THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

PUBLISHED BY SEATON GALES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, or \$2,50 IN ADVANCE; OR \$3 AT THE END

Dari are the plans of fair, delightful peace : There are by party rage, to live like brothers."

RALEÍGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 13, 1853.

OL DAVIS'S SPEECH-THE PACIFIC RAIL ROAD.

The "Washington Union" of a recent date contained an editorial highly laudatory of Rusis Czar, and despotic form of Government. The stinity which exists, in the nature of things, and children! between Demagogueism and Despotism has of- . The military reason of Col. Davis, therefore, egised organ of a locofoco administration bould not have awakened the astonishment and sprise which the Opposition Press has exhibjed. The most odious of tyrants have obtained power through the practice of demagogueism, s for instance, Danton, Marat and Robespierre, tian from one who has smoothed his way to it by courting the "sweet voices" of the people. This political affinity of Absolutism with dam Democracy has received another illustraon in the speech of the Secretary of War, Col. Baris, at Philadelphia, endorsed as it is by Premay be remarked that there has always been _the Pacific Railroad. sdifficulty in disposing of those enormous out nge upon the Constitution, such as the removal of the Deposites, the "Expunging Resolutions." the Mexican War, proclaimed by James K. Polk, and the like, than of measures of doubt-

reifare of the people. But to return to Col. Davis. He is a soldier, and naturally looks at things in a military asper. He is too chivalrous to untie the Gordian inot if he could, and therefore cuts it. He finds in the war-making power a perfect extinguisher for all sorts of scraples. Like the word of Brennus, when thrown into the scale, the Resolutions of '98, State Rights, and all othelandmarks of the old Republican school are mude to kick the beam. Hear him :

"If, then, (says Col. Davis,) as a purely milmry question, it is necessary to have an intersamunication, so that the government's mumiss of war and men could be thrown upon the Pacific for its defence, the application of would be within the strict limits of the constimion." [Enthusiastic applause.]

Disregarding the plain provision of the Conmitation which authorizes the Federal Government to make " Post Roads," he first persuades limself, and then attempts to persuade his audence, that there is no possibility of preserving California and Oregon against a foreign enemy without a military Road. He prefers a Russian military, despotic, inferential reason for doing that which is plainly and specifically authorised by the Constitution, for promoting intercourse and trade between the several parts of the Un-

But the case hypothecated by Col. Davis, in order to warrant the exercise of his war power, does not exist. In the first place, there is no probability of our going to war with any country capable of inflicting serious injury upon us. It is highly probable that the Administration may contemplate-perhaps meditates-a war with Spain and Mexico, for purposes of conquest; but those countries combined could not defend their own possessions, much less make inroads on ours. With France, it would be dificult to pick a quarrel, for want of a ground of difference. We have no contiguous territohes which might give rise to a boundary dis-Mie; and she has no islands or tropical pos-Missions to tempt our cupidity, and if she had, theis able to defend them-a circumstance which has a wonderful effect in moderating the ardour of the fire-eating Flibustiers. With England, there are various questions about thich we might quarrel and fight, if we could Mord it. But there is the rub. It would be wicidal in either party to make war on the other. The people of the two nations are too intelligent, and too wise, to permit their rulers, under any pretext, to violate public peace. Where would England buy cotton, which is how the most necessary of the necessaries of life to her-which is the staple of her manuactures, and the basis of her commerce-the life of millions of her people directly, and indispensible to the prosperity of all? And where would the United States find a market for the great staples, cotton and tobacco? Of the three millions bales cotton produced, Engand consumes nearly or quite two, and a war with that country would prostrate the whole interest at once, and thereby damage every ection of the country most materially. The tommerce of both nations would be almost

buntries would take its place. We may capture Cubs, and bully Andrew Johnson, late member of Congress.

Mexico, without in the slightest degree endangering our Pacific possessions. Even a war with England would not endanger them. The people of California and Oregon number now near three hundred thousand, nine-tenths of whom are men-there are few women and children among them, and the men are of the most desperate and determined class. They could not be conquered by any force which even the wealth of England could transport there. And then a march across the plains can be performed in less time than a voyage from England to California. The most that England could do, would be to bombard San Francisco-as to her taking the country, the thing is out of the question. Shortly after the admission of California, as a State, one of the Senators of Georgia was commenting in the Senate upon the difficulty of defending a territory so remote, when he was told by Senator Gwinn, that California was abler to defend herself than Georgia, having as many fighting men, unencumbered with women

to been the subject of remark by political phi- falls to the ground, and if he has no other to boothers, and this open avowal of it by the re- fall back on, he should oppose the construction of the Pacific Railroad. As a consistent Statesrights man, he cannot favor it upon a fallacious allegation of necessity.

We are in favor of building a Railroad to the Pacific, by the General Government, for the same reason that we are in favor of River and mithere is more to be hoped for from a man born | Harbor Improvements-because we believe it wabsolute power, like the Emperor Nicholas, will conduce, in an eminent degree, to "the common defence and general welfare," and because the constitution expressly authorises the construction of "Post-Roads." There is no occasion to call in the war-making power; and at most, it can only occupy a subordinate place, in the face of good substantial reasons of po misst Pierce, Mr. Buchanan, and the Washing- litical economy. In fact, we regard Col. Davis In Thiese. The so-called Democracy, assuming as having arrived at a safe Whig conclusion, b represent the old Republican party, has al- by a process of false reasoning-and as coming rays affected to be troubled with Constitutional to the support of a great Whig measure ; but, semples upon all sorts of questions, particular- wanting the candor to acknowledge a change of by where those scruples could be made to pro- opinion, he fallaciously sets up an overshadowmote the success of the party, or throw obsts- ing allegation of military necessity, which he des in the way of the Whigs. On the other supposes will blind the people to his glaring inhand the leaders of this immaculate party are | consistency as a modern "States-Rights" man. attasted with a benevolent design of "giving "Necessity is the tyrant's plea" for doing mery body everything ;" and the result is a con- | whatever his ambition or his cupidity dictates ; must struggle to reconcile all sorts of measures, and we repudiate it as applicable to that great god and bad, with the Resolutions of '98. It | measure of Peace, Commerce and Civilization

> SHAKING OF HANDS-SMOKING-SOB-BING, &C.

In the exuberance of good feeling arising from our late success in the 4th Congressional Disfil constitutionality, which might promote the trict, we do not wish to enact Chapman; we, will not crow, if we can help it. We are quite willing that all the Venable men and all the Lewis men should come together at the ringing of the bell by the "Standard," and have a glorious reunion. They may vow eternal friendship over again, and have as much sobbing and sighing as they please. As they pass us in going to the great fraternal meeting, we will not extend our digits from the tip of our proboscis at them, nor smile even, except in " such a sort." Their sighs of repentance shall be respected; their gushing tears shall be sacred .-Let them flow. The "Standard" may set the example. Let it blow its nose, confess all its sins, and exhort the brethren to do likewise. he war power of the government to this case | We are in too good humor with that glorious print for its late acceptable service to the Whig cause, to find any fault with its present repentance, felt or feigned.

> " When we think upon thee" friend, " And all that thou hast done for us,"

it were base ingratitude to except or to sneer When we recall its late very successful and very useful vaticinations about Lewis' prospects when we remember that Lewis was going to beat Venable double in Wake-that he would poll almost the entire democratic vote in Johnston-that he would lead Venable at least one hundred votes in Warren-that he was to get three or four hundred majority over him in Franklin, and not less than four hundred in glorious old Nash"-that he was gaining in Granville, and that Venable could not poll there more than half the votes claimed for him by his friends-and when we further read that from all the counties in the District, the weight of nformation was most decidedly in favor of Mr. Lewis-and lastly, when we reflect that by these means, Lewis was lifted up from no-where, to a point that secured the election of Rogers, we ought not, we cannot, we will not object to whatever our friend and coadjutor may say or do by way of reconciling himself to the brothhood. They may bury hatchets, and smoke pipes and shake hands, to their heart's content. It will do them good, doubtless. Pour out your salt water. They are honest tears-you will all feel better afterwards. But it will take many tears to sponge out the record of Rogers' election, caused generally, by the "unhappy division in our party," and specially by the zeal and efficiency with which the Organ of the Party sparred up that very slow nag, A. M. Lewis, so as to save his distance. We thank the "Standard." We feel sorry for our silent friend from Granville-indeed we do. We give our parting blessing to the young gentleman from Franklin, and congratulate that sterling Whig, Sion H. Rogers, for his great good luck. Now let us all smoke our pipes together.

KENTUCKY .- In the last Congress the Kentucky Representatives consisted of five Whigs and five Democrats. To the next Congress, six Whigs and two Democrats are known to be elected, leaving the result doubtful in two districts. The Whigs have elected a large majority of members to the State Legislature.

mined, and that of France, Holland and other from the Nashville district, in which Felix K. Well There is, therefore, not the remotest probability of our going to war with any first-rate

Tollicoffer, Whig, is elected to Congress. It is confidently stated that Gustavus A. Henry, Whig, is elected Governor of the State, over Whig, is elected Governor of the State, over Whig, is elected Governor of the State, over Whigh is elected G

Nat. Int.

MEN AND THEIR DOINGS.

NO. XXIII.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, 1853. A prominent Virginian, meeting Mr. Guthrie, Secretary of the Treasury, vesterday morning, ongratulated him on the gratitude shown by Kentucky to Gen. Pierce, for the favor he had one her, in making one of her sons his Financial Secretary! Considering this high honor shown to her, and the very liberal sums of money subscribed here for the purpose of having cratized gallant old "Kentuck," in whose bosom rest the remains of "Harry of the West," the administration may think it a little hard every democratic candidate for Congress, and return so many staunch Whigs. But whatever may be the results of the approaching elections, one thing is certain to any one who has had an opportunity of learning public sentiment, by mingling with the people in different sections of the Union, namely, that the administration has no hold upon the affections of the masses: that it is, in fact, decidedly unpopular.

But, if the news from the West is gratifying, so also from the East, the foreign, which wears an aspect of peace. No one in Europe now seems to look for hostilities between Russia and Turkey, though a portion of the Turkish population undoubtedly desire a conflict with the more the merrier." the Russian bear, as ardently as Nicholas longs for a slice of Turkey. The religious feelings and prejudices have been invoked on both sides, and when over-fanaticism is aroused, it is not easily allayed. The Mussulmans would unloubtedly fight with all the fury of men roused f the Russian Autocrat.

learth of news and absence of all that can in- ted to be in darkness.

present, by a Whig Administration. the eyes of those who should be too inquisitive about the object of his journey, which is, as I learn from good authority, to charter a large steamer to take out a "lot" of Ministers. Charges, Consuls, &c., and drop them along on the Western shore of Europe, and then to pro ceed on to China with Mr. Walker, making but one job of the whole thing.

The Pacific Railroad question is already coming up into importance, from the fact that the democracy of the country will not act to gether upon it. The President and his Cabine iave fairly committed themselves in favor o making the road with the public money, whill he strict constructionists of the South repud ite the doctrine that. Congress has any nuthe rity to appropriate one dollar of money for any such purpose. The Union, speaking for the administration, is now at issue with the Rich mond Enquirer, heretofore, and now, perhaps

the mouth-piece of the strict-constructionists

In regard to this question of the right of ongress, under the Constitution, to approprito money for internal improvements, it i of the country thereon. For instance, in 1817 Congress passed "an get to set apart and place certain fands (the Lonus given by the Bank the United States for its charter) for interns improvement;" "which," in the language of Mr. Madison, "set apart and pledged funds. for constructing roads and canals, and improvng the navigation of water-courses, in order to facilitate, promote and give security to internal commerce among the several States, and to render more easy and less expensive the means and provisions for the common deferme." This was, I believe, the language of the act, quoted by Mr. Madison. This bill be refused to sign. on the ground that Congress had no authority to pass such a bill, or make such a disposition of the public monies; and he consequently returned it to the House of Representatives, with his

reasons for withholding his signature. Upon the question, "shall this bill pass, not withstanding the objections of the President?" New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Vermont voted unanimously NAY : Massachusetts, 7 nays to 4 yeas; New York, 8 yeas and 7 absent; New Jersey, unanimously nay Pennsylvania, all yea but one; Maryland, di vided; Virginia, all nay but one; North Caro lina, 2 yeas, 2 nays, and four absent, including Macon; South Carolina, 4 yeas, including J. C. Calhoun, 1 may, Mr. Lowndes, who only obio ted to some of the details, while he approve and spoke in favor of the principle of the bill

as did some others; Georgia unanimously aye. Upon such a bill now, or one involving th same principle, or construction of the constitution, every State South of Delaware, would probably be nearly unanimous in the negative while the Northern and Western States would probably be as strongly in the affirmative. Such are some of the vagaries of politics-the constitution generally receiving such a con struction as suits the interests of States and statesmen; our doctrine being orthodox, one year, which, upon a change of circumstances, becomes heterodox in the same State, the next. In this way has Pennsylvania shifted about on the Bank and Tariff questions; her politicians, endeavoring to accommodate their creed to that of their national associates at the South, mangre her interests in coal and iron. In 1817, it must be remembered. South Carolina was unanimously in favor of a protective tariff, and Massachusetts against if. South Carolina wished to drive out of use India cotton goods, that her own cotton might be wrought into fabrics to take their place, especially shirtings: and I well remember the first shirts I ever had made of American cotton shirting, for which I paid 75 cents a vard, I think-certainly over 50 quite as good can now be purchased for 124 cents a vard; and the consumption of Amerian cotton has increased since then more than a thousand fold. At that time, no gentleman

American hat, and none better are made any-

a unit, and that the Whigs are by no means all | terest, and thus cripple all exertions to make a

The freesoil papers of the North and West are generally advocating a new formation of in the way. parties, repudiating the Baltimore Platform, and adopting the Ohio Democratic-Abolition Platform styling themselves "the Independent Democracy." This course has been recommended by Senator Chase, in a speech latet to say that this administration had demo- at the same time, the New York Tribune proclaims that there is no Whig party, and the Albany Evening Journal, Gov. Seward's organ, has been for a week or two past virulently asand unkind, that she should repudiate almost and towards the national Whigs, it indulges in the most bitter and malevolent feelings. So we see that political elements in varioussections of the country are in a state of fermen-

> esting time here next winter. It would seem that the President has not been able to buy off the editor of the New York National Democrat, who is so obnoxious to the freesoilers, and who is continually thrusting rations. Parallel circumstances gave the phehis spear into their sides; and it is now announced that a new democratic paper is to be established in New York, to be placed under the charge of Mr. Formey, for which \$80,000 gust, during the dog days, appeared what was have already, been subscribed. Well, "the called the good sua. For many days previous, OBSERVER.

tation, commotion and disintegration. What

shape and combination will they take hereafter?

This is a question the wisest will find it no

easy matter to answer. One thing is pretty

certain, however, that we shall have an inter-

tionary History of North Carolina. In point of typography, it will compare favorably with any work done at the North : in fact, the execution ! believed Paradise would be the certain reward | State. These compilations are invaluable. The of every man slain in battle. But this contest researches of men so learned as Hawks. Swain we are not now likely to witness, notwithstand- and Graham, could not fail to disentomb from ng the imposing army and insolent demeanor | the records of the past, evidence enough to place North Carolina first in the ranks of patriotism. It is hardly worth while to notice anything and to bring to light facts for the establishment

terest any one. One thing, however, it may be | The compilation contains the Lecture of Rev. well to mention, namely, that, according to the F. L. Hawks, D. D., LL. D., before the Histo-Treasurer's statement, there are now twenty- rical Society of New York, having for its sub- terious garb, and those who remembered the HREE MILLIONS OF BOLLARS in the Treasury .- ject the Mecklenburg Declaration of Indepen- disasters of New Madrid and the valley of the This is a legacy, a full Treasury, left to the dence. The lecture of Hon, D. L. Swaln, LL. Mississippi, looked forward to a repetition of resent, by a Whig Administration.

It was stated in some paper, a day or two

D., before the Historical Society of the Univercome. The sum, which rose clear and cloudless go, that Mr. McClelland had gone to New sity of North Carolina, the subject the British in the morning, and reached the meridian in rical Society of New York upon the same suban extensive sale.

> Greensboro', Aug. 1st, 1853. Editors of the Cardian Waterman;

I had in your paper of the 28th July, a munication, signed "Yadkin," relative to the survey about to be made, under the direction of the Board of Directors of the North Carolina on as, and encouraging the blacks to freedom, Rail Read, from Goldsborough to Beaufort Har- according to the reading of the oracle, were en-

those points. While my confidence in him, is such, in the dischages of a public duty, that I enemy was of their own household. interest byerrule the paramount interests of the mary punishment upon the rebellions in North

a connection and manner to which I have no daily observity of some weeks, the sun shone right to take exception, I must ask permission, out with his usual brilliancy and fervor. A sothrough the same channel, (your valuable pa- lution to this phenomenon has never been offerper,) to submit a few words of explanation, by ed. It seems never to have attracted the attennected with that survey.

For years past, my attention has been directed to the anneasurable value, to North Caroli- however, should have assumed the green hue, na, of the Great Harbor of Beaufort; and my seems beyond explanation. It certainly did, surprise was, that so little regard was paid to its importance by those, who knew it better exposed to the irreverent curiosity of the prothan I did, and resided in its immediate vicin- fane, showing more patches and blotches than

to examine the Harbor, who commenced negotiations for our interest in the lands at Shepperd's Point, which eventuated in a purchase by me of an interest, in October last-long betore the Bill was introduced into the Legislature, under which the survey is about to be made, and when no one knew that such a survey would be ordered, or if ordered, that I would connected therewith. I suppose no one, not even "Yadkin," would

spect, or require me to abandon that interest, pecause I may be placed in a delicate position relative thereto, by the subsequent action of the Levislature.

I do not complain, that "Yadkin" has direct-I public attention to the importance of this survey, and pointed so directly at myself. views as to the connection of a Rail Road with that Harbor were most fully expressed, in Internal Improvement Meetings held by the members of the last Logislature, and before the Act

authorizing the survey, was passed. I, not only do not object, but approve of the interest manifested by "Yadkin," or that may be hereafter manifested by any other citizen in this survey.

That our citizens may see the course that I deemed it my duty to pursue, before the publication of "Yadkin's" communication, I must ask the publication of the following letter in reply to one addressed to me, dated 29th June, from a gentleman interested in the location of one of the Towns referred to by "Yadkin."

Yours respectfully, J. M. MOREHEAD. COPY OF LETTER.

GREENSBORO', 4th July, 1853.

Dear Sir: Your favor of the 29th hand, in which you say, "that we. should have an understanding about the laving out our lands at Beaufort Harbor, and also to fix the terminus of both the projected Rail Roads there, to our mutual advantage."

The first matter to be looked to, is, not our wore any other than an imported hat; now not mutual advantage, but the great interests of the one in a thousand wears any other than an State. And if any point in that Harbor, shall prove, upon examination, to have better water, and be more accessible than Shepperd's Point, We have been looking wistfully for returns in which I have some interest, I shall disregard

your elections: those from Missouri show that point on the Harbor, but the counter interests the democracy of that State is very far from being of individuals, I fear, will defeat the public in-

great city. So far as I am concerned and interested. I am determined to throw no obstacle

From the examination I have given the Harbor, and the information I could obtain, I am ly made by him, and is seconded by "The For- a thorough examination of the Harbor is made. est City," an Abolition paper, published at to do any act, that may prejudge, or prejudice Cleveland, Ohio. The N. Y. Evening Post, the the fairest decision of the question, where the Albany Atlas, and Buffalo Republic, all appear great Central Rail Road should terminate, or disposed to follow Senator Chase's lead; while, rather the extension from Goldsboro', should

Besides, it appears to me to be altogether premature to be fixing the terminus of a Rail ond, whose stock is not, and may never be tasailing ex-President Fillmore, towards whom, keu, or when taken, its stockholders may wholly disregard any action I may take.

For these reasons I must respectfully decline moving in the matter at this time.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't J. M. MOREHEAD.

FOR THE REGISTER. THE GREEN SUN OF 1831.

In the memory of many yet living, there occurred in 1831, a phenomenon which will never be forgotten by them, and which will be handed down by tradition to their remotest genenomenon an unusual importance, and all the leanings of superstition added to its strength. In the year 1831, in the month of Aua heavy and mysterious silence had chained

the elements, no clouds had obscured the sky, and no forked lightnings had cleaved the firma-We acknowledge the receipt from the ment. The deep mutterings of the thunder publisher, WM. D. COOKE, a copy of the Revolu- were unheard, yet a pall hung over the face of nature. A strange and solemn calm rested upon every thing, and men looked wondering

to the highest pitch by their priests, and who is beautiful as an addition to the History of the the Onio, in 1-11, at the time when the great carthounks of that year devasted the west, if they saw this p enomenon, can enter into his of its rays, and powerless for good or evil; hile nature stool aghast, waiting the hidden agency which was to assert a new power. Days Chesnut streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all courring here, where there is such a complete of her claims which her supineness had permit- gloom overshrouded the country, the issue was at last unexpectedly precipitated, and the whole valley of the West torn by the most terrible earthquake ever known in Northern America.

In 1831, nature here assumed the same mystotally deprived of all illuminating power. It Do do do for 1851 and '52, then had the appearance of a greenish globe, ject: to which, is prefixed an account of the thickly set across its diameter with black spots battle of Alamance. The work is prettily il- of various sizes, which continued visible to the lustrated with Engravings, and should command haked eye, until sunset. Day after day this was repeated, until the heart became sick with dread anticipation. Nor were fears misplaced or credulity too active. It was then, by a strange coincidence of horrors, that the murder-ous blows of N.s. Turner were struck, and the negross of South ampton believed for a while that they were free men. Then, in this State, and Virginia, with the sky looming vengeance upacted these horrible tragedies, so eagerly sought In that communication I am thus noticed: - to be renewed by the abolitionists of this day. Report says, that the President of the North No man went to his bed without placing his Carolina Rail Road is interested at some one of gun within reach, and no family separated for the night without dismal forebodings. The believe he will not intentionally let his private defeat of the insurgents in Virginia, and sumtublic in this matter, yet he should guard against. Carolina, at length restored quiet, and though doing the State mas ...e, from any fear of constitues disturbances will never be forgotten, they sure, because the place in which he may have will be remainered as things that cannot be

Having been to as publicly referred to, and in nature proceeded to do the same, and after a which I hope the apprehension of Yankin, and, tion of philosophers. It may have been owing all others, will be allayed, so far as I am con- to dense exhalations from previous copious rains, which hung suspended in the air, without assuming the cloud form. Why the sun, however, and left the face of the King of day he is generally willing to acknowledge.

> THE PUBLIC LANDS .- We received a day or two since a political essay upon this subject, by Edward Cantwell, Esq., of Wilmington. From the hasty glance which we have been able to give its contents, we infer that Mr. Cantwell has studied the history of the Public Lands to some purpose, whilst his position as member of the Democratic State Committee has enabled him to speak knowingly of the position of the party in this State upon the subject.

Mr. Cantwell shows that the principle of distribution has been sanctioned by Jefferson, Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Tyler and Polk, That grants of lands to the States have been advocated by Cass, Douglas, Hunter, Calhoun. McDuffie, and many other distinguished Northern and Southern Democrats. That the last Democratic Convention in this State, in caucus assembled, modified the resolution in relation to the Public Lands, expressly to meet the views of Mr. McRae, as expressed then and in and the right of North Carolina to a just and equal share of the lands, were sanctioned by the speeches and votes of every leading Demoerat in that body.

Mr. Cantwell's case against Mr. Ashe and the Journal is well made out; and had his essay been thoroughly circulated among the Democracy of the District it would have told at the election .- Fay. Obs.

The latest papers from California report that the weather has been exceedingly warm, and ionable and durable style. that the streams are almost up the flood mark. Duels have become so frequent in California that they are now merely referred to by the papers as "shooting matches."

chase back to liberty of several negroes."

NEW HAMPSHIRE .- There are but seventy-six persons in the State, between the ages of four

DIED.

In this City, about 6 o'clock, A. M., on the July 22, 1858.

THE NEW SINGING BOOK READY! THE SHAWM.

A COMPLETE LIBRARY OF CHURCH MUSIC, MONTAINING about one THOUSAND Tunes, Anthems, Chants, Set Pieces, &c., including a new and original Sacred Cantata or Oratorio entire, BY WILLIAM B. BRADBURY AND GEORGE F. ROOT, ASSISTED BY THOMAS HASTINGS AND T. B. MASON. Every teacher of music and leader of a choir, should examine this new work. The union of so many distinguished authors, has secured for it an unprecedented variety and richness of new as well as old material, with several important original

features, which give it peculiar interest. Any professional musician, desiring a copy for examination, can have it sent to him free of postage by remitting 60 cents to the publishers. MASON BROTHERS.

23 Park Row, New-York. Aug. 12, 1853.

CLOTHING

FALL OF 1853. URCHASERS of Clothing are informed that we are manufacturing the Largest Assortment of Clothing (at wholesale only) suitable for the Coun-

try Trade, to be found in the States. We do business on the ONE PRICE SYSTEM. Orders promptly filled. An examination of our

HANFORD & BROTHER, 29 Park Row, (opposite the Astor House, N. Y. N. B. We are the largest manufacturers of OILED CLOTHING

in the country. RUBBER CLOTHING at the lowest market rates. w3m 49 June 14, 1853

BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GIN-BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GIN-GER.—This Essence is a preparation of unusual excellence. In ordinary diarrhea, incipient cholers, in short, in all cases of prostration of the digestive functions, so common, it is of inestimable value. During the prevalence of epidemic cholera and summer complaints of children, it is peculiarly efficacious: no family individual or raveller should be without it, as it enables the system to resist the influences of incipient disease,

which lurk in a changing climate. CAUTION .- Be sure to get the genuine Essence, which is prepared only by F. Brown, at his Drug and Chemical Store, N. E. Corner of Fifth and assed on upon the Ohio, and while a general respectable Apothecaries in the United States, and in Raleigh, N. C., by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD. Aug. 2nd, 1853.

> City Lots for Taxes. MONDAY, the 29th day of August, prox. () I will sell, at the Courthouse door, at 12 o'clock, M., in Raleigh, the following city lots, for the taxes due thereon, for the years mentioned,

viz: William Thompson, pt. No. 162, pt. \$79 15 E. P. Guion, Nos. 211, 227. Chas. H. Johnson, pts. 76, 77, 93 and 11 67 [bal.] No. 94, for 1850, 24 50 JAMES H. MURRAY,

City Collector. July 12, '53 -57 6w STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—C. Capehart v. Jas. G. Mhoon, et al.—Original Bill pending

n Bertie Court of Equity. To the Executors of Jas. G. Mhoon : In this cause, the complainant, Cullen Capehart, having made his affidavit that said executors are non-residents of the State of North Carolina, and having required advertisement according to the act of Assembly, said advertisement is hereby made, for the space of six weeks, in the Raleigh Register, notifying the said executors to appear and be made parties to said Bill, at the next term of the Court of Equity, for Bertie county, to be held on the third Monday of September next, at the Court-house in Windsor: Otherwise, judgment pro confesso will be taken against them.

Witness, L. S. Webb, Clerk and Master, of Bertie county, July 22d, 1853. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—NASH COUN-

TY .- Superior Court of Equity, March Term, David McDaniel, rs. W. L. Otey, John M. Bryan, George W. Haywood, Robert Otey.

Original Bill. It appearing to the Court, that Robert Otey, one the Defendants, resides out of the State: It is ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Robert Otey personally to be and appear at our next Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the third Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the Plaintiff's bill or judgement will be entered up against him,

our said Court, at Office in Nashville, the 3rd Monday in March. A. D., 1853. B. H. BLOUNT, C. M. E.

pr. \$5 621 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA-WAKE COUN-TY.-Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, May Session 1853.

Aldert Smedes vs L. S. Ives Original attachments, Levied on Personal property, and Peter E. Hines and Wm. R. Smith summed as Garnishees.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant has removed beyond the limits of this State : It is ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made in the Raleigh Register," a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the Defendant to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court house in the City of Raleigh on the 3rd Monday of August next, and then and there replevy and plead to the said suit; otherwise Judgment by default final will be rendered against him, and the property and effects condemned to sa-

Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 3rd Monday of May, 1858.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, Clerk. w6w-56 N. B. All persons having claims against L. S

Ives will please present them to Mr. A. Smedes. New Coach Shop. HE Subscriber respectfully informs the Pub-

tisfy the plaintiff's Debt.

lic, that he has occupied the well known Stand of Mr. Willie W. Johnson, on Wilmington St. about one hundred yards South of the Capitol Square, where he is prepared to execute everything in his line of business. Buggies & Coaches, &c., made of the best materials and in the most fash-

He would say to those who may wish to purchas Buggies, or any thing in his line, that they would do well to call upon him before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to spare neither pains been started at Geneva, where Mrs. Stowe is staying. The object of the fund is the first staying. nor expense to please those who may favor him

JAMES BASHFORD. wly 66 COD LIVER OIL:—A fresh supply of Rushton, Clark & Co., just to hand at the Drug Store WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

H. & R. S. TUCKER received this day . Beebe's Fall Style Hats.

PUBLIC MEETING.

HERE will be a Dedication of the beautiful New Hall, situated on the market space, fronting on Wilmington street, by Phonix Division of Temperance, on Monday evening 22d inst.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to attend and witness the ceremonies, and hear the speeches on the occasion.

Other City papers will please copy.

VALUABLE COTTON MACHINERY AND LEASE OF MILLS WITH WATER POWER. THE Canal Mills Company, intending to close their business, will offer at Public Auction, on Tuesday, sixth of September, at 4 o'clock, P. M., (unless previously disposed of at private sale,) their valuable Cotton Machinery for the manufacture of

cotton goods, as described below, together with the benefit of the lease of the two Mills, with ample Water Power, belonging to the Appomattox Canal Company, for a term of years, being at an annual retail of \$1200 for each Mill. They are four story brick buildings, and within ten minutes walk from the centre of business. Full particulars can be ascertained by calling on the undersigned. The upper Mill contains the following manchine

One 36 inch Double Beater Lapper One 86 inch Card Grinder Seventeen 86 inch Cotton Cards Sixty-six 36 inch Looms Three Double head Drawing Frames Three geared Speeders of 24 Spindles each One Counter Twist do of 12 stands

Seven Live Spindle Warp Spinning Frames of 120 Spindles each One Dead Spindle do of 64 Spindles One Spooling frame, four Warpers, seven Dresser Frames; one Cloth Press, Cans, Belting, Bobbers, Quilts, Spool Harness, Shuttles, Reeds, Change

Wheels, Tools, Vices, 1 Side Lathe, 2 Hand Lathes, 1 Cutting Engine, Circular saw and tools in Machine shop, The lower Mill contains the following Machinery One 36 inch Picker Two 36 inch Lappers

Twenty-three 36 inch Cotton Cards Forty-five # Wide Looms Three 36 inch Wide Looms Four Double head Drawing Frames Five Counter Twist Speeders of 10 stands each Ten Live Spindle Warp Spinning Frames of 128

One 36 inch Card Grinder

Spindles each Two Mules of 176 Spindles One Carpet Warp twister of 60 Spindles One Spooling Frame, four Reels, one Yarn Press,

one Press for Baling, Yarn, Cans, Belting, &c., also the Shafting, Gearing, and a new Water Wheel, Also, the Tenements on the opposite side of the Canal, adjoining Mr. James Dunlop's residence, with the lease of the property. The whole will be shown by Mr. David Adams at the Mills. The terms and conditions will be made known at the

ANDREW KEVAN

Agent Canal Mills Company. Aug. 12, 1853.

DR. STRONG'S

COMPOUND SANATIVE PILLS. HESE PILLS ARE entirely Vegetable, and are a most superior Medicine in the cure of all Bilious Complaints, Chills and Fever, Dyspenses Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Fevers of all kinds,

Loss of Appetite, Obstructed and painful Menstruation, and all lingering diseases. As a Female Medicine they act like a charm, sed when taken according to the directions, they nev-er fail to cure the very worst cases of PILES, after

all other remedies fail. They purify the blood, equalize the circulation estore the Liver, Kidneys, and other Secretor Organs to a healthy tone and action; and as as Anti-Bilious Family Medicine they have no equal.

Price 25 cents per box. -ALSO-DR. STRONG'S

PECTORAL STOMACH PILLS. remedy for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Consumption, Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Erysipelas, Disease of the Heart, Inflammation and pain in the Chest, Back and Side, and all diseases arising from a deranged state of the Stomach, and to relieve the distress and bad feeling

peptic habits. VARRANTED TO BE PURELY VEGETABLE. THESE Pills act as an Expectorant, Tonic, and Aperient: One 25 cent box possesses three imes more power to cure diseases than a one dollar bottle of any of the Syrups, Balsams, or Sarsaparillas, that was ever made, and a simple trial of nly one box will prove this important truth.

from eating too hearty food, in weak and dys-

They promote Expectoration, loosen the Phlegm and clear the Lungs and other Secretory Organs of all morbid matter, and there is not another remedy in the whole Materia Medica capable of imparting such healing properties to the Lungs and Vital Organs as these Pills. They cure Costiveness, preduce a good regular appetite, and strengthen System

Price 25 cts. per box, containing 25 doses of medicine. Call on the Agents who sell the Pills, and get the "Planter's Almanac" gratis, giving full particulars and certificates of cures. Both kinds of the above-named Pills are for sale a Raleigh, by Williams & Haywood, who also keep

Hull's Celebrated Pills, which stop the Chills and Fever the first day, and do not sicken the stomach August 12, 1858. w1y-66 Swaim's Justice. THE NORTH CAROLINA JUSTICE : ONTAINING a summary statement of the / Statutes and Common Law of this State, to-

a supply of Dr. Spencer's Vegetable Pills, and Dr.

gether with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the most approved forms and precedents relating to the office and duty of a Justice of the Peace, and other public officers, according to modern practice, by Benjamin Swaim. Second edition

revised and corrected. For sale by HENRY D. TURNER. Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853.

FORM BOOK.

THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM BOOK. MONTAINING all the most useful forms which) occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina, and of the United States; the Act fixing the fees of Clerks,

Calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina; and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.

HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Book-store

Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. Notice.

DANIEL R. GOODLOE, Attorney & Counsellor public as an Agent for Pension Bounty Land, and Washington, D. C., Aug. 12, 1855, 1m 66. Standard copy, and charge this Office.

Of UM Drops, of Lew on, Strawberry, and Va-rust to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,