interpolated; or added, "in other words, to her admission as a slave State." I remarked, in my speech, that no man could have been more gratified than I, to have had Kansas in with the Lecompton constitution, all things being right and fair; and yet my colleague added as I thought unkindly, said words, apparently to sting and mortify. I desired to ask my colleague the question what he did mean by the use of these words as descriptive of my objections to the Senate bill, and he very courteously decl ned to be interrupted, but promised that before he concluded, he would explain .-He has not done so and I suppose he forgot it. On another subject I gave my colleague a fair chance to be heard. He had represented rage." I pointed out, in reply, that the conference bill for which he himself, and our whole delegation, voted, contained substantially all the essential provisions that were in the Crittenden Montgomery bill, with which I and my friends were all perfectly satisfied, and which

and a measure of justice and peace. Why did

my colleague, in his reply, not meet me in

as my constitutents, are interested in this. that I voted against the committee of conference. I did so, and, I think, for the best of reasons; and I should have continued to vote as I did, had I seen that. by doing so, I could have forced the two Houses of Congress to have taken the Crittenden Montgomery bill. But indications were otherwise, I desired not to have an adjournment of Congress without some such settlement. The bill reported by the conference rectly, all I insisted on. The Green amendtion was left to be decided substantially where them as I said before, it was perhaps better it should be decided, especially as the South could not be the gainer, let the decision be either way. Where is the necessity now for all this difficul ty? Why come in after this thing is all over and indulge in this fury and this spleen, when my colleague, at last, comes down in substance to that which I had been contending for from the beginning? I repeat, the same in substance; but without many of the wise, plain and impar-

Now, Mr. Chairman, I have done. I am sorry for having troubled the committee so

ask him a question? Mr. Gilmer. I dislike to deny my colleague,

Mr. Scales I merely want to ask my col league a question which has nothing to do with

Mr. Gilmer. No. sir. I must respectfully decline to have anything interpolated in my beech, as my colleague refused me the privilegs of Laving something interpolated in his Mr. Scales. That does not justify my col-

league for want of courtesy to me. Mr. Gilmer. My friend can have the floor

when I am done, and can make a speech. Mr. Chairman, I have presented my views I hepe I have done so without offence. It is my desire to discuss all such questions properly, and in proper temper and spirit; and I am not going to be drawn or betrayed into any excitement. To be sure, it is very annoying to me to find myself pursued, at my heels, and at every step, as a wild and predatory animal, and such effette made that I may go home a dum aged man:

I do not conceal the fact that it was annoving to me to see it in the papers, the morning after I made my speech, that my triend from Alabama cried out, "Kiss him, Giddings!"—a remark which I did not hear, and which my friend from Alabama states was made in a tone which he did not expect would reach the re porters' ears. I repeat that I felt mortified-I felt wounded. I felt that attempts were being made to hunt me down. I felt that I had been selected because I stood, as it were, alone -the Representative of a large conservative portion of the South, where I was born, with whom I am in all things identified in feeling and interest, and whom properly to serve is my highest ambition; and I admit it was mortifying to me to know that even the list carried around by the little boys, to take subscriptions for my speech, were copied before these lists were finished, or the ink dry ; and after publieation here, furmediately sent to North Carolina, and to the South, to show that gentleman whose pelitical opinions are unpopular in the South, where sufficiently satisfied with my speech to subscribe for it. When that sort of game is to be practiced, I can only rely on the discriminating judgment of an honest people. I will appeal and leave it to them; and although those whose pleasure or taste may justify and induce them to indulge in all these little side bar remarks, and ambush attempts to prejudice the force and effect of what I had argued. I feel that, before the just and honest tribunal of

my views and arguments, and in the usual mauner and spirit. Let us debate face to face and boot to boot, and I will never complain at the advantage he may obtain on the question I have discussed. I know not who to biame; but I submit, in conclusion, that it shows a want of fairness, if not ability, to meet the convincing tendency of the views which I have presented on the subjects discussed, when resort article, that, through the interposition of for a man for office who either is not able to

yet hope that I may survive.

Mr. Stevens, of Washington, obtained the foor.

Mr. Shaw, of North Carelina. With the publication of the list of subscribers to my colleague's speech.

am to have the privilege of replying.

league object? Mr. Gilmer. I do, unless you will agree that I shall have an opportunity of replying. Mr. Shaw of North Carolina. I was not going to reply to my colleague. I was gospeech.

The Campaign.

[From the Wilmington Herald.] Mesars. Ellis and McRae.

Upon consulting the "Kinston Advocate," we find that the account of the affair therein published, and the short account we | which contains the followin card in relation gave on Wednesday, upon the main points, correspond very closely; but to enable the public to get an exact and true statement of the affair, we publish from the above paper, (the Editor of which was an eye witness of the scene) an extract, which we me as having voted for "an unparalleled out- think will convince any unprejudiced mind that Judge Ellis acted decidedly wrong,he was certainly the aggressor, and it is of no use for the Democratic papers to try to take advantage of the reputation Mr. McRae has of being quick and impulsive was declared a great triumph, and celebrated and always ready to resent an insult offered with music, speeches, and the firing of cannon, him, to make the world believe that he is I had given him an opportunity to show that equally quick and willing to give one. The the very thing which he called "an unparallel- Editor of the Advocate says that the whole ed outrage" was, or was not, the thing which audience assembled will bear witness to his he has glorified over as being a great triumph cool, deliberate, prompt and appropriate bearing throughout the whole discussion, -but read the extract :

something substantial, and show that this is "To get at the connection in which the not true? Why did he not show that there occasion of the fight occurred, it is neceswas a material difference between the provisions sary to state the fact that Judge Ellis led of the Crittenden Montgomery bill and those off in the discussion. He had, as usual in of the conference bill? Why does he not exthat portion of his speech, contended that plain what the conference bill is? His, as well the course of those who opposed the adop-My colleague brings to my attention the fact tion of the Lecomption constitution, as the question first came before Congress, gave encouragement to the Abolitionists, as they also opposed it-that the election of his competitor would be claimed by them as a triumph-that although not basing his opposition on the same grounds as did the Abolitionists, yet they would overlook his grounds of opposition, viz: the large acommittee contained substantially, but indirect mount of public lands granted to Kansas. lated to suit the particular locality which This, and other points were managed by he visits." ment was whirled to the winds, and the quest him in the usual way when we have heard

> Mr. McRae, in his reply, had made sev eral very strong points, pressing them with earnestness and force, and was making altogether, a decidedly effective speech.

When he came to the discussion of the public lands and the practice of granting bestraddle this platform. He will discourse those immense quantities to the Western eloquently about Federal politics, about the States, among other objections stated, he urged the one of giving it to any and every tial provisions of the Crittenden bill, so well body, who chose to go upon them, by the calculated to settle all Kansas difficulties at thousand millions of acres; and in reply to once and forever, and give permanent peace to E's idea that his election would encourage the Abolitionists, (here turning towards the Judge, just as he had repeatedly done be-diture of North Carolina's money for the com-fore, and as the Judge had also done during pletion of those works which can alone redeem life has been imperilled. Mr. Scales. Will my colleague allow me to their discussions,) he was eloquently, and her from her languishing condition, he is evacompetitor speaks of my encouraging; yes pouring millions of acres of these lands into their laps, enriching them, and then talk

say it would encourage them," and at this Advocate: point rising and advancing towards Mr. manner, with clenched fists, making some remark which we could not hear, to which McRae replied, "I say it is false," whereupon Judge Ellis struck him, the latter returning the blow, when they clinched for a regular set to. By the time they had

that he had done nothing to provoke this appropriation. He said he would recommend affair. Was it the execution of a preconcerted plan to attack and drive him from the field? He had indeed heard of an attack whispered, but he had not expected it here, to-day. He would then go on thro' the campaign in defiance of all such threats.

He then went on with his speech, and finished the unexpired time of only a few

Judge Ellis complained that his competitor's speech had been insulting-that it was the manner of his competitor to which he objected, while he was turned to him, and in asking the question. He felt called onto reply. He said that McRae had spok en of him as being as "slippery as an eel." He never said a word personally of his competitor in all their previous discussion, sion?

and expressed his regret at the occurence. McRae said that an apology was due from both to the audience-that he regretted it exceedingly-that he had always treated his opponent courteously as he had always been personally friendly with him and had so treated him. He stated that his manuer was addressed entirely to the difficulty or misunderstanding as to where we a generous and impartial people, these assaults argument he was pursuing, as the audience stand on this important question. I want each will fall harmless at my feet, and that there is saw. In reply to the Judge's "eel" allu- one of us to come up squarely and unequivocalsion, he asked if he had not compared him ly on this question so that we may be under-I respectfully ask my colleague to meet fairly [McR.] to "fleas" &c? He had spoken of stood definitely and distinctly in all parts of had put him on "three sides." He had both in writing." given blows and had received blows and Judge Ellis declined! saying, "I make witexpected to continue to do so. All that he nesses of all men, and do not make witnesses could say in the prosecution of the argu- of one or two !!!!" adding that his "position

is had to this miserable underhanded method of mutual friends, the affair has been amicably form an opinion, or who having formed it, is attempting unjustly to create against me edium adjusted, and that a written statement had unwilling to express it in writing, and let it go been made out for publication. We are forth to all parts of the State as the honest pleased to see this, and shall look for the conviction of his heart and understanding?card with some interest. We sincerely What say you, citizens of North Carolina? permission of the gentleman from Washington hope that we shall have no more such pro-I desire to say a single word in reference to the hope that we shall have no more such prothat two talented men, both aspiring to the highest office within the gift of the people Mr. Gilmer. My colleague has no right to of North Carolina, should resort to fistimake another speech; and I object, unless I cuffs to obtain their ends, is humiliating in the extreme. We believe that this is the Mr Shaw, of North Carolina. Does my col- first time in the annals of North Carolina, that the two rival candidates for Governor Improvements, the Judge, at the top of his rathhave come to blows, and we sincerely trust er small voice, uttered the following ejaculatory it will be the last. If Judge Ellis persists prayer: in his unwarrantable assertions, however, ing to make a single remark in regard to the we are fearful that the unfortunate occur-

difficulty betweed Ellis and McRae:

NEWBERN, June 7th, 1858.

To the Editors of the Standard : You will please give the following an insertion in your next paper.

Being authorized by the highly honora ble gentlemen concerned, we take great pleasure in stating that the personal diffi-John W. Ellis and Hon. Duncan K. Mc Rue, has been promptly, amicably and sat isfactorily adjusted. These gentlemen take the stump again, with a mutual and ardent

> T. G. HAUGHTON, J. D. WHITFORD.

Judge Ellis "shaping his course."

We clip the following from the Raleigh Register, which speaks for itself. A few weeks since the Sentinel charged, in adcourse in a manner as he deems best calcu-

If the Sentinel does not look sharp, it Rae for Judge Ellis.

[From the Raleigh Register.]

In the progress of this campaign, Judge Ellis has shown that his legs eminently fit him to you it will no doubt be perfectly safe." bank of the United States, (1) the Tariff, (!) The has not said anything yet about the Resolutions of '98-9 (!) the Proclamation, (!) Force Bill, (!) Protest, (!) &c , they will come along in due time,] &c. Upon these living, (!) pal pable and pressing issues, he is very especia ly pisin and up to the hub. But upon the expen-diture of North Carolina's money for the com-

Upon being asked by Mr. McRee if he would, if elected, recommend to the next Legislature an appropriation for additional works of improvement, Judge E. replied, "he would recommend State aid to the Fayetteville and When order was restored, McRae said to build the whole Western Extension, and nothing more than some unimportant modifications in the present charter. At this point, at Mosely Hall, something like the following occurred:

MR. McRAE. - But suppose they do come to the next Legislature and ask for more moncy for the Western Road, will you recommend it? I want to know your position definitely. JUDGE ELLIS .- But they will not apply ! They will not have expended what they have in six or seven years

do apply at the next session ! JUDGE ELLIS - Haven't I said over and

MR. McRAE .- What, the Western Exten-

JUDGE ELLIS .- Certainly ! Haven't I said

so over and over again ? "Now," said Mr. McRae, "I propose that we shall, both of us, reduce our positions to writing, in the presence of this audience, and it shall go out all over the State as our respective positions. This will obviate all further

Lungs of Iron and a Throat of Steel.

In 1846, when Judge Ellis was a candidate for the Legislature in Rowan County, when making a speech in the south part of the county, where the Dutch are vory numerous and at that time known as bitterly opposed to Internal

"I wish that I had lungs of Iron, and publication of the list of subscripers to his rence lately enacted at Beaufort, will be throat of Steel, that I might proclaim to the repeated elsewhere; for we know Duncan people the evils of Internal Improvements."

A RAILROAD TRAIN IN A FLOOD.

above the top of the water. Nothing is seen on its broad surface save these two iron rails, around which the waters eddy and whirl, and dash madly against the slender frame, which seems to tremble under their force. All over the lake are whirling eddies, carrying big trees and drift round and round. These soon make your head swim, and you feel that the trestle work is certainly moving; the bottom seems to culty, which sprung up suddenly, in the be undermined and is moving, while the top heat of discussion at Beaufort on the 7th is tipping over against the current, and you inst., upon a mutual misunderstanding be- expect every movement to hear the splash of it don't go, and there is no danger, frightful as

"But now we come to a place that really seems fearful. We are in the middle of the lake. It is just twilight. Almost out of right wish, as they deeply feel the overpowering of land-nothing but a waste of waters on evesense of the obligation, that the canvass ry side of that long, solitary railway train; A third man, calling himself Dr. Ava Moridistance below where it originally stood.

in some places the rail on one side was two feet lower than on the other, and it seemed as though it wanted only the weight of the train to throw it entirely down. The lower rail had, however, been taken up, and timbers placed on that side to bring it up as high, and in some cases a little higher than the other, so vance, that Mr. McRae "would shape his as to throw most of the weight on the upper eide. It was also braced up and stayed, as well as could be done in the present state of the flood. On this half overturned, racked and cautiously along. A railroad train out at sea, with iron enough about it to anchor it safely will soon find that it has mistaken Mr. Mc at the bottom, and creeping along on a shaky for fear he may jar it down. Workmen are busy now in bracing up and strengthening this part of the road, and before my letter reaches

HOUSE SWEPT AWAY BY A FRESHET.

The streams are all unusually high at this sea- take away these rights. son, and from all parts of the country we hear Our business goes on uninterrupted, and we

common property of all the States, to any point to-morrow. Thus, at Rockingham, a with the unfortunate Willeys. A special teleand every body except the old States.—

even to strangers, and to our enemies.—

even to strangers, and to our enemies.—

aye to these very Abolitionists which my

aye to these very Abolitionists which my recommend any amount of appropriation neces- ordinary seasons, flows an insignificant brooksary to finish that Road and the Western Ex- a tributary to the Rock river. Upon the bank tension." Leaving Rockingham, we soon after stood the two story frame dwelling occupied by find the ex-Judge at Moseley Hall and Snow a much esteemed elergyman, Rev. Horatio Ils about my election 'encouraging Abolition- Hill, points not on the Wilmington and Rath- ley. From some cause, either by the underists! 'Encouraging Abolitionists,' indeed! erford Railroad. For what transpired at these mining of the bank or the dwelling being reachplaces, we refer our readers to the following ed by the angry flood, it was overturned and Here Judge Ellis (in his seat) said. "I extract of the report given by the Kinston carried away. Its inmates, the clergyman, his wife and their eight children, were in their beds were seen no more alive.

we hear of no more lives being lost.

White Slavery .- The German journeymen will not only be a protesional duty, but I can tailors of Cincinnati held a large meeting a few add, a personal gratification. evenings ago, and resolved to demand an increase of wages of from 25 to 50 per cent .-The Cincinnati Commercial says: About thirty five hundred journeymen tai-

lors are employed by wholesale manufacturers MR McRae - (Pointedly.) Suppose they fifty five cents per diem, while few if any rein this city, and their average wages are about ceive above sixty cents. They are all required over again that they will have no need to apply sewing machines and who employ from three as they will not have expended the money they to half a dezen girls to assist them, make a already have; and that, therefore, I would not fair per diem by working from sixteen to eighteen hours out of the twenty four. The of 1833, by special proviso, has no application

which are sold at from \$2 to \$6 per pair, the manufacturer pays the journeyman 15a40 cents per pair for making. It requires a day to make a pair. For an ordinary cloth coat, usually that five or six Democrats witness it, and that the journeyman is paid 35a624 cents for maksold by the manufacturer at from \$10 to \$15. ing. It requires a full day to make it. For a good quilted coat, \$1,25 is paid for making -A year ago the price was \$2.50. It requires fully three days fast stitching to make such .-For making an ordinary cloth, silk, satin, velvet or other vest, the tailor is paid 15a50 cents the Judge's "two sides" and in reply he the State. I, therefore, wish the statement of that pants have been made, within a week for 15 cents a pair.

A Card from SAMUEL SWAN & CO. TO THE PUBLIC.

them, compels us to call special attention to the quarter. facts, which all who dea; with us know already; that our Lotteries are legal; the managers and trustees honest and honorable men; that we have sold more prizes in the last twelve months than all other Lotteries in the Union, and that they have been promptly cashed in all cases on

The effort to injure us is simed not only at oers for the ensuing year : our business by our rivals, but is also intended to act politically on one of our partners; and we assure our friends and the public that with Dr. E. F. Watson, of Watsonville, D. G. H P. our concern all is right, and this, the legal in-vestigation which we shall urge to a hearing, D. D. Philips, of Hillsborn, G. S. will fully demonstrate. In the meantime our T. W. Brown, of Wilmington, G. Tress. SAMUEL SWAN & CO.,

Lottery Managers

Augusta, Ga.

an insult from no living man. It rests with Judge Ellis whether there shall be a repitition of the affair. We feel certain that McRae will not provoke one.

Since the above was in type, the "Standard" of this morning has come to hand, which contains the followin card in relation to the amicable settlement of the personal difficulty betweed Ellis and McRae.

A RAILROAD TRAIN IN A FLOOD.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Ganette traveling and the Cincinnati Ganette traveling on his recent lottery exposing tour to New England, asypted over in Albany a day are two and blew up an infamous swindle which has four-ished there for some three years past, doing an extensive business in all parts of the United States. It was an institution for the cale of love powders, charms, and a variety of use-trums; and conducted by a fellow whose real variety of use-trums; and conducted by a fellow whose real variety betweed Ellis and McRae. of aliases, -Dr. Duvall, Dr. Lees, Dr. Fraciski Dr. Mosort, Dr Brevoli, Dr. Bovie, under each of which assumed names, he carried on a large business, by the usual machinery of newspaper advertisements and circulars. The swindler did his business entirely through the Post Office, cailing every day and taking out his letwere about two hundred letters addressed to the various "Drs." which the Postmaster detained, and has sent to the Dead Letter Office.

The Sergeant also exploded another swindle tween the Gubernatorial candidates, Hon. the whole train going down into the sea. But at Albany, managed by a man known as Lucknaw, who did business under three names, Dr. La Croix, Dr. Hansden, and Dr. La Sall. He pretended to cure every disease in the world, and, like the other many named impostors, made piles of money. His letters will hereafter be sent to the Doad Letter Office.

may be conducted to its close, on the prin- we leave the straight line, and go curving arty, who advertised to sell receipts for making ciples of true Christian feeling and gentle-southward like a snake's track. Why? Sim-coin, had left Albany on the Sergeant's arrival. manly courtesy, which their respective po-ply because the flood has carried the treatle. His letters had accumulated at the Post Office sitions before the public so imperatively work away from its straight course, and left it to the extent of 40 or 50, the "Dr." not hav in a zig zag line, (and half upset, at that) some ing called for them for two or three days. His letters will be disposed of like those of his "So badly upset was this trestle work, that brother swindlers.

O CARD

a 60° g. gwan

TO THE PUBLIC.

The Press of this State, where the legality of our laws are better understood than in New tottlish looking trestle work, our train crept York, have spoken out so boldly and manfully against the prosecutions gotten up to annoy us, that it requires of us to say but little. By the confederation of rival Lotteries and political trestle work, that the engineer is afraid to jar, schemes, presentments were found against us by the Grand Jury of this county. We were ready and desirous to test the question, and (having employed counsel,) one of our firm came on from New York to Georgia for that purpose. The adjoursment of the Court, without our act, laid over the cases to the next term, when we feel satisfied we will be enabled The spring of 1858 has been one of the most to maintain the rights which we have bought remarkable. For a period of nearly two and paid for. The Sparta Academy Lottery is months the rain fall has only been briefly in- legal, and all the powers of the law our enetermitted. The whole country is drenched .- mies may try to use for selfish purposes, cannot

of much damage done to property, and much are informed by counsel that there is not a line in the Statute Book of Georgia authorising any we may add, vividly portraying the cvils of sive and non committal, just as the platform attach as melancholy interest to the spot on has years to run, and we assure the public that this practice, utterly condemning it,—"giv- designed him to be; expressing an opinion at which they perished as invests the "Notch" of we have the best counsel, who advise us that but I was not allowed by my other colleague to ing these lands," said Mr. McRae, the one place to-day, and modifying it at another the White Mountains, associating it forever we can maintain our rights against every rival-

SAMUEL SWAN & CO., Managers of the Sparta Academy Lottery, Augusta, Ga

The attention of the public is also called to the following letter from Col. O. A. Lochrane, one of the Attornies for Swan & Co.

MACON, Ga., June 2, 1858. Messrs. S. Swan, & Co., Augusta, Ga.

Gentlemen: I have received your letter re-Judge Ellis said that, he had entered public when they were swept into the raging torrent. lative to the prosecutions against you in Rich-McRae-in a very excited and threatening life as a friend of internal improvements. He The father alone managed, almost miraculously mond Superior Court, employing me as counbelieved they had improved the condition of to effect his escape, and reached the bank near sel, and will appear in the cases for you. This ly exhausted; the mother and her children I will do more heartily, from the peculiar circumstances under which these prosecutions The most profound sensation at once pervad- were commenced, for I see by the newspaper ed that entire community. The most active articles enclosed, a despicable attempt reserted measures were at once taken to recover the to, out of this State, to influence public opinclinched however, the friends of each had Coaifields Railroad; but that the present apseized and drawn them apart."

Coaifields Railroad; but that the present apbeen taken out. The eight children were of propriation would be sufficient, in his opinion, various ages, ranging from infancy to seventeen New York Mayor presuming to interfere with years. The family was one much beloved in the rights and privileges of the people of Georthe whole house would bear him witness there would be no necessity for any farther that community, and the sad fate that has go. That all this meets my unqualified disswept them thus into eternity will cause many approbation I need scarcely remark; and to tears. Other houses were also swept away, but ascail this impudent dictation, this unmitigated injustice in the court house of Richmond county, and hold it up to the score of the public,

> An interested seal, or affected indignation against lotteries, i- no spology for attempting to overwhelm men in public opinion, without a fair and impartial trial, to which atl are by the law constitutionally entitled. I have examined the facts connected with the case, and feel satisfied the opinions paraded as infallible, are untenable, unsustained by law, and their publication for the reason referred to, unjust. The lottery privilege under which you draw, was granted previous to the set of 1883, upon which the presentments are founded. The law For ordinary eassimere and doeskin pants, the Sparta Academy Lottery was granted in 1829, and thus will fall the presentments --"That it has expired by its own limitation," as stated, I deny, and will maintain. There is no limitation of time in the charter, the law expressly and unequivocally negatives such an inference or construction. The grant is given to the trustees and to their successors in office not for any specified or limited time, but for a purpose to raise by lottery a specified sum of money. The trustees of the Academy, are now through you affecting and consummating the purpose for which it was granted, and are receiving their instalments for the same. But these are questions for the court, and not the public to try. We will there meet and argue them, and, I believe, successfully and triumphantly; and the result of the issue will evidence that verdicts written out, or manufactured, neither suit the taste, temper, pride, independence or intelligence of a Georgia jury, who, The extraordinary course pursued by the ri- being exclusive judges of both the law and the val managers of different Lotteries to injure us facts, will not besitate in the utterance of their because our liberal schemes, and prompt man- own opinions, and the convictions of their own per of doing business has materially affected julgment, irrespective of dictation from any Yours truly, O. A. LOCHRANE,

Counsellor at Law.

The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of N. C .-Closed its annual meeting in this place to day. The following gentlemen were elected off

Dr. Peter Curtis, of Newbern, G. H.P. G. See'y Thos. B. Carr,

R. B Vance, of Asheville, G. C. H.

GRAND COMBINATION

Southern, Northern Castern, Western

The Equestrian Talent connected with this grandly organized Exhibition, is chosen with extreme judgment, and without re-gard to expense, a part of which gained unfading laurels in their different roles, at the ensetment of the highly specessful Equestrian Operatio Dramas, at the

> New National Theater. CINCINNATI,

During the past Winter; the borsee used for those brilliant Spectacles being all trained to their wonderful Feats by the Proprietor of this great concern

Mr. A. Robinson.

THE ANIMALS

All living and in splendid condition, trained and untrained, are unequalled as a Collection, for variety, beauty and number, in this or any other country, comprising Klephants, Lions, Tigers, Grizzly Bears, Bengal Royal Tigers, Monkeys, Apes, Birds, Ostriches, White Bear,

HORNED HORSE.

The only living sperimen in A. merica, and from such knowledge as Historians possess, supposed to be the last of his race—all attempts at obtaining another having signally failed. To see this beautiful and extraordinary gene of animated nature, is alone worth of animated nature, is alone we the whole price of Admission.

A SUPERB ZEBRA Accompanies the Troupe, and as a type of his species, is the most beautiful and docile ever captured. He will be introduced into the ring, at every performance by Mr. Robinson, who has at length succeeded in making this hitherto wild and violent animal perfectly tractable. The whole Collection of Animals is perfect and numerous, and such as is never seen in

any traveling Company but this. THE ROBINSON FAMILY be talent and skill of which is sufficient for an Equestrian Company of more than ordinary note, tso f, will appear, and be aided by a list of Artists, such as will ensure to every audience an unu-

sual amount of pleasure and gratification. Among the most conspicuous names are Mr. William Odell, Mr. Hiram Day, Mons. Essing, Mr. W. Johnson

Mr. W. H. Ruggles, Mr. Dono. von, Signor Gordello, Mr. J. Brown, Signor Cordova, Mons-Du Pont, Master John Robinson, Master James Robinson, Masters Charles and Edward, Mile Victoria Hughes, Signora Valletti, M'lle Trelawny, little Kate Rob-

CLOWNS: Sam. Long & R. Phillips. PROP. ZIMMERMAN'S

Full Cornet Band! In a Super b Charnot, will secompany the Troope. The Music will consequently be of the choic-

THE PONIES Are diminutive and THE HORSES

det obgracter

are highly trained; and so Company traveling, possesses the same material, to give a full and interesting Exhibition, suited to and Juveniles, as this.

tor Admission 56 Cents. Children and Servants, balf prior. Duors open at 1 and 7 P. M.

The above will exhibit at Korneraville, Tueslay, June 29. Germanton, Wednesday, " 30 Salem, Thursday, was July 1. Huntsville, Friday, Yadkinville, Saturday, II. W. BUGGLES,

Just Received.

YON'S Magnetic Powder, for destroy L'LECTRIC OIL, for the ours of Rhenm stism, and any other pains,

TLTRAMARINE Wash Blue, in belle which owing to its great coloring power, requires only one half the weight, of the common article in use, in order to produce a more beauti-

CHOOPLAND'S BITTERS, FISE EXTRACT for the Handberchief, PINE SOAP, Ac., &c.,

At the SALEM DRUG STORE.

CHARTWELL'S JUSTICE & the N. C. PORM HOOK, a for sopie of such for