THE RALBIGH REGISTER.

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'Osrs' are the plans of fair, delightful peace; Theorped by party rage, to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 20, 1853.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION. The delegation in the next Congress wil

stand as follows: 1st District, H. M. Shaw, Loco. Thos. Ruffin, "

W. S. Ashe. Sion H. Rogers, Whig.

John Kerr, R. C. Puryear,

Burton Craige Loco. Thos. L. Clingman,

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

terminate in despotism and decay.

eternal justice.

nised among men, as the infallible standard of

It may be laid down almost as an axium in

The maxim that "might makes right," all

twenty-five millions, our population numbered

only one million? And, if we had a hundred

millions of inhabitants, instead of twenty-five,

is it not equally clear that we should need no

In countries where the people are governed-

or rather, oppressed-by an arbitrary power.

the necessity for standing armies is doubtless

in proportion to the victims to be held in subjec-

tion; but, in this country, no such excuse can

be alleged for them, and it is to be hoped, that

the day is not distant when liberated Europe

can dispense with them likewise. May the

United States, as it becomes a "Power on earth."

wisely and judiciously exercise its legitimate

influence to bring about this desirable result!

May it not become, what locofoco demagogues

would make it, a modern Rome, with its guilty

career of war and conquest, its triumphal pro-

cessions, with trains of captains, lead in chains.

to do bonor to its military heroes. Rather let

it be the great conservator and defender of Jus-

tice, Liberty and Peace, and the chief instru-

We hope some steps will be taken at

once, in this city, in aid of the sufferers at New

in North Carolina, which is not represented

Let something be done, without delay.

and christianizing mankind!

army at all?

The commercial, social and political intercourse of the United States with Europe and the Eastern Continent generally, are daily be- public and private morals, have much more maing more intimate. In spite of the wise excuse than we can claim for indulging a savand wholesome maxims of Washington, in his age passion for war and conquest: in the face of Parewell Address, we think we can perceive, in justice and mercy, we commit the unpardonthe not distant future, a time when America | able offence of sinning against light and knowvill not merely be recognised as a "Power on | ledge, while they can plead ignorance in earth," but the great and controlling Power .-This state of things must necessarily result from the unparalleled growth of this country is wealth and population, which another's life- international disputes, that the aggressor is the world, in all the elements of greatness.

sumprising, persevering and daring people on a series of irritations and aggressions, but the the face of the globe, whether viewed in a com first invasion of right will never be deliberately track. mercial, industrial, political, or warlike aspect. made by a party which is conscious of its The word fail has been erased from their vo- inability to cope with its adversary. A weak worth, for acquisition, Providence has blest to strike the first blow; but his cupidity or some guarantee for safety. s with every natural element of wealth and ambition will rarely incite him to acts of injuspower-balf a continent, embracing nearly tice against his superior in strength-or, if he mery climate and production, capable of sus- should be hurried into unjustifiable conduct by thing the population of the whole earth. Our the impetuosity of his temper, he will be country is new-our population is sparse, but prompt to rectify the wrong, and thus avoid a with room for almost indefinite increase, and resort to violence. So with nations. Great nathat increase going on at a ratio which must | tions should, in ninety-nine cases out of a hunquadruple the present number of inhabitants- | dued, be held responsible for the guilt of wars my twenty-five millions-in less than 50 years. in which they participate. It is true, that the On the other hand, those nations of Europe really weak power, from a misapprehension of which now compete with us in power, energy its strength, may provoke a stronger nation to and influence in the affairs of the world, are. | war; but in the case of great and overshadowing with the exception of Russia, overcrowded, and are pouring out their population in a tide of emigration, which at once keeps their num- world at large, there can be no such mistake. bers stationary, while it augments ours. The If we go to war with any of the petty, misenses of 1851 shows that Great Britain and named Republics of South America, with Mex-Iteland together, remained nearly stationary | ico, or with Spain, for the acquisition of Cuba, for ten years in population—the latter actually it may be, and will be, taken for granted, that falling off to the extent of a million and a half. | we are in the wrong, and that they are defend-Inoce and Germany are in a stagnant condi- ing their invaded rights. So in Europe : if un compared with the United States, while Russia makes war upon Sweden, or Turkey, or hay, Spain and Turkey are in a condition lit. even Austria or Prussia, the whole world will hif any better than Ireland. Russia has an set it down to the score of cupidity and ambiimmense extent of territory, though nearly half | tion-an unholy lust of conquest and dominion. ditis embraced in the uninhabitable regions the frigid zone. The habitable portion of it unchristian, infamous, satanic as it is, can is not larger than the United States, and not alone be pleaded in defence of wars waged by emparable with it in productive power. The people are for the most part semi-barbarous, without commercial or industrial habits-they civilization will allow to them no other mask; m consequently poor, and increase but slowly, by procreation, and by immigration not at all. We have seen no official statement of the popuhation of Russia for a number of years, and are not aware that any regular census has been taken. It is generally set down at from fifty b sixty millions, which, at the largest figure. would be more than twice our numbers, but far inferior in wealth and productiveness to the laited States. In fact, Russia is a very poor muntry, and could not, according to Mr. Cobto, support a considerable army beyond her fontiers for any length of time. She is formitable at home, from the immense hordes of wlike barbarians which can be rallied to er standard, and from her enduring frosts, hich conquered Napoleon, but is wanting in sinews of aggressive war, when brought in Mision with any first rate power, such as hace, England or the United States. It is demonstrable. therefore, that, in a very

mited period,—in a lifetime—the United will far transcend the greatest powers in latope, in population and wealth, and conse-Mently, in influence over the affairs of nations. hen the commerce of this country shall have Matripped not only that of England, but of all eountries combined, as it will do in less half a century, we cannot avoid such alliand entanglements, as would have been hal to us in the days of our weakness and in-Whether the overshadowing influence we are destined to exercise in the affairs men, shall be for good or evil, will depend on the virtue and intelligence of the people, the wisdom and patriotism of their rulers. It may result, and probably will, that a litea compliance with the advice of the Father of Country, in our foreign relations, will be impossible, for the reasons above stated; but at My rate, the people should insist that the spirit Washington's policy should be acted on .should not intermeddle with the affairs of the countries beyond the legitimate sphere Orleans. There is not a town, scarcely a county international right and duty. We should Meet our own citizens abroad, when en- there, and duty to our own fellow-citizens, if Med in lawful pursuits of commerce, or not a general impulse of humanity, calls upon travelling to gratify a liberal curiosity; us to do something. However little th asfairly represented and illustrated abroad, the noble Howard Association will make good impetent and honorable men, who are far use of it. The Northern cities have done a snobbish affectation or imitation of well—the generous South must not be behind ago aristocratic manners, or who are weak

enough to fall into the prevalent skepticism in | WHEN WILL RAIL ROAD ACCIDENTS regard to the capacity of the people for self-

CEASE ? government; in a word, we should cause our Scarcely a day passes without the record of rights to be respected, our institutions and laws some terrible calamity. The Norwalk tragedy to be understood, and under all circumstances is not out of mind, and the constant succession evince our sympathy in the success of nations of accidents on the Eric Road are fresh in the struggling to secure or maintain their liberties. memory; yet as fast as the winged lightning to the Siren song of demagogues, who would awful repetition. It was but last week, that the counsel wars of conquest and annexation, under dreadful occurrence on the Camden and Amboy the specious pretext of " extending the area of road took place. That being on our main line freedom." The career of conquest has been in of connection North, fathers, mothers, friends, all ages the vice of great nations, and the infalli- all looked anxiously forward to the result .ble source of the corruption, enslavement and Happily our fears were relieved, but who can ruin of the people. Shall we prove an excepestimate the horrors of such a scene? Passing tion to the rule? The question is one of fearful from that calamity to reflect, the ink does not import. If the American people suffer them- get dry upon the paper, before we hear of anoselves to be deluded and captivated by the ther, more horrible, and more inendurable. A tempting baits held out to their cupidity by the gay party of pleasure, a gathering of joyous expresent Administration and its reckless sup- cursionists, turned, in the twinkling of an eye, porters-if they adopt the policy of war, con- into mutilated corpses, or inconsolable mourners. quest and annexation proposed for their accer- It is too horrible to reflect upon. Who, that tance, by demagogues without principle and has ever travelled upon a well filled train, all without scruple, then their career may be faces bright, and all eyes animation, could mussplendid as was that of ancient Rome, or Mace- ter courage, to look upon the same, the moment don, or modern Spain; but it will as certainly after one of these collisions? In an indefinitely short period of time, those figures, late so full Nations which flourished before the promulof life, are turned into mere clods of the valley. gation of Christianity, or before its benign in-Those eyes, late so bright, quenched into the fluence was widely felt, and known, and recog-

darkness of death ! It is useless to say we do not find fault. There s blame somewhere. We think the rail road system at the North, has been long enough in especially between New York and Philadelphia. That odious monopoly, which lays claim to almost the whole of New Jersey, should be broken in extenuation of their offences, at the bar of up. It has things so completely under control, that Commodore Stockton and his compeers, heads and mangle bodies with impunity. This | conductors. time will place ahead of any country in the stronger party. It will be difficult, we appre- must not be so any longer. We think things hend, to find an exception to the rule. The are a little better managed at the South. We The American people are the most active, weaker party may be forced to declare war, by rarely ever hear of any accident beyond what is

The truth is, rail road companies must be held responsible in their corporate capacity, and betandlary; and to will a thing, is to perform it. man is sometimes constrained, by a sense of ter at the North, in their directorial power, for ken from the wreek dead, and laid side by side And with these capacities for achievement, for what is due to his honor or his violated rights, all mishaps, and those who travel would have at Valley Falls, presenting a heart-rending

THE GRAPE SEASON.

om S. H. Weller. We have little persona acquaintance with Mr. Weller; but we know something of the Scuppernong grape. We have seen it in its wild state, and we have seen it cultivated, when it bore the restraints of ded with excursionists from Uxbridge, Northcivilization with as little patience as the wild stag, bent upon carrying out its own instincts. and utterly obstinate and rebellious to anything like control. Yet, give it room, and there is no nations, such as the United States now is, on he protection it receives. We have seen a sinthis Continent, and in a few years, will be in the gle vine spreading over three-quarters of an acre, and loading the air with the perfume of ts ripe bunches, for hundreds of vards around. We have seen the grapes gathered from this ine for six weeks in succession. Yet, while we believe the Scuppernong the most delicious table grape in the country, we doubt its capacity to make a good wine. For good grapes, and pleasant recreation, we commend Brinkleyville

POLITICIANS will excuse the absence of political editorial. There is nothing to talk about now. The issues are settled to the satisfaction of each respective constituency. Even the strong upon the weak. The day is not far if we are not content in the loss of one member, and the return of a quasi Whig to Condistant when the intelligence of a christian gress, we accord to the people the right to think who will best represent them. If they three to one. and it is to be hoped, that the American people, as they are destined to be the most power- have erred, they will be among the first to feel ful, will be the first to recognise this truth, and it. But, in these dog-days, no editor is ready to judge the conduct of their own rulers by it. to rekindle, from the embers of a dead strife, a There is a universally prevalent idea, that new quarrel. We hope all who can travel, will our sanctum, referring to the profession we folgreat nations require great armies and navies, go to the nearest cooling-off place, and that and that the extent of the means and applithose who cannot, will keep as cool as possible ances of war should be in proportion to the at home, illuminating, in the meantime, the wealth, population and power of the country minds of their readers, upon subjects which employing them. We maintain, on the conbetter their condition far more than politics .- Franklin? "Nobody but a printer." trary, that the reverse is true, viz: that the necessity for warlike preparations diminishes in provement. Now is the time to give informaproportion as the country grows wealthy and powerful. Is not this the common sense view of the question? Would an army of ten thou- lina. Let partisan politics lie dead for a while, sand men suffice for the defence of our exten- to be disentembed only when another excitesive and valuable possessions, if, instead of ment is needed.

> WASHINGTON'S WEALTH .- Tha Mount Vernon Estate. The following extract is taken from an old book published by Russell and West, Boston, in the year 1800, entitled "Washington's Political Legacies, and dedicated by the editors to Mrs. Martha Washington: "Gen'l Washington was at one time probabl

one of the greatest land-holders in the United States. His annual receipts from his estates amounted in 1795 to four thousand pounds sterling. His property at the same period was es timated to be worth one hundred and sixty thousand pounds sterling, which is a very large sum in federal money, und was considered a very great fortune at that early day in this country for any one man to possess. tate at Mount Vernon was computed in 1787 to consist of nine thousand acres of land, of which enough was in cultivation to produce in a single year, ten thousand bushels of corn and seven thousand bushels of wheat. In a succeeding year he raised two hundred lambs, sowed twen ty-seven bushels of flax-seed, and planted seven hundred bushels of potatoes. He desisted, it was said, from planting tobacco which was then extensively raised in Virginia, for the purpose ment in the hands of Providence, in civilizing it is said of setting an example, by employing his extensive means in the introduction and fostering of such articles of domestic use and necessity as would ultimately tend to the best advantage of his country. His domestics, at the same were industriously employed in manufacturing woolen cloth and linen in sufficient quantities to clothe his numerous household, which numbered nearly one thousand persons.

LIBELS.—Chief Justice Jervis said, in England about a fortnight ago, that it was not ac- | a violin. of we should always have our republican insti-sonsfairly represented and illustrated abroad the noble Howard Association will make good a liar," or "You are a scoundrel," nor was it actionable to combine the epithets and say, "You are a lying sooundrel, -but if said of an and thirty five pounds, and worth thirty thouattorney, in his professional character, these sand dollars, is now exhibiting in London. words would be actionable.

ANOTHER DREADFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

CITY OF RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1853.

MORE THAN TWENTY LIVES LOST. PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 12 .- It is my painful duty to inform you of another dreadful and terribly destructive railroad accident which ocsurred on the Providence Railroad this morning. But we should, under no circumstances, listen can chronicle them, it seems not too fast for their killed and probably twenty to forty woundedby which sixteen to twenty persons have been some fatally, and other very seriously. The particulars will be forwarded as soon as

SECOND DESPATCH.

More of the Railroad Accident. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug.-12-The accident ocsured about 8 o'clock this morning. The train from Whitensville with a very large excursion party of ladies and gentlemen on board, on its way to Providence, came in collision with the regular train from Providence. The crash was fearful. Both trains were going at full speed. The locomotives were completely driven into each other, and a large number of the cars were thrown off the track, and smashed into

The passengers, ladies and gentlemen and children, were thown violently out, some crushed under the wheels, and others literally jammed up among the ruins. The scene truly appalling in the extreme. The shricks of the wounded and dying made the blood run cold. As far as can ascertained about twenty men, women and children were killed instantly, and some twelve or fifteen so dreadfully mangled that no hope is entertained for their lives. Many others slightly and some dangerously injured. Most of the killed and wounded are from Ux-

bridge and Whitinsville. The pastor of Grace Church, at Uxbridge, is operation, to give security to the traveller, and not ascertained. The scene is heart-rending. among the killed. The names of others I have The dead and dying are lying about in all directions-some still under the ruins. Physicians are in attendance, and doing all in their power to alleviate the sufferings of the wound-

The accident was caused by a difference of can fetch and carry at their own will, and break two minutes in the time of the watches of the

THIRD DESPATCH. Workenester, Aug. 12, 2 P. M .- The collision of the two trains is represented as terrific, as both were going at a high speed. On the Uxoccasioned by careless lying or sleeping on the bridge train the thid passenger car leaped over the second, killing three persons who were escaping from the windows. One boy had his arm completely torn from the socket. The dead were terribly mangled. Nine persons were taspectacle. It is estimated that twenty have been killed, and forty or more wounded.

Note. Valley Falls is on the Providence & Worchester Railroad, just above its junction In this issue, there appears an advertisement with the Boston & Providence Road.] FOURTH DESPATCH.

WORGESTER, Aug. 12th, 9 P. M .- The accident took place on the Providence and Worcester, and not on the Boston and Worcester Railroad as first stated. The down train was crowbridge, and other manufacturing towns along the route. So far 16 dead bodies have been taken from the wreck, most of whom are factory operatives, and it is feared others will cat be found, About 25 were wounded, some of them pecies of vegetation that repays so gratefully so hadly as to preclude all hope of their recovery. The trains were going at such a high rate of speed when the collision took place that the engines were driven into each other. A coroner's jury has been summond to hold an inquest over

EFFECTS OF THE HEAT.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15 .- Abraham Wood ide, a celebrated painter, died this morning in Chesnut street from the effects of the heat. New York, Aug 15 .- The heat in this city

vesterday was frightful, the thermometer reach-102 in the shade. The coroner reported NINETY deaths from heat.

Yesterday afternoon, a printer, employed at the Herald office, named Robert McCurdy, a native of Newry, Ireland, fell dead while workng at his frame. His death was caused by the overhowering effect of the heat.

In Brooklyh, the number of deaths vesterday caused from the heat was twenty-eight-truly frightful-being greater than those in New York, according to the population, by nearly

Such was the sneering remark of a person residing not a thousand miles from the door of low to pride. "Nobody but a printer," in sooth It makes our blood run rampant through our veins to hear such expressions fall from the lips of those nursed on republican soil. "Nobody but a printer, anyhow!" Who was Benjamin Now is the time to urge measures of State im- | was William Caxton, one of the fathers of literature? "Nobody but a printer." Who was Earl Stanhope? "Nobody but a printer."tion upon agriculture, railroads, plank roads, Whe was Samuel Woodworth? "Nobody but and whatever tends to regenerate North Caro- a printer." Who was Govornor Bigler, of Pennsylvania? "Nobody but a printer." P. Morris, James Harper, Thurlow Weed, Horace Greely, Robert Sears, and Senators Dix. Cameron, and Niles? "Nobody but printers. any how." One thing is evident, every person that chooses can't be a printer. Brains are necessary, - Exchange paper.

A NEW ORLEANS INCIDENT .- Let every man who has a comfortable residence to retire to. and who is not compelled to hard labor at this season, be thankful to a kind and beneficent Providence. Among the large class in this city who are compelled to labor for a mere subsistence, there are instances of suffering few the gentleman. "Pray in what part of the Biwould imagine, and incidents of positive hero- ble did you find it?" ism which many could scarcely conceive. A the other morning, just before daybreak, and from his balcony beheld a man actively and nimbly putting out the gas lights. On the same evening, about 8 o'clock, our friend was on his way home, when he saw a sight that deeply affected and interested him.

It was his active lamp-lighter of the morning. dragging his now weary body along, following his wife, who held the lamp in her hand, and on her shoulder bore the ladder. She was doing the duty of her husband, who was suffering from the first weary symptoms of the prevailing disease. When through the duties affection prompted her to perform, she put her husband's arm within hers and led him home. We have not heard the condition of the sufferer since. but sincerely pray that he may live to reward the devotion of that wife, and support her when she may need his arm to lean on, and the word of affection to cheer and encourage her .- N. O. Delta. 7th.

Handel's tuning-fork was sold recently, in

A "nugget" of gold, weighing one hundred

ARRIVAL OF THE HUMBOLDT-LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Turkish Difficulties not Settled. New York, August 15 .- The Humboldt arrived this afternoon at five o'clock. She brought one hundred and eighty-six passengers. It was feared that the Emperor of Russia would decline to withdraw his forces from the principalities, as stipulated in the proposition made by the three powers. The English and French fleets would, in that case, be ordered to pass the Dardanelles, and a peaceful settlement

of the difficulty would be greatly jeoparded. A telegraphic despatch from Constantinople dated the 20th states that the Porte and the representatives of the great powers had accepted the propositions of the Austrian Minister, which arranged that the English and French fleets should withdraw from Besica bay, whilst Russia evacuated the Danubian provinces. Turkey would then send an embassador to open new negotiations with St. Peters-

The Morning Chronicle reaffirms the declaration that the United States had offered to the

Porte money and active forces. A decline in the funds has been caused at Paris and London by an article in the Constitutionnel declaring that France and England would not consent to the arrangement which had been proposed at Constantinople. Great uneasiness had been created by the

news of a decree by the Czar ordering a fresh levy of recruits throughout the empire; this was interpreted as a war measure.

Moldavia had declared itself independent of the Porte, and refused to pay further tribute. A similar movement is expected in Wallachia. It is asserted that the Porte intends addressing an ultimatum to Russia, in which, after paying due regard to the rights of the Sultan's hristian subjects, that sovereign declares that if, in spite of this repeated assurance, the Czar should persist in offering war, the Porte is resolved to accept it, but that the responsibility must be with Russia.

The above document, it is further asserted, has been communicated to the Ambassadors from France and England.

Orders have been sent to Hospadars of Moldavia and Wallachia, commanding them to quit those principalities and retire to the right bank of the Danube.

Important from Buenos Ayres. New York, August 15 .- By an arrival here re have later advices from Buenos Ayres. The blockade was raised at Montevideo about the 20th of June, and the fleet gone over to Buenos

The ship Clarendon, for San Francisco, had put into Montevideo, previous to 5th July, leaking. Also the ship Bowditch, leaking.

The Yellow Fever in New Orleans. New Orleans, August 13 .- The rages of the fever continue unabated, and there is no check to its unprecedented fatality. The number of deaths up to 12 o'clock at noon to-day has been 200 of yellow fever alone.

SECOND DESPATCH.

NEW OBLEANS, August 13 .- The total number of deaths in the city, according to the offi-cial report of the Board of Health, for the past ending at 6 o'clock on Friday evening, is fifteen hundred and eighteen, of which twelve hundred and seventy-seven were from yellow fever, being an increase over last week from all diseases of three hundred and ninety-eight. Nearly every person who possibly could, has left the city for different parts of the country. Indeed, scarcely enough are left to bury the dead. Should the fever continue much longer, there will be no victims for it to feed upon.

THIRD DESPATCH.

NEW ORLEANS, August 14 .- The report of the Board of Health for the past twenty-four hours ending on Saturday morning, exhibits 174 deaths, of which 153 were from vellow fever. The scourge is still on the increase, though the deaths not quite so large for want

A NEGRO APPOINTED TO OFFICE.

The Washington (N. C.) Whig says: We learn that the Pierce administration has appointed a Mulatto as keeper of the Long Shoal Light Boat. It is almost too much to believe, but is nevertheless true. We were informed of the fact a few weeks ago by a gentleman who has known the fellow from a boy, and we have since been told by several persons who know him, that the fact of his having negro blood in him is well known on the Banks; so well known that he has never been allowed to vote. Capt. Pugh, a very respectable and worthy man, who was appointed to the Long Shoal Boat, on the death of the former keeper, Capt. Mydett, was turned out to make way for this negro. And the Administration are carrying the business of proscription to such an extent that the Whig seamen employed on board the Light Boats are removed to aman, and locofocos employed in their places.

A GOOD SCRIPTURAL NAME.—The Richmond Times of Saturday relates the following:

A gentleman traveling in a section of country which shall be nameless, stopped at the house of a pious old woman, and, observing her fondness for a pet dog, ventured to ask the name of the animal. The good woman answered by saying that she called him "More-

"Is not that a strange name?" inquired the gentleman. thought it must be a good one, as I found it in the Bible." "Found it in the Bible!" quoth

The old lady took down her Bible with the friend of ours, who lives on Apollo street, arose utmost reverence, and, turning to the text, read as follows: "Moreover the dog came and licked his sores."

"There," said she triumphantly, "have I not the highest authority for the name?"

In a small country town located in the vicini-

ty of the junction of the Chenango with the Susquehanna river, there is a church in which the singing had, to use their own phrase, "run completely down." It had been led for many years by one of the deacons, whose voice and musical powers had been gradually giving out. One evening, on an occasion of interest, the clergyman gave out the hymn. which was sung One Carpet Warp twister of 60 Spindles even worse than usual—the deacon, of course, One Spooling Frame, four Reels, one Yarn Press, leading off. Upon its conclusion, the minister one Press for Baling, Yarn, Cans, Belting, &c., arose and requested Brother - to repeat the also the Shafting, Gearing, and a new Water Wheel, hymn, as he could not conscientiously pray af- Framed. ter such singing. The deacon very composedly London, for sixteeen dollars. At the same sale more but proceeded with his prayer. He had terms and conditions will be made known at the a violin, of remarkable excellence, brought finished, and taken the book to give out a second time of sale. hymn, when he was interrupted by Descon hymn, when he was interrupted by Deacon — Agent Canal Mills Company. gravely getting up, and saying, in a voice audible to the whole congregation, "will Mr. — please make another prayer? It will be impossible for me to sing after such praying as that!" I mills flavor. Just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Stevenson & Weddell. IMPORTERS & JOBBERS PETERSBURG, VA.

AVE in store a large stock of Woollen Goods purchased last Spring before the great advance in Wool which they offer to the N. C. and Virginia Trade at very low prices.

Those Merchants who intend going farther. North are respectfully invited to call and examine August 19, 1853.

Notice.

ESIROUS to retire from the Mercantile business in Raleigh, I will sell my stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., on liberal terms and credit for well secured notes. Persons wishing to commence business will do well to call and examine the stock.

Raleigh, Aug. 19, 1858. N. L. STITH.

Notice.

HE letting of the Bridge across Neuse River, at Battle's has again been postponed for want of bidders. It will be offered at the lowest bidder on Monday, the 29th instant, at the said Bridge, at 12 o'clock. Bridge builders will do well to attend.

BY COMMISSIONERS.

Aug. 19, 1853. Important to Travellers On the Raleigh & Gaston, Greenville and Roa-

noke & Petersburg Railroads THE proprietors of the Gaston Hotel beg leave to inform the travelling public that, by the recent change of the schedule on the above routes, their House has been made the regular Dinner House for Passengers going north and south.

Passengers going North leave Raleigh daily at o'clock A. M. arrive at Gaston at 12 o'clock M. when they take dinner and an hour or two allowed for refreshments, and reach Petersburg at 6 o'clk. P. M., connecting with the Express train direct o New York.

Passengers going South leave Petersburg at 9 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Gaston at 121 o'clock, P. M. where they take dinner and arrive at Raleigh at 81 o'clock P. M.

Passengers are also informed that there is now in operation two lines from and between Raleigh and Petersburg: one via Weldon and one via Gaston. Passengers going via Weldon to or from Pe tersburg or Raleigh will be charged 50 cents more than via Gaston; consequently, passengers make their dinner clear or save 50 cts by taking the Gaston Route, and lose no time.

PUGH & WAINWRIGHT, Proprietors. July 19th, 1853.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—C. Capehart v. Jas. G. Mhoon, et al.—Original Bill pending in 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 Ber

tie county, July 22d, 1853. L. S. WEBB. C. & M. E.

July 29, '53,

NOTICE. SOUTHERN GENTLEMAN, EXPERIENC-A ed in teaching, who is a regular graduate, and in connexion with a full Academic course, is prepared to give thorough and practical instruction upon civil and mechanical engineering, would accept of a situation as Principal of an Academy or High School, or Professor of Mathematics and

would be allowed. Communications, post-paid, addressed to R. H. G., care of D. J. Hill, Esq., Argus office, Norfolk, Virginia, will meet with prompt attention.

Natural Sciences, where a liberal compensation

Must Have Room.

I N order to make room for our large and beautiful stock of Fall and Winter Goods, we offer our present stock of Spring and Summer Goods, at greatly reduced prices.

Let the Citizens of Raleigh and the country adacent visit our store on Payetteville st., and satisfy themselves that cheap goods can be bought in M. SCHLOSS & CO Raleigh, July 19, 1853.

VALUABLE COTTON MACHINERY AND 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

the centre of business. Full particulars can be ascertained by calling on the undersigned. The upper Mill contains the following manchine-

brick buildings, and within ten minutes walk from

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

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 86 inch Lappers One 36 inch Card Grinder

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 129 Spindles each

Two Mules of 176 Spindles

'pitched" it to another tune, and it was again | Canal, adjoining Mr. James Dunlop's residence. performed with manifestly a little improvement with the lease of the property. The whole will be upon the first time. The clergyman said no shown by Mr. David Adams at the Mills. The

DR. STRONG'S

COMPOUND SANATIVE PILLS. THESE PILLS ARE entirely Vegetable, and are a most superior Medicine in the cure of all Bilious Complaints, Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Fevers of all kinds, Loss of Appetite, Obstructed and painful Menstruction and all linearing diseases.

ation, and all lingering diseases.

As a Female Medicine they act like a charm, and when taken according to the directions, they never fail to cure the very worst cases of PILES, after

all other remedies fail.

They purify the blood, equalize the circulation, restore the Liver, Kidneys, and other Secretory Organs to a healthy tone and action; and as an 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, Ery-sipelas, 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 from eating too hearty food, in weak and dys-

WARRANTED 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 only one box will prove this important truth. 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, produce a good regular appetite, and strengthen the

Price 25 cts. per box, containing 25 doses of

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 Raleigh, by Williams & Haywood, who also keep. a supply of Dr. Spencer's Vegetable Pills, and Dr. Hull's Celebrated Pills, which stop the Chills and

Fever the first day, and do not sicken the stomach or operate on the bowels.

August 12, 1853.

wly-66 Great Sale of Valuable Real Estate

in the Town of Beaufort N. C. THE Commissioners of the town of Beaufort will offer at public sale between forty and fifty of the vacant and reserved lots in said town, the property of the Corporation, on Tuesday, the 6th DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at the Court House door in said town.

These lots are most eligibly located and affo most beautiful sites for building and residences. The town of Beaufort is situated on the Eastern coast of the State directly open to the Atlantic Ocean and is beyond doubt one of the healthiest towns in America. It is the resort in summer of large numbers of our most respectable citizens for health and with the great advantages to result from the contemplated improvements will become one of the most desirable places of residence in our country. This sale offers a rare opportunity to purchasers from all parts of the country to obtain a healthful, desirable and valuable residence, and the Commissioners of Beaufort have been induced alone by the importunities of citizens in various parts of the

State to offer this valuable property. TERMS OF SALE CASH. WM. F. BELL M. B. ROBERSON. JAMES E. GIBBLE. JOHN P. C. DAVIS

WM. J. POTTER. August 9, 1858. The Salisbury and Greensboro' papers vill insert until day of sale and send their accounts to the Commissioners of Beaufort.

BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GIN-GER.—This Essence is a preparation of un-usual excellence. In ordinary diarrhea, incipient cholera, in short, in all cases of prostration of the digestive functions, so common, it is of inesti-mable 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 Chesnut streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all espectable Apothecaries in the United States, and Raleigh, N. C., by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD. Aug. 2nd, 1858. 1y-63

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD. RUNAWAY, from the subscriber, the last of October 1850, near Louisburg, N. C., negro man BOB. He is too well known to need description. I have heard several times since I left the State, that he was in the upper part of Nash or the lower part of Franklin county, living with some low white people.

I will give the above reward of fifty dollars to any person who will lodge him in the jail of Franklin, Nash or Wake county, and address me at Jackson, Mississippi. My friends in North Carolins will confer a great favor by having BOB se-N. R. TUNSTALL.

6mos 40 IRVING HOTEL

WASHINGTON, D. C. THE subscriber respectfully announces to his

friends and the travelling public that he has been charge of this large and well-known establishment, which has been completely and elegantly refitted and refurnished in every department. Having had charge for a long time of French's Hotel, Norfolk, and the Hotel at Old Point, and being experienced in all the details requisite to form a Hotel of the first class, he assures the pubic that every exertion will be made to render the Irving, in every respect, deserving of their confidence and support. D. D. FRENCH July 1st, 1858.

Business Hall, NO. ONE PATETTEVILLE STREET, PECK & BELVIN.

Trade Changed-all right now. THE Subscribers having purchased the entire stock of DRY GOODS AND HARDWARE of Messrs. Evans & Cook, at the old stand on the corner of the late Richard Smith, dec'd, intend

keeping a general assortment of DRY GOODS AND HARDWARE, such as will suit the trade both in price and quality. The stock of Hardware is nearly complete and mostly new, lately purchased by Mr. Evans, one of the late firm Intending to close out the entire stock of Dry Goods, to be replaced by new Goods-we shall offer such inducements to purchasers as will satisfy them by giving us a call—assuring the public that nothing shall be wanting on our part to merit their confidence and sup-

E. C. BELVIN. July 26, '53. 61-8w J. M. Lovejoy's Academy.

HE 24th Session will con July, 1858. Raleigh, June 14th, 1852.