For the State at Large. LEND M. SCALES, OF BOUNDSHIP. R. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, OF WAKE.

OBN W. MOORE, of Hertford.

FM. B. BODMAN, of Bearfort.

FM. A. ALLEN, of Deplin.

ION. A. W. VENABLE, of Granville.

B. Melkan, of Guifford. J. A. POX. of Mecklenburg. JOHN A. DICESON, of Burke.

How IT Stands - All the counties of the State but two have been beard from, and, according to our count, he' majority is 6,675. The counties to be brand from ere Polk and Watauga. Polk is said to have given on hundred and eight majority for Eills. How Watauga will stand we cannot say. It is certain that Ellis as carried the Mountain District. Glory enough for one day, when to that is added the further fact that he also carried Mr. Pool's own district. The only districts that Ellis did not carry were Gilmer's and Leach's.

We see a long communication in the Standard of last Saturday, the 11th ibstant, signed " The Ballot had but one thought, one object-to inaugurate a new

It may perhaps be a sufficient answer to all the allemost together and consult. We do, however, most serious immoderately the military forces of France. I deny the most together and consult. We do, however, most serious fact in every sense. My army and fleet have in them nothing of a threatening character. My steam navy is ecutive Committee of the party. Personally we make no attack upon Mr. Dick. We have known Mr. Dick 8,000 in China, 20,000 ged d'armes, the sick and new too long—we have acted with him too long in the ranks of the Democracy, to wish for any unnecessary severance from him. What we say we say in behalf of an Imperial Guard.

8,000 in China, 20,000 ged d'armes, the sick and new too her pistol, when the Indian who had it presented his gun and raised thewar whoep. Instantiy four or five hundred suns were pointed at Gen. Lane and his small party.

A single lalse step would have led to the most disastrous results, but Gen. Lane's coolness and prompthess were an Imperial Guard. no attack upon Mr. Dick. We have known Mr. Dick 8,000 in China, 20,000 geo d'armes, the sick and new the usages of the party in North Carolina-the unity and the success of the party, all of which will be jeopardized by any ultra course by Mr. Dick and his pecu-I iar friends, or by the running of any separate electoral

EDITORIAL CHANGES.—George Howard, Esq., has disposed of the Tarboro' Southerner to C. C. Cullan, Esq., late of the Tarboro' Mercury. Mr. Howard retires to private life. We regret to lose an old and valued friend from the ranks of the editorial profession.-We trust that Mr. Howard may find the change prolong and faithfully for the Democratic cause.

paper. We wish him success.

P. J. Sinclair, Esq., editor and proprietor of the Fay- to satisfy him. etteville Daily Carolinian, announces that from and afcease for the present. It will hereafter be continued as a semi-weekly, appearing on Wednesday and Saturday

We regret to see that Mr. S. has met with an accident by which he expects to lose two of the joints of his middle finger. We trust that it may prove less serious than be imagines.

Col. Cunningham retires from the editorship of the Charleston Evening News.

Spectator," giving a report of a Pic Nic at the Bridge crossing the North East River near Burgaw, on the 19th July, has been received. We have not been favored with the name of the writer, and having heard nothing of the Pic Nic heretofore, we decline publishing the article, for the present at least.

IRON .- We notice the arrival on Saturday afternoon of the Br. Barque Architect, from Cardiff, Wales. She brings a cargo 465 tons of iron for the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad.

rechinging and Lane Ratification Meeting and Pic-According to notice, there was a Breckinridge and ane ratification meeting at Dr. Thomas Davis' Mill, on the 31st July. There was a large crowd in attend-ance from Franklin, Nash, Warren, and Halifax coun-Loud demonstrations from the Cannon's mouth vere the first exercises, and that it was that called the to the spot, as the ringing of bells betokens the be beginning of exercises in cities. The meeting was regarded on motion of Dr. Davis calling W. D. Copiege to the Chair, and requesting Benjamin J. Blount of Nash, to act as Secretary. At the request of the Rairman, Mr. Julius Guion, of Nash, arose to explain the object of the meeting, and, in doing so, he had to explain himself; for he said he was cradled in Whiggery, reared in Whiggery, and entered manhood in Whiggery; but that now he sees the error of his way; that he sees the true Democratic party to be the hope of the country the only Union-saving organization ; and that in Breckge and Lane are centered the hopes of the country. That it has been through its benign influences that the firy has advanced, step by step, to its present en-ble position, in the great family of nations. Not-bstanding this, old party friends cries that it was ning the country. I would like to follow him through speech, but I should signally fail to do him justice.

rere unanimously adopted by the meeting.

Resolved 1st. That we approve of the action of our elegate in the Baltimore Convention, in promptly withg, when he saw the Constitutional rights of the at to be compromised.

solved 2nd, That we recognize Jno. C. Breckindge as the only regular and true candidate of the Na-coal Constitutional Democracy for the Presidency of the United States, and Gen. Jos. Lane as the only true and regular candidate for the Vice Presidency, and that we do hereby endorse and ratify these nominations, and pledge them our warm and unwavering support in the

Resolved 3rd, That in our present Chief Magistrate ognize a true and trustworthy statesman, whose

After the reading and adoption of these resolutions, the large assemblage repaired to the table to partake of refreshments in the shape of the best of everything in the way of catables and drinkables, for which we were the way of catables and drinkables, for which we were all indebted to neighbors, and particularly to the energy of Dr. Davis. After this feast, we went back to the feast of reason, and were feasted on eloquent speeches from J. M. Stone, of Nash, who endorsed fully the resolutions adopted, in a sound, able, convincing speech. Dr. Thomas Davis, who made a patriotic, stirring appeal to the country to stand by their nominees, and declared the resolutions all right, and by various other gentlemen of note. Frank Johnson's Brans Band was a structured the country by with patriotic feelings. Br Ose Who Knows.

Democratic papers throughout the State please

Resolved M. That as a token of our high regard for and respect due to our deceased brother, we wear the usual budge of meaning thirty days, and that the Lodge he draped in mourning for the same space of time.

Encoived 4th, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and to the Albany Putriot, Ga., and Wilmington Journal, N. C., with the request that they publish them.

JAMES 8. HILL,

WM. M. BANNER,

E. H. BANNER,

OMNITARY H. R. GALLAWAY,

Additional Fureign News by the Adriatio. The Adriatic brought 120 passengers, including Lady Franklin and her niece. She left Southampton at 6 clock on the evening of the 1st inst.

ITALY.—The convention agreed to by Garibaldi and Clary says that the citadel of Messina shall not fire on the town, and the Garibaldian colors will take equal

rank with the Neapolitan flag.

Naples is tranquil, but much agitation prevailed in the provinces. It is rumored that the royal troops are about to eracuate the citadel of Messina and that hosilities are suspended.

FRANCE.—The Emperor Napoleon has written a letto Lord Palmerston's late speech. It is dated July 25th. He says :- " Since the peace of Villa Franca, I bave Box," and addressed to the friends of Douglas and era in peace, and to live on the best terms with my neighbors, and especially with England. I had renounced Savoy and Nice. The extraordinary additions to Piedmout, alone caused me to resume the desire to see rerations of the correspondent referred to, that no one united to France provinces essentially French. But it calls in question the right of Mr. Dick or anybody else to | will be objected you wish for peace-and you increase the right to call a State Convention of the Democracy of even far from being equal to our requirements, and the North Caro line belongs to Mr. Dick or any other par- number of steamers does not nearly equal that of sailing ty, save and except the regularly appointed State Ex. ships thought necessary in the time of Louis Phillippe. I have four hundred thousand men under arms, but deduct from this amount 60,000 in Algeria, 6,000 at Rome,

> " Moreover, while wishing for peace, I desire also to organize the forces of the country on the best possible footing, for foreigners have only seen the bright side of the last war. Being close at hand, I witnessed the detects and wish to remedy them.

" Having said this much, I have, since the treaty of Villa Franca, neither done nor even thought of anything which could alarm any one.

"When Lavalette started for Constantinople, the instructions which I gave him were confined to this : 'Use every means to maintain the status quo. The interest of France is that Turkey should live as long as possi-

Napoleon then touched on Syrian affairs, saying that motive of his comfort and prosperity. He has worked his first thought in the matter was to come to an undermg and faithfully for the Democratic cause.

Mr. Callan has had some editorial experience, and est than that of humanity could induce me to send troops will, no doubt, make a sound and reliable Democratic to that country," (Syria). He also says, that the interior organization of France and increase of her resources are fields vast enough for his ambition and sufficient

" It was difficult for me," he continues, " to come to ter the issue of Saturday last, the Daily Carolinian will an understanding with England on the subject of Centrai Italy, because I was bound by the peace of Villa Franca. As to Southern Italy I am free from engage-distinguished talents and services." Among other things Franca. As to Southern Italy I am free from engage—distinguished talents and services." Among other things ments, and ask nothing better than to concert with England on this point as on others. But in heaven's out distinctinction of party, we tender him our hearty and name, let the eminent men at the head of the English entire approbation of his acts as Governor of Oregon Tername, let the eminent men at the head of the English government lay aside their petty jealousies and unjust mistrusts. Let us understand one another in good faith like honest men, as we are, and not like thieves who desire to cheat each other.

> "To sum up-this is my innermost thought; I desire that Italy should obtain peace, no matter how, but without foreign intervention, and that my troops should be able to quit Rome without compromising the security of the Pope. I could very much wish not to be obliged to undertake this Syrian expedition, and in any case not to undertake it alone. Firstly, because it will be a great expense; and secondly, because I fear this inter-vention may involve the Eastern question. But, on the other hand, I do not see how to resist the public opinion of my country-which will never understand that we can leave unpunished not only the massacre of the Christians, but the burning of our consulate, the insult to our flag, and the pillage of the monasteries which were under our protection."

The London Times, in commenting on the above let-ter, while evidently distrusting the Emperor, is glad of any occasion which has elicited profession of such friendly sentiments, and trusts that they foreshadow a policy under which we may enjoy peace without being com-pelled longer to support all the burdens of war.

NAPLES.-Fifteen Neapolitan steamers are reported have left for Sicily.

France has assented to the Neapolitan proposal that

the French and English fleets cruise off Calabria and Naples to prevent the landing of Garibaldians. Lord John Russell declined to accede, because England desired to maintain the principle of non-intervention.

ROME.—The Pope has decided not to quit Rome
AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.—A mutual understanding has taken place between Austria and Prussis on the most important questions of European policy. This is the result of the Toplitz meeting.

STRIA.-England, Austria and Prussia are ready to send troops to Syria.

Genoa, July 31.—Advices from Damascus have been received to the 10th of July.

Three thousand Christians had taken refuge in the citadel occupied by the Algerines under Abd-el-Rader. The town was in the power of the murderers and incendiaries to the number of 2,400, and the Turkish garrison of 5,000 men was inactive or hostile. The soldiers had driven the Christians into the flames of the burning houses. The same account computes the number of victims at from three to four thousand, but states that this may be exaggerated.

Rev. Mr. Graham, of the Irish Presbyterian mission at Damascus, was murdered in the open streets. He bad a guard of Turkish troops, but they did nothing towards defending him.

A MYSTERY EXPLAINED .- The " Corrible Murder at Long Branch" has turned out a hoax. A correspondent ot a morning paper writes:

half an hour before I arrived, full of blood, and one of bis cooks had filled it—and the jug in question was his—and that some of the barbers had got some hair and put it with the blood on the club and the boot; and the whole affair turns out to be a regular hoar. I have seen the jug in question; and Mr. West is around here, as well as he ever was, and the two negroes have not run away from the National Hotel. I find no Coroner here at all, but all the people are enjoying themselvessome in bathing, others walking and promenading upon the beach, others out riding, and the men in general eating and drinking."

DEPARTURE OF THE GREAT EASTERN FROM ANNAPO-Lis .- Bultimore, Aug. 11 .- The steamship Great Eastern sailed from Annapolis Roads at an early hour this morning for New York. She did not get all her coal

KANSAS TERRITORIAL ELECTION .- Lequenworth, August 8th.—Platte county elects two independent candidates to the Legislature. No other returns are received. A man named Copeland was killed in an election No man has a purer or a brighter record as a citizen, a quarrel at Platte city on the 6th. The murderer fied. patriot, or a statesman, than Gen. Lane. The prudence, May 14, 1860.

patriot, who never knew fear in the achievement of public duty. He said his little band moved in the morning, and for five weary and desolate months were lost and buried until the gorges and deflies and snows of the mountains.

Facey may paint, but the tongue cannot sketch even the faint outlines of that expedition. On the 5d of March. 1849, Gen. Lane reached the capital of Origins, and before he slept, put the Territorial Government in operation, and started a communication to the President informing him of the fact."

of Oregon, and ex-office superintendent of Indian affairs (General Lane evinced the highest arter of ability. His messages to the Territorial Legislature abound in sound and practical views relative to the wants and interests of the Territory, and in the recommendation of wholesome and judicious measures, calculated to develope the resources and promote the prosperity of the people. He found the Indian affairs in most troubled condition—the troops distanded, the various tribes in a hostile attitude to the citizeus, had committed descriptions upon their property, and banded, the various tribes in a hostile artitude to the citizens, had committed depredations upon their property, and nurdered several families—the murderers unpunished, and no restitution of stelen property. As soon as he put the government in operation, without troops he proceeded to the scenes of depredation, robbery, and murder, and by his seperior address, tact and judgment, he quelled all disturbances, had the murderers arrested and punished, and without war or bloodshed, accomplished what both had failed to effect. An incident occurred in Gov. Lane's "taik" with the Regne River Indians, a warlike and predatory tribe, which lilustrates his remarkable self-possession, coolness and judgment in imminent peril. He entered their country with twe we or fifteen men't these Indians had fiercely rejected all attempts by the whites at concidation. flercely rejected all attempts by the whites at concentation. The safety of the border citizens required decided terms of war or peace. Gen. Lane chose the latter; with some difficulty he succeeded in assembling four or five hundred war fors in council. During the interview, one of his company recognized two horses stolen from him, in the poson of the Indians, and two pistols in the belts of the two session of the Indians, and two pustols in the bella of the two chiefs. The Governor demanded restitution of the property, which restored, he said, would evince their willingness to treat and preserve peace. The head chief ordered restitution, but the possessors refused. The Governor then stepped forward and took one of the stolen pistols from the indian's belt and gave it to the owner, and was about to take the

treaty of peace, not to have a fight, and promptly stepping to the side of the principal chief, with his firm eye fixed on his pistol in hand, he told him, if a drop of blood of any of the whites was shed, it should be avenged by the destruc tion of the entire tribe. This well-timed move had the de-sired effect. The chief told his warriors to cease their dem-onstrations. The Governor then advanced among the foremost, took their arrows from their bows and returned them to their quivers, and uncocked their guns, and knocked the

orining from their pans.

Gen. Lane did not hold the office of Governor of Oregon more than about two years before he was superseded by President Taylor. Whereupon the Legislature of Oregon passed resolutions expressive of their high sense of the energy, ability, and success which characterized his adminis tration as Governor of Oregon, and superintendent of Indian affairs, and their "sincere regret that the President of the United States has deprived the Territory of Oregon of the future services of one so eminently useful, and whose usefulness was enhanced by the unbounded confidence of the people over whom he was placed."

As soon as the intelligence of the death of the lamented Thurston, the faithful, able, and efficient delegate in Congress, reached Oregon, General Lane was unanimously seected as his successor, and was elected by an almost unani-

ious vote of the people.

Upon the eve of General Lane's departure from Oregon ritory." and that from "the sbility, energy, fidelity and purity of purpose which have characterized all his public acts among us, it is but fitting that we express our approbation of his course." and "that General Lane came to us covered with military glory, and leaves us, upon the business of the Territory, clothed with our confidence and attachment." That confidence and attachment the people of Oregon have ever since manifested towards him, tinuing him as their delegate in Congress until the Territory was admitted as one of the States into the Union, when, in obedience to the unanimous voice of his party, he became one of the Senators from that State.

All the responsible positions to which General Lane has been called, were unsolicited and unexpected by him, what but few pulic men can say, and he has filled them with signal ability and success. Endowed with a strong and prac-tical mind, stored with the most useful knowledge, acquired by extensive reading and accurate observation; sound, lib-eral, and conservative in his views of the policy and princi-ples of our Government, he combines personal traits of character, eminently calculated to win the popular heart; with a warm, generous, and manly spirit, with a kind, frank, and social disposition, with a demeanor so modest and unpre-tending that he excites no one's envy, he has acquired an

influence and popularity which but few men attain.

In Indiana, in the legislature and with the people, he was universally popular, and one of the leading men of the State, and styled "her favorite son." On the battle fields of Mexico the soldiers viewed him as invincible, and he was the pride of the officers of the army. In Oregon his name is a tower of strength. In the halls of Congress his popularity and influence are unsurpassed. Indeed, it was chiefly owing to his influence and exertions that the bill to admit Oren into the Union passed the House at the session before

The passage of the bill was attended by great excitement. It was violently opposed by the ultra men, North and South.
When the final vote was taken, a breathless silence reigned through the Hall and the crewded galleries, broken only by the emphatic answer of yea or pay, as the members answered to the call of the clerk for their vote; as the vote was being taken members were to be seen, in all parts of the hall, keeping count, and when Felix K. Zollicoffer respond ed to the last call, parties from all parts of the hall surroup ded Gen. Lane with their warm and hearty congratulations, which indicated the result, and when formally announ-ced by the Speaker from the chair, round after round of applause arose from the members in the Hall, which was caught and repeated by the crowded galleries of anxious spectators, with waving of hankerchiefs by the ladies and clapping of hands by the sterner sex, which showed that the lives in the hearts of his countrymen." When the news of the passage of the bill, and that a seat in the Senate was thereby secured to General Lane, spread through the city, there was a general rejoicing by the citizens, and the demonstrations of honor paid to General Lane at his lodgings that night were of the most enthusiastic character. A band of musicians screnaded him with the most delightfol music; the people assembled in crowds; the strong men of the na-tion were there, and made congratulatory speeches from the portice of Brown's hotel, which were received with the enhusiastic cheers of the assembled masses, which made the welkin ring. General Lane appeared, and responded to the unexpected compliment, in a chaste, appropriate, and eloquent speech, then opened his rooms and his heart to re-ceive his friends, and gave them the best cheer that could be provided at so short a notice.

The fidelity, ability, and success with which General Lane has represented the interests of his people in Congress, is attested by the fact that, from the time he was first elected, he has been re-elected their representative, with little or no opposition, for a period of more than eight years, until by "I was informed by Mr. Abe Reed, the proprietor of the National, that the fishermen had found a bottle just Oregon into the Union, having received forty-five of the fifty

votes cast.
Short as has been his service in the Senate, he has more than sustained the reputation he acquired in other spheres of public duty. His remarks in the Senate, on the 19th December last, on the territorial question, did honor to his head and his heart. They breathed the spirit of a patriot and the sectiments of a statesman. He enuncitated the true sad the sentiments of a statesman. He enuncitated the true principles of the Constitution in a concise, but clear and forcible exposition of the heresy of squatter sovereignty, and the duty and importance of maintaining the equality of the States, in all their constitutional rights in the territories and elsewhere, in order to preserve "the Constitution and the Union, the richest political blessings which Heaven has be-

Union, the richest political blessings which Heaven has bestowed upon any nation."

To preserve the Constitution, and to perpetuate the Union,
the equality of the States must be maintained, was the sentiment he expressed and enforced, with such strong and
practical arguments as will carry conviction of their truth
to the mind of every patriot who reads them. In the language of a distinguished Senator, who arose immediately after General Lane concluded his speech, to express the deep
gratification be felt at its delivers, it contained more congrange of a distinguished concluded his speech, to express the deep gratification he felt at its delivery, it contained more conservatism, more of genuine nationality, more of that broad sentiment which covers this whole country, than any speech which had been pronounced in the Senate during that session; it might not be extravagant to add, during half-a-dozand all Draggists.

Sold in Goldsboro' by Lucas & Moore.

PURCELL, LADD & CO., Richmon 213 & 37-cow-

home, and repaired to the scene of hostilities as a volunteer, and placed himself under the command of Captain Aiden, of the 4th infantry. United States army. The regular troops not being sufficient to quali the disturbance, volunteers were called for. Governor Carry, learning that General Lane had caised for toversor carry, searning that teneral take as proceeded to the scene of action, forwarded him, at once, a commission of Brigadier General. The hostilities were premptly suppressed by a short but decisive battle at Table Rock, on the part of the regulars and volunteers, with the Indians, in which General Lane was severely wounded in the right shoulder; when, through his great influence with the Indians, a treaty of course was made with wounded in the right shoulder; when, through his great in-fluence with the Indians, a treaty of peace was made with them. At the ensuing session of Congress a law was enact-ed to pay the volunteers for their services. Major Alvord, the United States paymaster, paid the troops in full, wi's the exception of General Lane, who did not appear to claim the amount due him. He then wrote to him that there were due for his services about four hundred dollars. General Lane replied, that he had offered his services, without in-tending to receive any companiation, simply because he tending to receive any compensation, simply because he deemed it his duty, whenever a war broke out in his country, to contribute his aid in suppressing it, desiring no other reward than the consciousness of having done his duty in aiding to protect the homes and firesides of his poople from the assaults of the enemy, and directed the amount due him to be paid for the benefit of two caphan boys, the only survivors of the Ward family, who were most cruelly murdered by the hostile Indians. These were the children of a large family of emigrants, whom Gen. Lane had never seen, but whose active sympathies were deeply touched by the cruel butchery of the entire family, except these two little boys saved from the slaughter, but left without a home to shelter turn, or a friendly hand to relieve them in their deep distress and destitution.

The life of Gen. Lane will stand out prominently in histo

ry as that of a remarkable man, illustrating the fact that the humblest individual may, under our free and liberal institu-tions, attain the highest point of distinction, by industry, energy, and perseverance, and will furnish an example to Incite ardest and ambitious minds to emulate his virtues, and cultivate their noblest faculties, with the confident assurance of the most triumphant success.

CARD We beg to inform the trade, that we have appointed W. C. HOWARD, Esq., Naval Store Broker of Wi mington, N. C., sole Agent for our Glue.
GEO. B. BOGERS & CO.

Boston, April 3.

The undersigned, having been appointed by George B. Rogers & Co., of Boston, sole agent for the sale of their GLUES in this market, respectfully solicits orders from the trade. Their Glazed Give is warranted equal to, if not superior to any manufactured in the United States, and is carranted to give satisfaction, or the money refunded. A well selected stock of lower grades, from same parties, kept constantly on hand, samples of which can be seen at my office. W C. HOWARD, Broker.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.THIRD ROUND. DR. DEEMS' APPOINTMENTS.

July 28 and 29. August 4 and 5, Duplin. 11 and 12, Bladen. 18 and 19, Elizabeth 18 and 19, ... Elizabeti C. F. DEEMS, P. E.

THE PARMENTER & CAMPUELL SEWING MACHINE. PATENTED AUGUST 16th, 1859, by E. BOOTH. The

most perfect Machine manufactured. E. T. BARRY, Ag't. Photographic Rooms, Mozart Hall. 118&22-tf Jan. 23d, 1860 BAGGAGE AND PARCEL WAGON.

"ANDERSON" bega respectfully to inform travelers, and the citizens in general, that orders left for him on the Slate at Mesers, HEDRICK & RYAN'S DOOR shall be attended to with dispatch. February 23d, 1860,

W. C. HOWARD, PROKER AND AUCTIONEER, Office on South Water Street, "Old Stand,"
Having received the appointment of Auctioneer, respect fully offers his services for the purchase and sale of REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, NEGROES, PRODUCE and GENERAL MERCHANDIZE. (Special attention will be given to the NAVAL STORE BUSINESS as heretofore.)

O. G. Parsley, Esq., Pres't, of the Commercial Bank of Wil-John Dawson, Esq., Pres't. of the Branch B'k N. C. do, Messrs. E. Murray & Co., do, do, T. C. Mellhenny. Esc. April 6th, 1860.

Heimstreet's Hair Restorative.

As evidence of the increasing popularity of this celebra-ted Remedy and proof the most convincing that it is the only reliable article manufactured for restoring grey hair to its natural color, and increasing its strength and beauty, we copy the following from the Saratogian ! ir News Falls.—The most satisfactory results are al-

[From the Family Journal.]

the kind and has triumphantly won for itself the name "in-business consequent thereupon, have had their effect imitable" in spite of all the attempted imitations which have followed its introduction. The long array of names in our advertising columns of those well known in our vicinity, who have used it with complete success and commend it in numeratured terms, is sufficient to prove its real sciences. Hair Coloring or Restorer. It is the oldest preparation of unmeasured terms, is sufficient to prove its real value and its intrinsic excellence. We commend it to our readers. Price firty cents and one dollar a bottle. Sold everywhere by all Druggist.
Soid in Wilmington by W. H. Lippitt, H. McLin, and by

all Druggist.
W. E. HAGAN & CO, Proprietors, Troy, N. Y. July 21.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MRS. RUSSELL and Miss HALL, beg to announce to the nhabitants of Wilmington, that they purpose opening a School on the 3d of October, in the house opposite the residence of Rev. M. B. Grier, on Orange street. Further particulars in a future advertisement. August 10th, 1860,-288-tf.

WALKER MEARES,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY. No. 45 MARKET STREET, DEALER in select Medicines; English, French and Germs

nemicals; Sweedish Leeches, &c., &c. Also, superior Brandy, Wines, &c., &c.
Prescriptions compounded in the most skillful and elegant November 22, 1859.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prepareiption of Sir J. Clarke, M. D.,
Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.
This invaluable medicince is unfailing in the cure of all
those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and re-moves all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government

Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits. These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they

are safe.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpatation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have falled, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurt'al to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

N. B.—\$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.
For sale in Wilmington by W. H. Lippitt, Henry McLin,

to fing masses he has rises to his high position by the force of his intellect, and the energy and partly of his character. With no varity to grow into arrogance from success, he is as simple and improtending in his manners as a child, an down with some of the solition attributes that can depthy man—heave, generous, kind, and true. While ne commands the admirative, he wise the warmest friendship, alike of the high and the low, the rich and the poor.

Fages might be written, giving the details of many nable, heave, and generous deeds, which have characterized his eventful life, which are the secret of his success, and the reason of his strongth with the people, who are always prompt to appreciate and reward merk.

In conclusion, we will relate only one incident which occurred after the suppression of hostilities by the Rogne rises Indiane, in southern Oregon, in the spring of 1853, an incident which filtertrates his sterling patriotism, and the kindness and generally of his heart, which stamps him as one of the mobilect of nature's nothernor.

As soon as General Lane heard of the outbreak he left his home, and repaired to the scene of hostilities as a volunteer,

A strong effort is being made to prove the will of Senator Broderick a forgery.

From the samples of silver ore received from the Cague district, fifteen miles south of Owen's Lake, it is thought that another rich mineral region is opened equal to the Washoe. Five leads of gold quartz, copper and tin have also been found there. Emgration in the direction has also commenced.

The mining intelligence is generally encourage No Indians have been seen lately on the side of the

The schooner E. C. Foote has arrived from Japan with fifteen Mungdean camels from the Amoor, desig for carrying burdens in the mountains. She also be a quantity of tea, silk, &c.

At Hakodadi, Jane 22, everything was quiet, and business was progressing very slowly. The Japanese appear very friendly and disposed to afford all facilities to the trade guarantied by the American treaty. The intelligence of the reception of the embassy at

San Francisco bad been received with great satisfaction. The prices of goods had considerably advanced.

The dates from Oregon are to the 21st uit., and British Columbia are to the 20th ult. The observations of the eclipse by Licut. Gillis, were entirely mainfactory.

Secretary Coss at Washington Washington, Aug. 11.—Secretary Cass has returned, apparently in improved health, and this moraling be esumed his official duties. All the members of the Cabinet are now here, Secre

tary Cobb excepted. MILSOURI ELECTION .- St. Louis, Aug. 9 .- In thirtren counties the majority for Jackson (regular dem.) is increased by 3,400 over the majorities of Stewart (dem.) in 1858. There is some doubt of his election. Legislature is Democratic. St. Louis Congressional district elects Blair for full term, by a plurality vote, and Barrett for short term. Noell, Phelps, Clark, Reid

and Norton, all Douglas Democrats, and Rollins, Oppo-

sition, are elected to Congress. REMOVAL OF FREE NEGROES .- Louisville, Aug. 9 .-The Common Council of New Albany, Indiana, has made an appropriation for the removal of all the free negroes in the town from the State.

SHOCCO SPRINGS .- We observe some of our exchanges make a most serious mistake in copying our advertisement of this popular watering place. They give the charges as \$2 per day, \$12 per, week and \$30 per month, whereas the terms are as follows:

Per day, \$1 50; per week, \$6 00; per month; \$25; single meal, 50 cts. Children and Servants half price. Will our exchanges do us the favor of noticing the mistake, and draw attention to the very low charges made this season, without any change in the usual admirable arrangements of this celebrated establishment. Warrenton News.

POPULATION OF BALTIMORE.—The following table show very nearly the present po of Baltimore. The wards are not yet quite completed by the deputy marshall, but enough is known to approximate very close to the aggregate number. For the sake of comparison we give the population in 1850 also:

lat	ward									4						i.			ě		18,000		14,653
2d	44	3.5																ï		ĺ.	9,400		9,492
34	4.5																				16,000		11,821
4th	61		101			* 1								â		H		Û	١	è	7,000		7,627
5th	64										â	É		ı						ï	5,400		5,712
6th	6.6	**	v v	*	000	7.1	THE S	ri	187	v 2	7	ó	r.	rv		,	H	¥	ų	v.	9.880	14	9,015
7th	8.8	**	. 4				v.	a					6.5	J	į.	ď		į,	ě.		12,000	100	7.660
8th		**		5		i		٦						i.	à	d					14,500		8,953
9th	14			i.	7			ú				Ų,			į.			9	i	ì			4,740
toth	44	14.			76				ï		í.				ì		9	Ŷ		ę.	4,592		5,033
11th	64	44.																			10,500		8,923
12th	84													4		ě	ì	ç	ũ		11,000	2013	9,283
13th	- 44	in.				i,													ì		6,000		5,566
14th	9.6						A.R.				4	i		i.					į.	į.	8,400	No.	7,411
15th	44	**																					10,302
lith	4.9	**																					5,878
17th	6.6																						9,834
18th	- 64	**					0.00	. %	'n			*	ķ.			'n		ú	i		20,500		11,746
19th	. 64	**		0.0				0	A.						K			¥			13,000		7,875
20th	14	**		d,	1.60														*		13,700		7,530
	Total														á				ú	i	210 012		169 054

It will thus be seen that the city has not increased to the extent many persons have imagined, the numerous vacant dwellings evidencing the effect of the late rule of the " roughs" on the advancement and prosperity of the community. In the second ward, where the naturalized population largely resides, the inhabitants have decrease ed; and the same influences, added to the stagnation of Baltimore in 1860. Deducting from the 218,612 above enumerated, 35,-

000 for the free and slave colored population of the city, and we have 193,612 white inhabitants of all ages and sexes. One-seventh will be the legal voters-that being the usual average. We, therefore, have in Baltim about 27,600 voters. It will be some time before the census returns are

of inhabitants, etc., but the above will not be found very far from being correct.- Baltimore Sun. Receipts Per W. & W. Rati Road, Aug. 11.

thoroughly completed so as to show the precise number

352 bushels wheat, 3,000 lbs. dried fruit, 15 bbis. Apples, 16 bbls. flour, 24 do. spirits turpentine, 251 do. rosin, and sundries. To Stokley & Oldham, Wilkinson & Co., T O & B G Worth, L B Huggins & Sons, W H McRary & Co, W H Turlington, W A Williams, E Murray & Co, J M Monk and

Freight Delivered at Goldsboro' by the W. & W. R. R., Aug. 13, to be Forwarded by the N. C. R. D Gill, A W Jackson, J M Mann, B B Sanders, J Dixon. Webb & Whitted and W, C & R R R.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KENANSVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY. THE NEXT SESSION of this institution will commence on the 3d September next, under the superintendence of Rev. James M. Sprunt, as Principal, with a full corps of competent assistants.

Board and rates of Tuition as formerly.

DICKSON MALLARD,

Sec'y Board of Truestees. 200-evM4w-49-3t

GOING NORTH. A S I expect to leave in a few days, persons owing me accounts, due July 1st, will confer a great favor by paying up this week, as I need all the funds I can get.

All orders for goods in my line will be promptly attended to. Hand them in at KELLEY'S BOOKSTOKE.

BACON BACON. 2.000 LBS. of first quality North Carolina Bacon, Hams and Sides. For sale at J. WILSON'S GROCERY, Aug. 13. No. 3 Market st., near the wharf.

BACON_BACON. 11 HHDS. Baltimore Bacon Shoulders;
7 ... Sides;
5 tierces Hoyt's Family Hams. Landing from Schr.
T. J. Franier, and for sale from wharf by
Aug. 13. T. C. & B. G. WORTH.

MUSCOVADO MOLASSES. HHDS. and 20 Tierces prime sweet MUSCOVADO hOLASSES, in extra packages—fron hoop on each head. For asle by Aug. 3, 1860.