the next, when you shall hear,
What happen'd, by and by, sirs.

CANTO II.
"Argumentum baculinum."
"Then comes the tug of war."

Where did we leave then, I've forgot,
Yet hold, I may remember,
'T was near the woods, yes, so it was,
One Evening in September!

Well, on there came some other dogs,
And these were friends together;
Their discourse, it was triendly too,
And quick they hail'd their brother;

But out he sprang, (Don Isaac's dog)
And fell upon a sister,
(And impudent!) he went so far,
'So bold he, that he kiss'd her!

'T was then all fled, but one returned,
And well he laugh'd Iker,
And beat him on the shoulders, that
He'll long remember Dike!

Don Isaac's dog, (poor little Ike),
Then ran into the wood by,
And when Dike left he would call out
And ask if "Dike stood by!"

His legs Dike beat, and bit his face,
And lamed Don Isaac's dog so,
That when he left him he did walk,
And lolled all the way slow.

When into town Don Isaac came,
His Ike was proud and boasted,
'That he would jump and snarl again,
'E'en were he to be roasted!"

When Dike heard this, he came again,
And kick'd poor Ike sore, sirs,
Until, at length, he was forced off,
And "bound!" to fight no more, sirs!

Now draw a moral if ye can,
Ye wondering people all,
And call this tale to mind when ye
Meet Don Isaac in the Hall!

ONE WHO HEARD IKEY'S CRIES.

One day, at the table of the late Dr. Pease, (Dean of Ely), just as the cloth was being removed, the subject of discourse happened to be that of an extraordinary mortality among the lawyers. "We have lost," said a gentleman, "not less than six eminent barristers in as many months." The Dean, who was quite deaf, rose as his friend finished his remarks, and gave the company grace. "For this and every other mercy, the Lord's name be praised!" The effect was irresistible.

INDECISION IN TRIABLES.

Indecision in little matters very frequently marks the course of men who by no means lack decision on important occasions. Thus it was remarked of the celebrated Lord Eldon, that he would seem constitutionally to be a doubter, and on a suit in Chancery would keep his judgment in such a perfect state of suspense for years, that there was no possibility of getting a decision from him. The Chancery business accumulated in the Court overwhelmingly during his lengthy Chancellorship. If, however, you once got a verdict, you might be quite sure that every point of equity connected with it had been duly weighed. He saw doubts and difficulties where others saw none. In fact, he seemed, especially in his later years, to have a morbid sensitiveness, perpetually suggesting impediments, while those decisions he did give, form the most valuable precedents.

It was, however, remarked of him, that on other occasions, requiring important and prompt action in the government, no man was more decided, quick and resolute than he. In the Council Chamber, he would doubt by the hour on all matters of speculation, but no man ever was more prompt and vigorous as to practical measures, especially where the prerogative of the Crown was to be upheld. On this account it was that he became for so many years the warm and personal friend as well as Chancellor, first of George III., and afterwards of George IV., although the two monarchs were so opposite in their tastes, sentiments and friendships. His doubts were all speculative; his decisions all practical. He knew, moreover, where his interest lay, and if that was involved, he never was afflicted with any misgivings. Is it, any matter of surprise, then, that posterity endorses his judgments on all those things on which he doubted, but reverses his decision on just the very points on which he had no hesitation?

There are many men in whom that the presence of one great and ruling principle will at once put to flight every doubt, wherever it can be brought forward; but in other circumstances, the intellectual balance of their minds is so complete as to occasion them and all connected with them the most painful embarrassments. Sometimes the difficulty arises from habits of procrastination. A man, who has deferred all thought until the moment of exigency and action arrives, and then is surprised where he should have been prepared. Instead of acting upon a plan and system in his business, he too literally lets the morrow take thought for the things of itself.

But sometimes it is the very strength of moral principle and righteous disinterestedness which is the occasion of so much apparent hesitation. If a man is accustomed to ground his decision of every question simply and absolutely on the right, and upon that alone, he will on all great questions easily, promptly and truly obtain settled notions.—But there will be a thousand minor complications and niceties in which his very inward rectitude of purpose will make him hesitate, while a man governed only by the laws of expediency or of appearances would have no hesitation as to how he should act. There will be numberless cases in which the most subtle casuist will find it difficult to trace any principle at all lying at the bottom, or in any way concerned in it. Here the very absence of the moral element will take away all that by which alone his judgment was guided.—Of course he becomes embarrassed and knows not how to act. The application of the great principles of rectitude in momentous affairs will admit, probably, of no doubt, and all trouble is thus saved to the man of principle. But on questions that resolve themselves into mere matters of expediency, he will be swayed backwards and forwards, and make some awkward blunder at last.

Such persons suffer inconceivably from embarrassment, and are continually finding themselves in a false position. If they begin a courteous or graceful action they stop halfway, and destroy the whole effect; and if they commence wrong, they double the mischief by trying to rectify it. Thus they cause their friends still more trouble than they experience themselves. None can possibly anticipate the flights and whims of their sensitive consciences. The consciousness of their own deficiency will augment this difficulty, until, with the firmest intention of doing right, they are confused and irresolute to the last degree.

The proper cure for this is to study manner for its own sake—to study appearances as a means of doing good. An off-hand, easy, agreeable address goes a great way with all men, and he who shows indecision in little things is just the man that the world will believe to be undecided in everything. Thus, a man's whole power for doing good will be seriously impaired while he is deciding whether to put the right or left foot forward in entering a parlor, or whether he shall or shall not offer some trivial act of politeness.

"Tis false," as the girl said when her beau told her she had beautiful hair.

Correspondence of the Journal.
WADESBORO', N. C. Sept. 10, 1856.

Editors of the Journal:
This day has been a proud one for the Democracy of Anson, and no friend of his country could have listened to the soul-stirring speeches delivered here this evening, and have witnessed the proceedings of one of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held by the Democrats of Anson, without thanking his good judgment that he ever espoused the principles of that time-honored party.

Immediately after the adjournment of Court for dinner, public notice having been given the masses were seen wending their way to our spacious Court House, all eager to hear the distinguished speakers who were expected to address them.

As soon as the crowd became seated, Hugh A. Crawford, Esq., moved that L. D. Bennett, Esq., be called to the Chair and J. B. Warty, be requested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman briefly stated the object of the meeting, whereupon a Committee consisting of Col. Jas. White, W. R. Leak, H. A. Crawford, W. W. Wilkings and Wm. Little, Esqrs., were appointed, to wait on Jas. W. Osborne, Esq., and request him to deliver his views to the meeting on questions of national policy.

While the Committee were preparing to leave, the cry of Steele! Steele! went up from all parts of the large and respectable crowd now assembled, which soon induced that noble, gallant and intelligent gentleman, Col. Walter L. Steele, of Richmond, to mount the rostrum, and who inclined the audience for at least one hour with as elegant, argumentative and patriotic an address as has been our pleasure at any time to listen to. He dealt in no anecdotes, but submitted plain stubborn facts and argumentation, clothed in chaste and respectful language, addressed to the judgment, boldly unfurling the glorious flag of Democracy.

On the conclusion of his speech, the Committee reported through their Chairman, Col. White, that they had performed the duties assigned them, but that Mr. Osborne, from reasons personal to himself and satisfactory to the Committee, declined addressing the meeting. But that he was with them heart and soul, and that the interest of the South, in the strictest sense of the term, was particularly brought down the house in one long, loud round of applause.

Soon Strange! Strange! Strange! was repeated from hundreds of voices. The appeal was too strong for him to resist, and Robt. Strange, Jr., (upon whose shoulders more than the mantle of his lamented father may truly be said to have fallen,) arose and with deep and persuasive eloquence, correct and convincing appeals, and with an array of facts and inferences in his support, carried conviction to the heart of many a noble Whig, upon the suicidal policy of adhering to the support of Fillmore. Long, long may those noble speakers live to instruct and entertain our people and defend the rights of the South.

SAVE YOUR BACON.

About a couple of years ago, we were entertained at the house of a friend with a good, old-fashioned dinner of eggs and bacon.—We complimented our host on the superior quality of his bacon, and were curious to enquire the way to like success in the preparation of a dainty article of diet, though one that is better fitted for the palate of an epicure than for the stomach of a dyspeptic. To our surprise we were informed that that portion of meat was cooked eight months before.—Upon asking for an explanation, he stated that it was his practice to slice and fry his bacon, immediately upon its being cured, and then pack it down in its own fat. When occasion came for using it, the slices slightly refried, had all the freshness and flavor of new bacon, just prepared. By this precaution, our friend had always succeeded in "saving his bacon," fresh and sweet through the hottest of weather.—N. Eng. Enquirer.

A jolly old darkey down South bought himself a new shined hat, and when it commenced raining he put it under his coat.—When asked why he did not keep his hat on his head he replied—"De hat's mine; bought him wid my own money; head longs to massa; let him take keer be owa property."

"John, how's your mad?" "Feeble enough; I've got so that I can lick her now, and have my own way. You don't see me going errands and doing chores as I used to."

ONE OF THE POLK MEN.

Among the many anecdotes of the late Gubernatorial canvass, we heard one the other day which illustrates the progress of intelligence in certain portions of the State where a newspaper is as great a curiosity as a roll of Egyptian papyrus. A settler down in the swampy country, having heard that Mr. Polk would pass along the road near his house on a certain day, and that he would be known by the two famous white mules, determined to get a look at the great man, of whom he had heard so much. Seating himself on a log, he waited patiently for several hours, whittling a piece of red cedar and whistling the "Arkansas Traveller." At length the two white mules came trotting down the road, and the swampee arose, and jerking his coonskin, cried out:

"I say, stranger, your name is Polk, ain't it?"

Being answered in the affirmative, he jumped off the log, threw down his whittling stick, and striding up to the buggy, grasped Mr. Polk by the hand.

"Well, darn your picture," said he, "if I ain't awful glad to see you. I'm going to vote for you—you can bet your bottom dollar on that! You made a first rate President, and I know you'll do for Governor!"

"Thank you," said the candidate, "but you are laboring under a misapprehension—I am Trusten—"

"Yes, I know you are trustin' to the Dim'ymerats to put you through, and they'll do it as easy as rollin' off a log. I gin you my vote when you was runnin' for President, and I am just agoin' to plump down for you agin."

After several ineffectual attempts to explain to the swamp man that he was not Jas. K. Polk, the canvasser whipped off his mules leaving his enthusiastic supporter wiping his coonskin and shouting, "Hoora for Polk, the best President that ever wore har!"

Who will say, after this, that there is nothing in a name!—St. Louis Herald.

BROWNLOW'S KNOXVILLE WHIG.

The Montgomery (Ala) Advertiser and Gazette, of the 21st inst., says: "We picked up and unfolded yesterday, a great, dirty-looking backwoods sheet with the above title, and the first thing struck our eye was an article headed 'Buckanan's Spoils.' It was particularly well news to the people of this District and State."

"And in the Montgomery, Alabama, District, Dr. E. J. Bacon, has declined to serve the Democracy on the Electoral ticket because he cannot vote for Buchanan!"

Dr. Bacon opposed to Buchanan! What an idea! And the following will be news to the people of Georgia:

"Hon. T. W. Thomas, a Democratic Electoral candidate in Georgia, declines serving on the Electoral ticket because, as he states, he will not vote for Buchanan!"

Georgia does not contain a more ardent supporter of Buchanan than Col. Thomas. He is the Democratic Elector for the 8th District, and his name is prominent on the ticket. So much for the Tennessee exaggerator.

We copy the following from the Richmond Whig as applicable to ourselves:

"We have a number of communications on hand, and most of them have an addendum of this import, 'Excuse mistakes and bad writing.' We wish we could; but this is this last sort of request that correspondents should make of an editor. They write at leisure, and have abundance of time to be careful of their matter and orthography. If they write one word for another, an editor cannot correct it; and if they employ hieroglyphics, an editor cannot decipher them; or if he can neither he nor the compositor has time to devote to such a purpose. Newspapers are now put through with steam, and nobody has time to correct mistakes or excuse bad writing. Correspondents will please take notice."

Ex-President Harrison's sons support James Buchanan.

Ex-President Tyler and his sons support Mr. Buchanan.

President Pierce supports Mr. Buchanan.

Ex-President Van Buren and sons support Mr. Buchanan.

John C. Calhoun's sons support Mr. Buchanan.

Daniel Webster's sons supports Mr. Buchanan.

The son of Henry Clay supports Mr. Buchanan.

Commodore Stewart, Old Ironsides, supports Mr. Buchanan.

Com. Perry supports Buchanan.

Gen. Cadwalder supports Buchanan.

Rufus Choate supports Buchanan.

John M. Clayton favors the election of Mr. Buchanan.

THE NEW MINISTER FROM NICARAGUA.—Mr. Appleton Oak Smith, the new Ambassador from Gen. Walker to this government, is the young gentleman who carried out a cargo of muskets, which were seized by one of our national ships in Port au Prince and sent back to New York. Mr. Oak Smith is a son of Mrs. E. O. Smith; the poetess and lecturer.