

Nationality of Americanism—Ritual of the Third Degree.

Allusion is frequently made, in the political press, to the obligations assumed by members of the American party, in taking what is called "the third degree," and to the incompatibility of those obligations with abolitionism or sectional agitation of any character. The anti-American press of the South, by publishing what purports to be a revelation of the secret rites and pledges of the party, take good care to leave out this third degree, but within a few days past a free-soil anti-American paper of Pittsburg has obtained accidental possession of a copy of it, and has made it public with a view of creating a prejudice against the American movement with the abolitionists, disunionists and agitators of the North. The story is that it was among the contents of a lost pocket-book, which the finder placed in the hands of the editor. Without commenting upon the propriety of its original publication, under such circumstances, we desire to state that we have reason for believing that the formula as published by the Pittsburg Gazette, and given below, is the true and genuine ritual of the Third Degree. We submit it to the people of the South, with the inquiry whether they know any other party that is willing to take upon itself, as a rule of action throughout the country, the conservative, tranquilizing and national obligations here prescribed. And we submit it to them whether any party, willing thus to bind itself in the sight of God and man, should not be sustained by all who desire to secure the peace of the country and the perpetuity of the Union. Here is the document:

RITUAL OF THE THIRD DEGREE.

THIRD DEGREE COUNCIL.
The president administers to the candidates elect the following:

OBLIGATION.

You, and each of you, of your own free will and accord, in the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, with your hands joined in token of that fraternal affection which should ever bind together the States of this Union, forming a ring, in token of your determination that, as far as your efforts can avail, this Union shall have no end, do solemnly and sincerely swear (or affirm) that you will not, under any circumstances disclose in any manner, nor suffer it to be done by others in your power to prevent it, the name, signs, passwords, or other secrets of this Degree, except to those to whom you may prove on trial to be brothers of the same Degree, or in open Council for the purpose of instruction; that you do hereby solemnly declare your devotion to the Union of these States; that in the discharge of your duties as American citizens you will uphold, maintain, and defend it; that you will discourage and discountenance any and every attempt coming from any and every quarter, which you believe to be designed or calculated to destroy, or subvert it, or to weaken its bonds; and that you will use your influence, as far as in your power, in endeavoring to procure an amicable and equitable adjustment of all political disputes or differences, which may threaten its injury or overthrow. You do further promise and swear (or affirm) that you will not vote for any one in any office of honor, or profit, or trust of a political character, whom you know or believe to be in favor of a dissolution of the Union of these States, or who is endeavoring to produce that result; that you will vote for and support for all political offices 3d or Union Degree members of this Order, in preference to all others; that if it may be done consistently with the Constitution and laws of the land, you will when elected or appointed to any official station, which may confer on you the power to do so, remove from office or place, all persons whom you know or believe to be in favor of a dissolution of the Union, or who are endeavoring to produce that result; and that in no case will you appoint such persons to any political office of place whatever. All this you promise and swear (or affirm) upon your honor as American citizens and friends of the American Union, to sustain and abide by without any hesitation or mental reservation whatever. You also promise and swear (or affirm) that this, and all other obligations which you have previously taken in this Order, shall ever be kept sacred and inviolate. To all this you pledge your lives, your fortunes, and your sacred honors. So help you God and keep you steadfast. [Each one shall answer "I do"]

After the candidates have been instructed in the mysteries of this third degree of the Order, the following charge is given by the President: **Brotherhood:** It is with great pleasure that I congratulate you upon your advancement to the Third Degree of our Order. The responsibilities you have now assumed are more serious and weighty than those which preceded, and are committed to such only as have been tried and found worthy. Our obligations are intended as solemn avowals of our duty to the land that gave us birth; to the memories of our fathers; and to the happiness and welfare of our children. Consecrating to your country a spirit unselfish, and a fidelity like that which distinguished the patriots of the Revolution, you have pledged your aid in cementing the bonds of a Union which we trust will endure forever. Your department since your initiation has attested your devotion to the principles we desire to establish; and has inspired a confidence in your patriotism, of which we can give no higher proof than your reception here. The dangers which threaten American Liberty arise from foes without, and from enemies within. The First Degree pointed out the source and nature of our most imminent peril, and indicated the first measure of safety. The Second Degree defined the uses means by which, in coming time, such assaults may be rendered harmless. The Third Degree, which you have just received, not only reiterates the lessons of the other two, but it is intended to arouse and provide for a more potent but no less terrible danger from domestic enemies to our free institutions. Our object is briefly this: To perfect an organization, modeled after that of the Constitution of the United States, and coextensive with the confederacy; its objects and principles in all matters of national concern, to be uniform and identical, and to remain independent and sovereign within their respective limits. The great result to be attained—the only one which can secure a perfect guaranty as to our future—is Union; permanent, enduring, fraternal Union. Allow me then to impress upon your minds and memories the touching sentiments of this Father of his Country, in his farewell address: "The Union of Government, which constitutes you one people," says Washington, "is justly

dear to you, for it is the main pillar in the edifice of your real independence, the support of your tranquility at home, of your peace abroad, of your safety, your prosperity, ever that liberty you so justly prize.

It is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your National Union, to your collective and individual happiness. You should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned, and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now bind together the various parts."

Let these words of paternal advice and warning, from the greatest man that ever lived, sink deep into your hearts! Cherish them, and teach your children to reverence them, as you cherish and reverence the memory of Washington himself. The Union of these States is the great conservator of liberty so dear to the American heart. Without it, our greatness, as a nation, would disappear, and our boasted self-government prove a signal failure. The very name of Liberty and the hopes of struggling Freedom throughout the world may perish in the wreck of this Union! Devote yourselves, then, to its maintenance, as our fathers did to the cause of independence; consecrating to its support, as you have sworn to do, your lives, your fortunes, and your sacred honors.

Brothers! Recalling to your minds the solemn obligations which you have severally taken in this and the preceding Degrees, I now pronounce you entitled to all the privileges of membership, in this organization; and take pleasure in informing you that you are now members of the Order of

Cumberland Superior Court.

The Spring Term of our Superior Court is now in session, his Honor, Judge Bailey, presiding. Among the cases on the criminal docket, that of Sylvester Chavers, a free woman of color, excited considerable interest. She was indicted for the murder of her husband, Henry Chavers, a free man of color, both living in the suburbs of Fayetteville. Mr. Solicitor Strange conducted the prosecution, and C. G. and Wm. B. Wright, Esqrs, appeared for the prisoner. The defence set up was that the homicide was a case of *misadventure*, the prisoner not designing to kill or injure the deceased, but only using the deadly weapon (a large knife with a blade four inches long) playfully. Both prosecution and defence were ably conducted. The Jury, under the charge of his Honor, after an hour's absence, returned a verdict of "*guilty*."

On Thursday morning, Jacob Johnson was put upon trial for killing Jacob Stewart, in Harnett county, two or three months since. The whole of the forenoon was occupied in getting a Jury, nearly two-thirds of the special venire, consisting of about seventy-five freeholders, having previously expressed an opinion as to the guilt of the prisoner. Mr. Solicitor Strange and J. G. Shepherd, Esq, counsel for the State. J. W. Cameron, M. J. McDuffie, Bartholomew Fuller and Jno. A. Spears, Esqrs, appeared for the prisoner. The argument of counsel commenced in the afternoon, but at 7 o'clock the case was adjourned until Friday, on the evening of which day the Jury, after an absence from the box of four or five hours, rendered a verdict of "*guilty*."

Value of Farms in Different States.

The late Census shows the aggregate cash value of all the Farms in the several States. Distributing this aggregate according to the white population of each State, we find the following result: **New Jersey** is the highest. The aggregate cash value of the farms in that State is \$120,237,511; the population is 480,555, which gives for each inhabitant \$245.60. The next of all the States is **Vermont**, in which the cash value of the farms is equal to \$201 for each inhabitant. **Connecticut** is next on the list, and nearly equal to Vermont, being \$196.41. **Massachusetts** is far below either Vermont or Connecticut. Her population is 994,514; the aggregate value of her farms is \$109,076,317, which is equal to only \$109.77 to each person. To be equal per inhabitant to the ratio of Vermont Massachusetts should have an aggregate value of farms of \$109,807,311—a difference of more than \$90,000,000; and to be equal per inhabitant to Connecticut she should have a value in farms of \$107,272,494—a difference exceeding \$88,700,000. The average in **Ohio**, without fractions of a dollar, is \$181 to each inhabitant; in **New York** \$179 in **Pennsylvania** \$175; in **Virginia** \$152. In **Illinois** and other Western States, although the aggregate intrinsic value is far greater, the cash value is far less. By referring to the compendium of the census any one can find the materials for the same calculations as to all the States.

Very Wide of the Mark.—Modern instances have a strong tendency to the refutation of the "wise saws" of antiquity. It was an old saying that "every bullet." On the truth of the advantage grave doubt has been thrown by the special correspondent of the Morning Post in the Crimea. That gallant officer and writer represents a British battery as firing "at the distance of 1,700 yards" against a steamer which had for a long time "annoyed the Inkerman attack with its shot and shell." He adds: "Sixty rounds were fired by the artillery, but only six struck the vessel. The Russians returned our fire with two hundred shots from their battery without doing us the slightest injury." What an awful waste of powder and shot! But if every ball had told would the waste, on the whole, have been greater or less? Meanwhile those who complain of the paucity of successful dramatic pieces should observe how few hits have been made in the theatre of war.

The Cholera appears to be pretty thoroughly developed on the Upper Mississippi, and has been reported not only among steamboat passengers, but in many of the towns between St. Louis and St. Paul. Its early appearance at other points further East, would not be at all strange. The Glasgow (Mo.) Times of May 3d has the following: "The dread disease is again making its appearance on the Western rivers. On the Upper Mississippi, from eight to ten have been buried from one boat. In the last ten days there has been more or less on the boats on our river, and in some cases it has appeared in the river towns."

The Cost of Government.

We issue to-day, in a supplemental sheet accompanying this paper, and filling some twenty-four of our large columns, a *List of Appropriations* made at the late Session of Congress, and prepared and published agreeably to law. This document ought to possess interest for every reader, and ought to be examined by every one, as exhibiting in the main the objects on which the public revenue is expended. The aggregates of the classified heads of expenditure are as follows: Civil, diplomatic, and miscellaneous, \$17,266,929; Army, fortifications, Military Academy, &c., 12,571,496; Indian department, naval, revolutionary, and other pensions, 4,453,536; Naval service, 15,012,001; Post Office Department, 10,946,844; Ocean steam mail service, 3,574,458; Texas debt, 7,750,000; \$71,574,354

This vast sum of \$71,574,354 is only the amount of specified appropriations. The great mass of contingent objects of expenditure, of which the sums were unascertained and could not be specified, may swell the grand total of the expenses of the year to perhaps seventy-five millions of dollars. Although the Government expenses must necessarily increase with the growth of the country and the corresponding necessities of the public service, one can hardly imagine the necessity of so vast an augmentation of the necessary expenses of the Government as seventy-five millions of dollars; and the immensity of the sum must arrest the attention of every intelligent person.

The plain and frugal John Quincy Adams was assailed by his fierce opponents and defamers on the score of extravagance because his pordigal Administration required twelve millions a year; and committees of inquiry and retrenchment, and almost of impeachment, were raised in Congress to search out the corruption of so lavish a disbursement of the public money; and all sorts of reform and economy and "good times" were promised the dear people if they would only turn out the extravagant, aristocratic Puritan and put the Reformers in. Well, they did so; a "good time" for the victors certainly followed but a yearly expenditure of seventy-five millions tells the rest of the story. This comparison is not however, adverted to for the purpose of proving extravagance in one party more than another, but only to revive a signal instance of the unparalyzing injustice of party.—*Nat. Int.*

American Party in New York.

The Convention of the American party of New York, which recently assembled at Syracuse, is said to have been characterized by the national and conservative views of its members, and the harmony of its action. The report of the proceedings in the New York Herald, shows that the Convention adopted enthusiastically the Third Degree, which pledges the party to sustain the Constitution and the Union. The following is given as the platform of the New York Know Nothings: 1. Americans shall rule America. 2. The Union of these States. 3. No North—No South—No East—No West. 4. The United States of America as they are, one and inseparable. 5. No sectarian interference in our legislation or in the administration of American laws. 6. Hostility to the assumptions of the Pope, through the bishops, priests, and prelates of the Roman Catholic church, here, in a republic sanctified by Protestant blood. 7. Thorough reform in the naturalization laws. 8. Free and liberal educational institutions for all sects and classes, with the Bible, God's holy word, as a universal text book. It is estimated that 1200 counsels were represented in this Convention, and all concur in the statement that it was the most intelligent, dignified and harmonious body of the order that ever assembled in the State.

Wonders of the Telegraph.—The electric telegraph is now established, almost without break, from London, across Europe, under the black sea, and into the Crimea—a distance of some eight hundred leagues, which is about equal to four fifths of the actual distance between Liverpool and New York, and more than equal to the whole route from Ireland to Halifax. The last newspapers from England, by the Asia, contain intelligence which was committed to the wires, at Balaklava, at four o'clock in the morning, and received in London on the afternoon of the same day. We may thus calculate on receiving news from the Crimea within ten days. The submarine cable is laid down some 300 miles at the bottom of the Black Sea. It remains to be seen how far it may be affected by under currents and other obstructions. Scientific men in Europe have little fear on that score. The principle once established as successful, we may speedily expect to have a submarine telegraphic line between the Old World and the New, and there is no reason, that once accomplished, why the daily news of London and Paris should not be published in this country within a few hours of its occurrence.

The Revenue Law.—We understand that an impression prevails to some extent that there is a difference of opinion between the Attorney General and the public Treasurer as to the tax on merchants, imposed by the new Revenue Law. We are authorized by the Treasurer to say that there is no difference. Both concur in the opinion that the merchant, merchant-tailor and jeweller pay a tax of one-fourth of one per cent upon all purchases made for twelve months preceding the first April last. It was the opinion of the Attorney General that the tax on sellers of liquor and drugs, whether they be merchants or not, was to be estimated from the 19th of March last, that is upon the capital employed in liquors after that time, and upon the sales of drugs after that time; and the Treasurer caused the letter of the Attorney General to be printed and circulated, expecting the public officers to conform to this construction—being the law officer of the State, and it being highly important that there should be uniformity in collecting the taxes.—*Raleigh Standard.*

The Right Way to Discontinue a Newspaper.—There are several ways practised in discontinuing papers—but only one correct way—and that is to ascertain, either by calling on the Publisher, in person, or, if impracticable, by letter, the exact amount you are in arrears, and then pay up. Among the wrong ways—and which are very frequently practised, the following: That of moving out of the neighborhood without giving any directions to either the Publisher or the Postmaster, to have the paper discontinued. Another is—to let the paper run on several weeks or probably months, after the time for which it has

been paid has expired, and then the Postmaster, when he hands you the paper, that you do not wish to take any longer, and want him to inform the publisher. The manner of discontinuing a paper is very unmanly and, inspires us with disgust whenever it is practised upon us.

Revised Statutes.—Messrs. B. F. Moore and W. B. Rodman have been appointed Commissioners to superintend the publication of the revised code. The Standard says the work will be put into the printer's hands in June and will be ready for distribution in January next.

A High School for Young Ladies.—Has been established in the town of Germanton, Stokes County, N. C., by Mrs. Ann Eliza Mays, late of Virginia.

Board of Instruction.—MRS. ANNE ELIZAMAYS, Principal and Teacher of the higher English Branches. MRS. GERTRUDE CALDWELL, Principal of the Musical Department; and Teacher of the Harp and Modern Languages. Assistant in the Musical Department, etc. Professor of Natural and Moral Science. Professor of Ancient Languages and Mathematics.

MISS S. VIRGINIA SHELTON, Principal of Primary Department. This Seminary presents advantages in Music and Modern Languages rarely offered. Mrs. Caldwell, who has been engaged in teaching these branches in New Orleans and Charleston, for some eight or ten years, is capable of imparting instruction in music on the Harp, Piano, and Guitar, to its complete attainment. The instruction in French, Italian, and Spanish, will be thorough; and as the Teacher speaks these languages fluently her pupils will have the opportunity of hearing and learning the correct pronunciation.

Terms of Tuition per Session of five Months. Primary, Board and Tuition, \$50.00 Academic, 60.00 Collegiate, 60.00

Extras. Languages (each), \$10.00 Music on the Harp, 35.00 " Piano, 20.00 " Guitar, 20.00 Oil Painting, 20.00 " Portrait, 20.00 Crayon, 10.00 Embroidery of every kind, 10.00 Vocal Music by "Rodeo's" Method, will be particularly attended to, free of charge.

Young Ladies who have finished the regular College course, often wish to continue Music and other ornamental branches. Preparations have been made to receive six such students. These ladies will not be subject to school discipline, will require constant use of a parlor, free use of Musical instruments, etc., and will, therefore, be charged ten dollars per month for board. Boarders will furnish their own outfits, towels, etc. No deduction for lost time, after entrance, except in cases of protracted illness. Those wishing to become members of this Seminary, either as parlor boarders or regular students, will please make immediate application to the Principal. The Session commences the first day of July next. May, 1855. 831-2mo.

ARRIVAL OF NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.—A. GREENSBORO, GREENSBORO, GREENSBORO. We respectfully announce to our friends and the public generally that we have received our Spring and summer stock of goods, embracing the following articles, to wit: broad cloth, Italian cloth, cassimer, alpaca, tweed and flax coats; pairs of most every description; white and figured Marsailes, buff, linen, fancy and black silk and satin vests; a good assortment of hats, caps, boots, shoes, gaiters, shirts, drawers, stocks, cravats, pocket handkerchiefs, collars, socks, suspenders, trunks, traveling bags, valises, umbrellas, and a great many other articles to enumerate is tedious. Our clothing is made up in the latest fashion and best style, expressly for this market, and we will continue to receive new goods from our own manufactory, through the Summer season. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere; and we feel satisfied that the prices on our goods will please, as we intend to sell unusually cheap for cash. EINSTEIN & Co., East Street, Greensboro, N. C. April, 1855.

CONRAD HILL GOLD AND COPPER MINE.—By virtue of a deed in trust executed to the undersigned by the President and Directors of the North Carolina Mining Company, on the 18th October, 1854, and duly registered in the Register's Office for Davidson county, N. C., I will sell for cash to the highest bidder of the premises in Davidson county, on Tuesday 19th June, 1855, the Conrad Hill Gold and Copper Mine, together with all Engines, Machinery, Mining Implements and Mining property of every description thereunto attached or belonging. An extended description of the property is deemed unnecessary. Those desirous of making an examination of the same will find an Agent on the premises who will point out the boundaries of the Tract of Land and show the Mining materials, mills, &c., the sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., and continue if necessary from day to day until all is sold. JAMES SLOAN, Trustee Greensboro, N. C., May 1, 1855. 830-7ws.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY J. T. M. WOODBURN, a large lot of Cans, Raisins, Figs, Dates, Prunes, Dried Currants, Citrus, Pickles, Maple Sugar, Chocolate, Dried Beef, Sugar, Water and Soda Crackers, Palm Nuts, Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, Pecans, 300 Cocoa-nuts, Oranges, Lemons, 1 doz. cans fresh Peaches. All of which will be sold low for cash. Call one door east of Melver's Store. March 1, 1855.

Bank Stock.—Books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Bank of Wilmington, will be opened on the 23d day of April, 1855, at the Savings Bank, and remain open for Sixty Days, under the direction of W. J. McCONNELL, Comr. D. P. WEIR, 826-II. April, 1855.

Boiling Cloths of the genuine old Auker Brand, from No. 1, to No. 11. French Burr Millstones of any size wanted, to order and of the most approved make. January, 1855. R. G. LINDSAY.

I have added to my stock of goods a very nice assortment of Jewelry, consisting of gold and silver watches, breast-pins, ear-rings, finger-rings, with many other articles in the jewelry line, which will be sold low and warranted, if desired. Dec. 1, 1854. W. J. McCONNELL.

Black-Smith Shop at Bush Hill.—We are now prepared to do all kinds of black-smithing with durability, neatness and dispatch. S. M. SWAM & Co. April, 1855. 829f

Just Received and for sale low, a large stock of Springs and axels, brass and silver bands, silver and brass dishes, patent leather, oiled leather, with many other articles for coach makers. May 1st, 1855. W. J. McCONNELL.

A Man with a small Family and competent to take charge, as overseer, of a lot of negroes, can find a good situation by immediate application to the subscriber. None need apply unless an entirely sober man and fully competent. May 1st, 1855. W. J. McCONNELL.

GRASSHOPPER SPRINGS.—This popular watering place having been leased by the subscriber, for a term of years, and now undergoing repairs, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st day of June next. The Springs are located in Carroll County, Va., on the West side of the Blue Ridge, on the bank of New River, about 20 miles South of Wytheville, in the midst of scenery of a remarkably wild and romantic character; in a region as healthy as any in the country, abounding with fish and variety of game. The waters are of four kinds, viz: White Sulphur, Red Sulphur, Chalybeate, and Sulphur and Chalybeate combined and are celebrated for the cure of Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Cutaneous diseases, &c. &c. An analysis is submitted, made by Professors Rogers of the University of Va., and Aiken, of Baltimore.

ANALYSIS. Carbonate of Soda 4-1-4; Carbonate of Magnesia 3; Carbonate of Lime 2; Sulphate of Magnesia 3; Chloride of Sodium 2; Chloride of Calcium 3; Chloride of Calcium 3; Chloride of Magnesium 13-4; Sulphate of Soda 4-1-2; Sulphureted Hydrogen, Carbonic Acid Gases.

The subscriber, from his long experience in public business, promises every exertion to please his guests and contribute to their comfort, and will leave no effort untried to render the Springs as desirable a resort to those in search of health or pleasure. Light refreshment to those in search of health or pleasure. B. F. FRYE. 832-4w. May, 1855.

LAND BUYERS, NOTICE THIS!—The subscriber, being desirous of removing to the West, offers for sale his Farm, lying on the waters of Haw-River and on the direct road from Danville to Salisbury about half way between the two places. The farm contains 450 acres, is now in a fine state of cultivation, and adapted to the growth of Tobacco and all kinds of grain. The soil is a deep rich Burgin, will be sold at a low price, and any person wishing to buy will do well to come and look at the land and hear the terms. My post office is "Oak Ridge, Guilford county, N. C." May 14th, 1855. J. H. LEAK. 832-3w.

State of North Carolina, Guilford County, Spring Term, 1855.—I shall on Thursday the 31st day of May, sell on the premises the lands belonging to the heirs, at law of Joseph Green, dec'd, lying on Meares' Fork, adjoining the land of Cyrus Stanley, Cyrus Britton, Jonathan Gardner and others, containing 93 acres. Credit 12 months. On Saturday the 2nd day of June next, I shall sell at the Court House in Greensboro 565 acres of land, known as the Wm. Hanner place, adjoining the lands of Timothy Coads, Fisher B. Taylor, Thomas Kirkman and others, now the property of the heirs at law of Isaac Rossum, dec'd. Credit of 12 months.

At the same time and place, by the Administrator, James Sloan, Esq, five likely negro slaves, belonging to same estate. Credit of six months. Test, J. A. MEBANE, c.m. &c. April 30, 1855. 830-till sale.

FRESH AND NEW.—C. N. McADOO would respectfully inform his friends and customers that he is now receiving and opening the largest and most extensive assortment of goods that he has ever received, consisting of a general assortment of Ladies Dress Goods, a heavy stock of Silk goods, a good assortment of Ready-Made Clothing, a general assortment of jewelry, such as Gold and Silver Watches, etc., etc. Hardware, Coach Materials, the heaviest stock of Boots and Shoes in the place, a general assortment of Grocers' Pautes, Dye-Stuffs, etc., etc. the principal portion of which has been purchased for cash in the Cities of Philadelphia and New York, under the pressure of money matters; and he feels no backwardness in saying that he will sell his goods as cheap as can be bought elsewhere. Give him a call before purchasing else where and you will not regret calling. September 1854.

Post Office Regulations, Greensboro, N. C.—The mail for the East will be closed on each day at 8 o'clock, M. The Salisbury mail, (daily) closes at 9 o'clock, P. M. The Danville mail, (fri-weekly) closes at 9 o'clock, P. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The Milton mail, (fri-weekly) closes at 9 o'clock, P. M., Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday. The Asheboro, Madison, and Pittsboro, (weekly) closes at 9 o'clock, P. M., on Friday.

Letters deposited after the hours above specified will lie over till the succeeding mail. The postoffice door will be opened every morning at 8 o'clock, and continue open till 9 o'clock, P. M., except on Sundays, when the door will be opened as usual at 8 o'clock, A. M.—continuing open for one hour, and then closed until Monday morning. Letters and papers will not be delivered to servants without a special or general written order from their masters. B. G. GRAHAM, P. M. Feb. 1855.

REWARD.—Ranaway from the subscriber, on the 12th of September, 1854, a negro boy named **ELIAS**. Said boy is a bright mulatto a little under 6 feet high, round full face a little freckled, well featured, one of his thumbs disabled; feet not flat like most negroes. He may be lurking somewhere in Randolph or Guilford, or he may be endeavoring to make his way to the North-West. I will give a reward of \$40 for his apprehension and confinement, if taken out of the State, and \$25 if taken within the State, so that I get him. Any information concerning said boy will be thankfully received. It may be that said boy has procured free papers, but remember his thumb. My postoffice is Sandy Creek, Randolph County, N. C. ABNER COLTRAIN. Randolph Co., N. C., Sept. 1854. 800af

1854—SPRING GOODS.—The undersigned are now receiving, and expect to have their entire Stock in Store by the 15th instant, of seas new like Goods, embracing a great variety of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Bunnets, Umbrellas, Parasols, Boots and Shoes, Footsaps and Leather Paper, Blank Books, Binding Cloths, &c. &c. With an extensive assortment of Ready-Made Clothing, and Foreign and Domestic Hardware. All of which they offer to the trade at low prices and upon accommodating terms. Purchasers will find it to their interest to give the above stock an examination before making their selections. Favettville, March 8, 1854. HALL & SACKETT.

NOTICE.—The subscribers would remind their customers that the season for settling accounts has come round again; and as they have accounts and debts to pay, they expect their customers to come forward and make payments by cash. All that fail to close their accounts by cash or note will be charged with interest. We would say to those to whom it will apply, that have long standing accounts and notes, raise us a little cash. We are thankful for past favors, and with a strict attention to business, hope to be able to merit the same in future. Our stock is as good as usual, for this season of the year. RANKIN & McLEAN. January, 1855.

HARDWARE.—Faust, Winebrener & Co., No. 45, North 3rd Street, above Market, new Brown Stone Store, situated on the old City Hotel Lot, Philadelphia, are now opening their Spring stock of Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c., making use of the best assortment to be found in the country, which they offer at the lowest prices and on the most favorable terms. TERMS: Six months, or 6 per cent discount for cash, per month. March 1, 1855. 821-7w&w.

Tailoring—Spring Fashions for 1855.—The undersigned would present his compliments to his numerous friends and customers, and after returning his grateful acknowledgments for past favors, would ask for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him. The success which he has heretofore met with, in procuring satisfaction to his customers, is the best evidence of his disposition and ability to do good, reliable and durable work. He has just received the **New Spring Fashions**, to which he would call the attention of the public. Clothing is made to order on the shortest notice. He has had personal experience in this department of trade. All persons wishing any thing in his line will please call at his shop on West street, in Melver's large brick building. JAMES M. HUGHES. 822-1f. Greensboro, March, 1855.

MARBLE MONUMENTS.—A. A. McRELLEGG, would respectfully announce to the public that they have opened **Marble Works** at Salisbury and Milton, and letter, carve and finish at those places, instead of doing it at the North as we heretofore have done. From our long experience, and from the amount of business we have been able to do the past year, we are encouraged to locate permanently, hoping to merit the patronage of all who want Tomb Stones, Monumental Slabs, &c. As to prices, we can defy competition on account of our facility in obtaining materials. Our workmanship is now generally introduced in some 20 counties in this State and speaks for itself. Call and see us. J. & F. GARRETT are our agents at Greensboro, N. C. April, 1855. 827-1w.

Mill Stones.—Having lately purchased the Mill Stone Quarries formerly owned by the late Wm. Danily, Esq, among which is the well known and distinguished as the "Blue Granite" an now prepared to furnish at short notice, and on order, Millstones of any size and of the best quality, on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased elsewhere. Stones have been sent at this quarry and sent to various parts of the United States on account of their unmistakable superiority. I will deliver Stones at any point on the F. & W. Plank Road, that may be desired. Address DEVOTION DAVIS, Carthage, Moore Co., N. C. Jan. 15th, 1855. 827-1w.

FAIR TRADE, September, 1854.—We are now receiving per Steamers Baltic and Alps and Packet Ship Cordine, our full Importation of **Foreign Dry Goods**, purchased for Cash, by our Agent, Mr. W. Weddell, at very low rates. We are also in receipt of a **Large and Commanding Stock of DOMESTIC FABRICS** purchased from the States, and at the recent **Large Auction Sales**, at great SACRIFICE. We respectfully solicit a call from the North Carolina and Virginia merchants, feeling confident we can offer them goods at as low prices as can be found in any market. STEVENSON & WEDDELL. Petersburg, Va. Jan. 15th, 1855. 827-1w.

CAPE FEAR BANK STOCK.—Books for subscription to the increased capital stock of the Bank of Cape Fear, will be opened on the 14th day of April, 1855, at the Banking house of said Bank, in Greensboro, and remain open for sixty days, under the direction of the undersigned Commissioners. On application to the Cashier, the rules and regulations under which said subscriptions are to be made and paid, will be made known and explained to all who desire to subscribe. JAMES SLOAN, } Commissioners JESSE H. LINDSAY, } April 10, 1855. 827-2w.

50 Kegs Pure & No. 1 White Lead for sale. Also a lot of zinc paint, in oil, low for cash. W. J. McCONNELL. May 1st, 1855.

Groceries.—Sugar—Brown, Loaf, Crushed & Powdered. Coffee—Rio, Laguira and Old Gov. Java. Imperial and Black Teas, &c. R. G. LINDSAY. April, 1855.

Selne Twine.—Cotton and India Cordage—Jute and Albicane Mats for buggies. Hardware—Rm Locks, etc. R. G. LINDSAY. April, 1855.

A Quantity of Quicksilver, just received and for sale low. W. J. McCONNELL. May, 1855.

50 Barrels of White & Brown Sugar of superior quality; just received. Low. W. J. McCONNELL. May, 1855.

250 Kegs Nails, assorted sizes, which will be sold low. W. J. McCONNELL. May, 1855.

MUSIC.—A Seraphina for sale by the subscriber. J. R. & J. SLOAN. April, 1855.

Common School Books.—Recommended by the Committee of Examiners, for sale by April, 1852. R. G. LINDSAY.

A LARGE lot of Boots and Shoes hand and for sale cheap. EINSTEIN & CO.

BLUMSALMANACS.—The Farmer's and Blunter's Almanac, by Blum and Son, has been received. Call at Sloan's Store and get a copy for the year 1855. September, 1854.

J. C. Poo, Dealer in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C. July 23d, 1855. 739-3f.

200 Gallons Linsseed Oil, just received and for sale very low. W. J. McCONNELL. April, 1855.

YADKIN HOTEL, Yadkville, N. C. By J. M. JARRILL. 828-1f. April, 1855.

Bebe & Co. Spring Style of Hats by R. G. LINDSAY. April, 1855.

25 Tons of Iron just received and for sale including rod iron, oval iron, square box iron, band iron, strap iron, round iron, tyre iron and Swede iron, which will be sold low for cash. W. J. McCONNELL. May 1st, 1855.

JUST RECEIVED a large assortment of gentlemen's and ladies' Saddles, Saddle Bags and Carpet Bags, which will be sold low. W. J. McCONNELL. April, 1854.

Just Received and for Sale an additional supply of boiling cloths of all numbers, from No. 0 to 11, which we will sell as low as can be bought and warranted to be good cloths. W. J. McCONNELL. May 1st, 1855.

Saddlery and Harness Shop at Bush