DAVID A. BAIN. Geonge M. BAIN, JR. BAIN & CO. SUCCESSORS TO BAIN, HATTON & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS

and we have been been to a terrener

With the same an open the set of the

BARY of March

Vol. XXXVI.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Carner of King and Water streets, PORTSMOUTH, VA.

C? Special attention paid to selling Tobacco, Flour, Grain, Cotton, &c. Also, to Receiving and Forward ing Goods. Portsmonth, July 14. 96-

DR. ROSCOE HOOKER, A. M., (A graduate of the University of North Carolina, and of the Medical Department of the University of New York,)

II AVING located commannently in Hillsborough, and being determined to devote his whole time and energies to his profession, respectfully offers his ser-vices to the public. N. B. Dr. H. has been successfully prosecuting his

profession for several years past. G7 Having purchased the property formerly owned by the late Dr. James S. Smith, opposite Nichols's Ho-tel, he may be found there when not professionally en-

geged, June 12th, 1885. 9115-

DR. WM. C. ROBERTS, A GRADUATE of Jefferson Medical College at

Philadelphia, having located at PARISHVILLE, ORANGE CO.,

offers his professional services, in all its branches, to that community, and will attend promptly to all calls. July 23, 1855.

Brown & De Rosset. NEW YORK. De Rosset & Brown. WILMINGTON, N. C. COMMISSION MERCEANTS. May 29. 89-0 dat

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM, Commission & Porwarding Merchant. WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Will give his personal attention to business entrusted to his care, and shippers may rely on having prompt returns.

Liberal advances made on consignments of all kinds of Country Produce for sale in this market, or for shipment to other ports. Consignments of Flour solicited." March, 1855.

795-T. C. & B. G. WORTH. Commission and Forwarding Herchants. BROWN'S BUILDING, WATER STREET, Witmington, N. C.

Tr Usual Advances mate on Consignments March 9, 1855. 18-lyp Henry P. Ensyll.

Jos. B. Bussell. RUSSELL & BROTHER,

General Commission Merchants, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Thos. H. Weight, Esq., Pres't B'L. Cape Pear. E. P. Hull, Esq., Pres't Br. Bank of the State. O. G. Parsley, Esq., Pres't Commercial Bank. WE have ample Wharf and Store Room, situated 4 BARRELS Flax-Seed Oil, prepared to ma

ed to us for sai

March 3.

J. &

COMMISS

LIBERAL and prom

Groceries, &ce. March, 1853

W. P. Moore,

GIVE perso

ly, when acc seference.

O. G. Parsley

E. P. Hall, J

Charles Slov Murch 9th,

Late of W

Orders for 1 and other Pro-

scived and pro Marels, 185

LU

At the

200,000

50,000

100,000

THIS lumber to an ex-board the cars

will, on appli with a card o to freights, &

Raleigh, M.

A LOT of BURNI

SUMMER N

For sale Moy 21.

500 LB

& gals, Japa 2 doz. paten 12 lbs. Front

Jane 22, 1 ELAI

100,000

General

MOO

COM

AM now receiving my Stock of SPIRING AISID SUMIMIER GOODE, which I shall be pleased to show and sell on accontinodating terms. I think my assortment of Goods will be as complete as can be found in this market, embracing almost every thing : and I will endesvor to make my prices average on low as any Store in the place. I wish to call attention to a few articles viz :

Rich Chamelion Crepinete Silks, Plaid and Striped Foult De Soie Silks, Chamelion Glace & high-fustered Black Silks, Very pretty and neat Printed Jaconets, Lawns, and reaudie Musina. Organdie Muslins, Embroidered, Grass, and other Skirts, Brilliants, for under dresser, Rich Sash and Neck Ribands Also, Bonnet and other Ribands, Changeable Sulks, for Mantillas, &c., with Fringe d other Trimmings to match, id other Trimmings to match, Muslin Collars and Sieves to match, Worked Bands, Edgings, &c. Block, and Block and White Goods, such as Chally, Mohair Lustre, Berages, Lawns, Muslins, nghams, &c. Rail Road, Self-lacing and French point Corsets, Gaiters, both low-priced and fine, Sandal-wood and other Fans, &c. &c. HE HAS ALSO.

NEW GOODS.

Prime bleached and heavy unbleached eleven quarter beetings, and Pillow Case Cotton, Paper Window Shades and Fire Screens, Superior Cast Steel Hoes, Door Bells, Ruzons that are Razors, just try them, Colored Matting, and Druggit and other Carpetings, Seedless and other Raisins, Figs and Candy, A variety of Goods for Gents and Boys, &c. Many goods will be offered tower priced than hereto-fore, but no goods are offered as baits. I shall not do business in that way, thereby making one customer pay for the loss by another.

the loss by another. Please call and examine for yourselves. JAMES WEBD. April 13. 83-

60 Threshing Machines FOD SALE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the Far-mers of Orange and the adjoining Counties, that he has on hand sixty of

Palmer's Patent Rotary Flail Threshing Machines,

manufactured in New York of the very best materials, and warmined to purchasers to be the best and sefert ma-chine now in use. It is made almost entirely of wrought on, and relieves the operator entirely from dust or danger. This machine is particularly intended as a station-tary machine, and is well adapted to be driven by a com-mon wooden wheel, which every practical farmer ought to have in his barn, and will thrash from two to three bundred bushels per day with two houses. This size machine is worth sixty dollars at Goldsborough, from which place they will be sent as directed by putchasers, they paying freight on the same. There are two sizes above this; the prices eighty and one hundred dollars Address the subscriber at South Lowell, Orange County N. C. JOHN A. M'MANNEN.

May 7, 1855. N-L-RW JUST RECEIVED.

LOT of FRESH HOPS, by J. C. TURRENTINE & SON.

For Sale



Hillsborough Recorder.

UNION, THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS-THE GUARDIANS OF OUR LIBERTY.

HILLSEOROUGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1855.

BUBAL BODIDUY. " May your rich soil, Exuherant, natures's better blessings pour

O'er every land." From the American Farmer.

CRASSES. BY A PATUXENT PLANTER.

To the Editors of the American Farmer.

It is evident to the most inattentive observer of agricultural operations in the lower counties of Maryland, that the pastures are poorer, and the grasses generally less productive and luxuriant of late than former years. What is the cause? The lands have improved, and other products, per acre, have increased, with the advantages of an improved system of cultivation. Is it that they have " tired" of the clovers and other kinds of foreign seeds? Have the lands turned "Know Nothings?" I think not, because the natural or native grasses, such as blue-grass, herd's, white clover, and woolly head clover,

the introduction of English clover and timothy, the clovers both white and yellow were abundant on stiff lands, and the woolly head clover was very rank and luxuriant on sandy soils, affording after the first of June, really

rich and abundant pasturage; but it is no so now-a-days. They have been forced to give place to the improved sorts of imported grasses, and they, in their turn, have, it would seem, exhausted the soil of such qualities as serve for their sustenance, so as to flourish and yield a crop remunerative of the outlay in their production. In view of these facts, ought not other grasses to be sought after and made to take their places for a few years? W hat those grasses shall be, time and experiment must determine.

Timothy sown in September with rye, and Inte in October, even in November with wheat, has lately proved valuable in this region, af-fording fine pasture after wheat harvest, and the next year a fine crop of hay. This grass should be sown at the rate of two gallons per acre even with clover, over every acre seed ed with clover. When sown alone, half a bushel per acre to ensure a good stand. Exery farmer could with little trouble save his own timothy seed.

Orchard grass does well on rich, stiff clays, and should be mixed with clover.

Red Top is indigenous, and succeeds on down and dissolve the coarse fibres and stalks moist, low grounds, and stiff clay upland. in compost neaps ; render hard, clayey soils Italian or Perennial Rye-grass, is well reopen, loamy and fertile. commended by yourselves, and commands The potash, so material to most crops, can the highest encomiants from numerous English writers. It is said to be capable, if well regions, potash is obtained from the dissoluto vield two crons of soul and tion of the feld-par, but we have none cutting of bay, or far soiling, and then furregion of country. nishing rich pasture for the last two months Wheat contains a large proportion of potin the year. It should be extensively tried. ash. Fifty-nine per cent. of the ash of corn Ivenson Grass .- This grass, named after is carbonate of potash, one-half the earthy its discoverer and introducer of its qualities part of Irish potatoes is pure potash. re, to the American agriculturist, is destined to Save your ashes, therefore, as carefully as immortalize him. As a young, though highyou do your five and ten cent pieces, apply ly intelligent and practical farmer remarked, them to your crops with care, and you will on seeing its growth, " the ultimatum in grafind them of a rich deep green color, while zing, and rearing stock, has at last been found growing, and heavy with nutriment at harout; meat can now be raised to an unlimit-Ancient City. vest. ed extent with 'Iverson Grass' and the 'Little Giant'-no matter what amount of stock SPROUTED WHEAT IS GOOD FOR SELD .- The a farmer keeps, he need have no anxiety about provender if he sows Iverson Grass and following testimony on this point, the result of an experiment by one of the best farmers in owns a Little Giant." I have no doubt as to Western New York, is both timely and valuits vast value. As far as my experience goes, able : Mr. Iverson did not say too much about it, " Friend Moore : The excessive wet weathwhen he said it was a perennial evergreen, er in harvest sprooted so much of the wheat in and very rapid in its growth, yields abundantly this section, that many of the farmers are very both seed and hay,-affords the best pasture; anxious to procure sound wheat for seed. I can no wet, or drought, or cold or heat effects it asure them that they need not be solicitous on detrimentally. I procured last summer one peck, and sowed it the second week in Octothat secount, for wheat that has been spromed will germinute as freely the second time as it did ber, on land which had been worked in 1852 the first, and with equal sigor. To test the fact, in tobacco, in 1853 in wheat, and tobacco in on the 17th of this month I took some of the 1854. After the tobacco was cut, the land was plowed up, harrowed and furrowed with worst sprouted wheat that I had; every kernel of it had grown, and it was so thoroughly dry that a very small plow, one foot apart, the seed the sprouts all rubbed off. I put it into rich sown, a brush run over the land, and a roller passed over it. This land had no manure soil, of suitable moisture. On the fifth day much of it made its appearance, and now on the eight applied to it for either crop, and was only a day, many of the spears are three inches long. tolerably rich piece of ground. It was a light and as strong and a vigorous as I ever saw young loam. It was one quarter of an acre in a lot shoots of wheat. Every kernel of it has grown. of three acres, two of which were in wheat, W. GARBUTT. Yours. and the rest occupied with locust trees grow-Wheatland, August 25, 1855. Moore's Raval New Yorker, Sept. 1. arge ing very thick, On the 1st of December 1 put on the lot a colt and calf, where they remained until the 17th of April. The grass kept green as the wheat all the winter. It was observed by many that the colt and calf preferred the grass to the wheat, which they nary crops, and are apt to overlook the im- an association of individuals, or orders, who ed such a Government. Men animated by hardly touched. Two gentlemen, who had laughed at my paying \$5:25 per peck for it, measured it about the 26th of May, and found it 36 inches high, having made that growth in less than forty days, during which time it brooms, with the aid of a little simple ma- position to windward, by which it has the had not had rain,-and it was not an inch chinery and the negro hands on rainy days, privilege of becoming the assailant, and of se- reigners, who are being, and especially at ion, high when the colt and calf were removed and the fodder and seed are both very valu- lecting its point of attack, while its opponents, the approach of our election, so rapidly, in from it. I only saved three bushels of seed, but feel confident I could have saved twenty inshels if I had begun in time, and attended acce. The inverted soil of an old mendow on the defensive. culy bushels if I had begun in time, and attended acre. The inverted sod of an old meadow on the defensive. to it : but I was otherwise occupied, and is a soil well suited to its cultivation. The did not know it was ripe, until a hard rain, and high winds after, had caused it to lose Carofing Calivator Carollon Callinator. nearly all the seed. As it was sown on a farm distant from the one on which I reside, "Conn Tuis Way, Farmen."-During s I did not pay that attention to it which some short visit to the sea-shore of our State a few, plishment. of my mistrusting friends did, and who are years since, with a party of friends, it was proso delighted with it that they have ordered posed one bright afternoon that we should make of this party-to ascertain its character, and atter, consisting for the most part of Red all the seed I can spare. I fully expect in up a fishing party, and go down the harbor on to determine its tendency to promote or con-September to get a large crop of seed, which a fishing excursion. We secondingly started, flict with the public good. Its first great ob- pers-or will venture, when dismounted will be two crops. If it will give two crops and sher sailing about three miles, a young lady ject-that which is elemental and primary- from the stump, calmly to assert, that five of seed, there can be no doubt that 100 bish- of the company declined going further, and to which all others are considered as aux- years realence here will qualify an ignorable

and and arrest in the last

els of seed can be raised per acre per annum. quested us to land her on one of the small isl- jiliary, or anticipated as results, as it is ex-From the appearance of the ieed I cannot ands in the harbor, where she proposed to remain pressed in their own language, ishow they repented not having used it at an ingearlier period in their system of farming, and while we recollect these facts, let us profit by the remembrance, and go carnestly to work

herbage and forage ; will be more certain to nesded to sleep on my bosom. live, and less liable to be destroyed and inured by our variable climate than clover; for it is apparent that we can no longer with safety rely upon it for either of these purposes, or for fertilizing the soil. We must doubt again succeed, as has been clearly pro- steer straight for me !" ven by such a course by one of my neighbors,

who is an excellent farmer. thought of it until this present writing. If the nutri-tive qualities of the seed be thus valuable, it will take waiting for you." the place of oats, becoming a perennial oat crop, sta the rate of 100 bushels per acre. What a gift it will be, should it prove true !

ASHES IN AGRICULTURE.

Wood ashes is one of the most important fertilizers. It is easily obtained in any quanties and at little expense. Take them carefully from your hearths, and save them till your corn and potatoes have risen two or three inches from the ground, and then take a basket on your arm, and from it take a small handful of ashes and cast it at the root of your plants, and hoe them soon, so as to cover the ashes.

Ashes contain all the inorganic substances of the wood or plants which are consumed; part of these are soluble and part insoluble. But the soluble substance mixed with water will dissolve the insolubles. Thus dissolved notish will dissolve silica, and prepare for lazing the stalks of cane, corn, wheat, &c. Not a particle of ashes should go to waste. Leached ashes has parted with most of its potash, but it still retains its phosphoric acid and most of its lime.

Ashes neutralize acids in the soils; they warm cold, mossy, wet places; they are very destructive to insects : they assist to break

come to any other conclusion than that it is until our return. My little boy, then about That Americans shall Govern America !come to any other conclusion than that it is as valuable food for stock and poultry as oats." I view this grass as one of the won-ders of the age, — and must revolutionize farming to a great extent, if farther trials sustain the past experience in regard to it;

> " Come this way, father !-steer for me-I'm here waiting for you !"

We steered by that sound, and soon my little in experimenting this autumn, in the effort to boy leaped into my arms with joy, saying: "I knew you would hear me, father !"-and

The child and maiden are both sleeping now They died two short weeks after the period 1 now refer to, with harily an interval of time between their deaths. Now tossed on the rough sea of life, without a compass or guide, envelop- by the aid of a vote, which is subtantially fueither resort to new seeds, or change our sys- ed in the log and surrounded by rocks, I seem tem of rotation, so as to keep the land for a to hear the sound of the cherub voice, calling through the forms of a hurried naturalization. few years clear of clover, when it will no from the bright shore, "Come this way, father; It is natural that they should be unwilling to

When, oppressed with sadness, I take my way to our quiet cemetery, still us I stand by one little mound, the same musical voice echo-* This is a suggestion of my own, never having es from thence-" Come this way, father-I'm

LETTER FRON HON. JOHN M. BERRIEN.

Rockingbam, 4th Sept., 1855.

To the People of Georgia : FELLOW CITIZENS :-- I have received sundry communications from individuals, and from Committees of Citizens, inviting me to attend public assemblies of the people, in different parts of the State, for the purpose of discussing the questions which have been, and which continue to be, agitated during the present canvass-or if that could not be done, equesting me to express my opinions on the

subjects which excite the public mind, in a form which might be given to the public. In complying with this alternative request, since the first is impracticable, I hope I shall not be considered presumptuous. While I am desirous of avoiding intrusion, I am unwil-ling to shrink from the performance of a daty,-and, having passed a great portion of my life in the service of the State, I do not feel at liberty to withhold my opinion on any question of public interest, concerning which my fellow citizens may desire the expression

This is my real feeling, that which induces this address. I do not assume to guide public opinions, but simply to express my own, at the call of those who have a right to ask it

Yet in doing so, I must speak plainly, and be obtained here only from ashes. In granite regions, potash is obtained from the dissoluurged so much vehemence during the

especially will it become the greatest of re-novators if the culture of the pea be combin-ed with it, as is so strongly recommended by Mr. Iverson. This is the month (September) for sowing grass seeds; and it is carnestly to be hoped that our friends will generally ex-periment with the newly introduced grass seed, and good must come of it. Let us not with all my strength. listened a moment, and American citizens, whether native, or those hold back; let us remember what the intro- heard through the thick fog, and above the break- who have been heretofore naturalized, could duction of red clover did for our fathers, and ing of the surf, the sweet voice of my boy call- be willing to surrender the government of their country to foreigners-and that de-

No. 1807.

scription of foreigners, who are annually, and in such immense numbers, migrating to our shores. The naked proposition, simply pre-sented at the domestic firesides of our citizens, would hardly find an advocate. But it is not considered simply, and on its own merits. The aspirations of individuals, and the interests of party, combine to forbid it. A great party, wielding the power of the govern-ment, has attained, and maintains, its power reign, although the voters may have passed

concur in a measure which might divest them of this power, or have a tendency to diminish their present prospective means of securing and increasing it. They are, therefore, under the promptings of interest, the advo-

cates of the foreigner, zealous to maintain, and willing to extend, his privilege of participating in the government of the country. And then, again, the aspirants to political eminance-those in search of official position in the State or in the Union, who would win the support of this great party, must worship at the altars which they have consecrated, and be eloquent in the assertion of the rights of the foreigner-as if he had any rights here, antil we had conferred them. Call to your recollection the thrilling speeches you have listened to at the various gatherings which you have attended-the pious horror which has been expressed at the alleged violation of liberty of conscience-the touching pictures which have been drawn of our country as the asylum of the oppressed-the bold assertion of the fitness of the foreign immigrant to share your most extensive privileges, in the same extent in which you yourselves enjoy them, and then consider from whom this declamation comes-say if it proceeds from the disinte-rested advocates of the common interest, or the bold and selfish asserters of their own.

In accomplish the object expressed in metr primal elementary maxin, that Americans shall Govern America, the American party propose-

1. Substantial modifications of the act reguiating naturalization.

Under the existing laws, five years residence in the country, and compliance with the forms prescribed by them, entitles a fores which you enjoy, with two or three exceppresent canvass. If this shall subject me to tions, to which it is not necessary to refer. the vituperation which has been so lavishly The American party desire to enlarge this term-to provide for a more accurate scrutiny. honorable feeling of my countrymen, to spare of the claims of persons applying for naturalme the humiliation of replying to such as-saults. As an appropriate introduction to the re-marks which I propose to submit to your con-be eminently conducive to the public welfare. sideration, it becomes necessary to advert for This is with me no new opinion-and it is moment to the condition of parties in our not now for the first time expressed. Seve-State. The ancient issues which divided the ral years ago the subject engaged the atten-Whig and Democratic parties have either tion of Congress. As Chairman of the Judiciaceased to exist, or have been for the time ry Committee, I made a report to the Senate, laid aside. A party has arisen, which, draw- contemplating a full and final report at the ing its support from the ranks of both of its then next session, on the return of certain com. predecessors, presents new and important missions, to ascertain the various frauds which questions to public consideration. The Whig were alleged to exist in the grant and subseparty, although not dead, as has been vainly quent use of naturalization papers. Before supposed, abstains as a party, from entering that time, changes in the Senate resulted in into the contest. As a conservative body, it placing a Democratic Senator at the head of nevertheless exists, and must continue to do the committee, and the matter was abandonis cherished by the people of Georgia. From I do not think it necessary to enter into an the Union party, which was the offspring of elaborate argument to prove, that the indisan occasion, as well as from the Democratic criminate admission of foreigners, after a resparty, large draughts have been made by this idence of five years, to the priveleges of citnew adventurer in the political field. The ma- izenship, is an evil. We are making-we jority of the Democratic party, however, re- have thus far successfully made-an experimains intact, and is strengthened by some (in ment of self-government. Our free institupoint of numbers) inconsiderable accessions tions which have hitherto been found efficient rom the ranks of its ancient opponents-and, for national advancement, and for individuperhaps, yet more, by the fact, that the great al security, have been indebted for their majority of them have hitherto stood aloof support to the loyalty of our people rather than to their own compulsive powers. The The Democratic party, even thus mutilated, founders of the Republic were men qualified advances holdly to the conflict, waging un- for their office-united in reverence for the compromising hostility against this new as-pirant to political power. The present con-tion to the principles of civil liberty-and test is, therefore, waged between the unbro- the spirit which animated them was infused BROOM Cons .- In this region we devote ken remnant of the ancient Democracy, into the institutions which they established. nearly all our time and labor to heavy ordi- strengthened as I have before intimated, and it was only such men, who could have foundportance of secondary articles. Broom corn have assumed to themselves the name of the a similar spirit can alone preserve it. Let Now I propound this inquiry -Are the fo-In this state of the controversy, the ques- very sorry to deny that among these emitions we are to consider relate-1. To the object contemplated by the Ame-when familiarized to our institutions by long rican Party. 2. To the means proposed for its accom-plishment. We are first, then, to examine the objects a large portion are of a very different char.

secure some geass that will yield us more

imple Whaif and Store Room, situated most central part of the town, and are the Libertal Cash Advances on Naval Shores, or other Produce consign- le here, or shipment to our friends North. 77-1y	 500 lbs. White Lead, 50 lbs. Litharge, Venetian Red, &c. &c. LONG & CAIN. April 16.
k. D. MacRae & Co., ston & FLOUR MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. O. advances made on consignments of Floar, opt attention given to filling Orders for b. 78-1vpd John & Stanly, J. W. Jants, RE, STANLY & CO., MISSION MERCHANTS, TILDITEGROUP, F. C., mal attention to the sales or shipment of ry Produce, and fill Orders prompt- ompanied by a remittance or satisfactory EKKER TO	FOR SALE, Fine Pocket Knives, Fine Scients, Fin Letter and Note Paper, David's Celebrated In Ink Stands, Steel Pens, &c. Also, Fine French China, Motto Cups and Saucer Mugs, Candle Sticks, &c. LONG & CAIN.
	May 21. 58 SALT ! SALT ! 5,000 BUSHELS Alum Salt. 5,000 BushELS Alum Salt. 5,000 BushELS Alum Salt. 5,000 "Marshall's Fine Salt. daily expected for sale by J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO. Wilmington, June 18. 92-6 FINAL NOTICE. A LL persons indebted to the fate firm of Long Webb will please call and pay their notes an
y, Pres'i Commercial Bank, Wilmington. Pres't Br. Bank of the State, " er, Pres'i Merchants' Bank of Newbern. 1855, 28-19	accounts, as the business must be wound up. O. F. LONG, JAMES WEBB. May 22. 88-
W. P. ELLIOTT, Forth & Ellipti, Fayetteville, N. C., I Commission & Forwarding Merchant, WILMINGTON, N. C. Morchandize, and consignments of Flour duce, for sales or shipment, thankfully re- ompthy attended to. 5. 78-19	FOR SALE, PEARL Starch, Black Leuter Varnish, Essence of Java Coffee, Ex-McLane's Vernifuge, tra Fine, Holland Giu, June 22d, 1855. NORTH CAROLINA MAP ANI
amber for Sale e Baleigh Planing Mills. feet dressed Flooring. ""Weatherbearding. ""Ceiling. ""Ceiling. ""Ceiling. ""Ceiling. ""Thick Boards. er is of the very best long lest pine, loought are thakness, and will be delivered on free of charge. Those wishing to purchase ention by letter or otherwise, be turnished of prices, and all necessary information as the second all necessary information as the seco	 our State is doing. We will therefore, insert in Gazetteer, an engraving of your building, if you furnish us with the drawings—you paying the expendence of the plate for your Circulars, &c. And if you will the expense of engraving, we will also have the B ding on the Map boder, which will be an advertisen for all time to come. If you will be an advertisen for all time to come. If you will end us a written seription of your Callege, or School, its name, locat facility, troatees, terms, Aca, we will insert it in the zetteer free of charge. Several Incitations have alree done no, but we want all in the State. Very Respectfully, your obedient servants, WM. D. COOKE, Rabeigh, SAMUEL PEARCE, Halsberour, Address Wm. D. Coake, at Haleigh, N. C. June 12, 1855.
 Pure Lead, 625 fbs. White Zine Paint gale. Sweet Oil, 2 blie. Turnsers' Oil, in Varnish, 14 fbs. Paris Green, it Paint Drier. Dry White and Red Lead, it Zine or Poscelsin White, &c. &c. LONG & CAIN. 1858. 93- 	Law Books For Sale. SOME Valuable Law Bocks, a part of a small prices on application at the Recorder Office. Am- them are the English Reports, in 15 vols., fredeli's gest, Farrell on Contracts, Bashee's Reports, Jon
NKS for sale at this Office.	Reports, other Reports of waller dates, &r. &r. Jone 28th, 1810.

indulged, I will rely on the intelligence and saults.

so as long as a genuine spirit of conservatism ed.

from the contending parties.

tions we are to consider relate-