

The Raleigh Register

State Library

VOLUME LVI

CITY OF RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1855.

NO. 91

THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

PUBLISHED BY SEATON GALES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, AT \$2 50 IN ADVANCE; OR, \$3 00, AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

"Ours are the plans of fair, delightful peace, Unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAR. 17, 1855.

Mr. HENRY M. LEWIS, Montgomery, Alabama, is our General Traveling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee, assisted by C. F. LEWIS, JAS. O. LEWIS and SAMUEL D. LEWIS.

Mr. C. W. JAMES, No. 1 Harrison Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our General Collecting Agent for the Western States and Texas, assisted by H. J. THOMAS, S. W. RAMSAY, WILLIAM H. THOMAS, THOS. M. JAMES, C. M. L. WISEMAN, A. L. CHILDS, and Dr. WILLIAM IRWIN. Receipts of either will be good.

Mr. ISRAEL E. JAMES, No. 182 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, is our General Traveling Agent, assisted by WM. H. WELD, JNO. COLLINS, JAMES DEERING, J. HAMMITT, R. S. JAMES, THOS. D. NICE, R. W. MORRISON, E. W. WILEY, WM. L. WATERMAN, ALEX. H. CARSON, E. MUSTIN, BEN. F. SWAIN, T. ASHMAN, and P. DAVIS.

THE EXPECTED STEAMER.

The Pacific has not yet arrived at New York. If she sailed on her regular day, Saturday, the 24th ult., she would now be in her twenty-first day out, but as it is believed with good reason that she did not sail on that day, no great alarm is occasioned by her non arrival.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we have received tidings of the arrival of the Pacific, at New York, on Wednesday, with dates to the 28th ult.—after a protracted and stormy voyage. Cotton had declined one eighth, and Breadstuffs were also depressed.

The Cabinet has been remodelled, with no important change, except that Lord John Russell is made Colonial Secretary.

It is officially announced by the Allied Armies, that on the 17th of February, General Liprandi, at the head of 40,000 Russians, and with seventy-four guns, attacked the Turks at Eupatoria. Omar Pasha commanded the latter. The battle lasted four hours, and the Russians were forced to retire with a loss of 500 men. Sebastopol still remains the same.

INDEPENDENT GUARDS.

We learn that the Independent Guards of this City have been fully organized, and elected the following officers:

Captain, M. B. Barbee; 1st Lieut. J. Q. De Carteret, 2nd, H. Babey, 3d, W. C. Parker, 4th, J. N. Bunting; Ensign, John C. Gorman; Orderly Sergeant, S. T. Sparks, 2d, H. C. Smith, 3d, W. M. Brown, 4th, John Nichols; 1st Corporal, A. DeG. Tumbro, 2d, Josiah Jones, 3d, J. H. Alford, 4th, S. W. Betts.

OAK CITY GUARDS.

We also learn that the Oak City Guards of this city have been re-organized by the appointment of the following officers:

Captain, William H. Harrison; 1st Lieut. R. S. Tucker, 2d, Charles G. Scott, 3d, Fred. C. Shepard, 4th, P. F. Pescud; Surgeon, Dr. J. J. W. Tucker; Commissary, J. J. Ireland; Quarter Master, J. H. Kirkham; Ensign, H. D. Coley; Orderly Sergeant, C. H. Thompson, 2d, W. E. Alley, 3d, F. M. Ironmonger, 4th, J. H. Bryan, Jr.

SALE OF STATE BONDS.

We call attention to the Proposals of the Public Treasurer (in our advertising columns), for the sale of \$1,000,000 of State Bonds,—running thirty years. In addition to the faith of the State, all the stock owned by it in the North Carolina Railroad is pledged for their redemption. As the money pressure is daily lightening, it is reasonable to suppose that these Bonds will command a premium.

WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE RAILROAD.

A meeting was lately held at Rutherfordton, for the purpose of adopting some preliminary measures and passing resolutions relative to the charter granted at the last session of the Legislature of this State, for the construction of a Railroad from Wilmington to Rutherfordton, via Charlotte.

A resolution was passed recommending a general meeting of the delegates and citizens from all the counties of the proposed route, and of all others interested in the success of the enterprise, to be held at such time and place as may be hereafter designated, for the purpose of organizing more completely, and devising ways and means to accomplish the great work in contemplation. The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and was severally addressed by Messrs. Byrum, McDowell, Shipp and others. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for a series of meetings to be held in the several counties on the route between Rutherfordton and Charlotte.

We also learn that a meeting of the board of commissioners of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherfordton Railroad was to have been held at Wadesboro, on the 14th inst., for the purpose of furthering the prospects of the road.

It has been suggested to us that a paragraph in this paper of the 7th inst., in which allusion was made to the Senior Editor of the "Fayetteville Observer," was couched in such general terms as to leave him open to the imputation of having committed something disgraceful, if any person chose to put such a construction upon it. As a matter of justice, we state that it was not our desire or intention that it should give any color to such an imputation.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The first State election of the present year took place in New Hampshire on Tuesday.—There was a Governor, (for which office there were four candidates,) three Representatives in Congress, and a State Legislature to be elected. It was generally expected that the vote would be a close one, but the Concord "Reporter" confidently predicts a Democratic defeat. It says:

"We know that their utter overthrow and defeat are certain as if the election had already occurred and such was the result. They will be whipped out by a majority amounting to thousands. They will not have more than one hundred members in the next House of Representatives, and we doubt they get that number. They will lose the Senate and the Council, and their candidate for Governor will be beaten by 5,000 to 15,000. They will lose many, very many, of their strongest towns."

The "Reporter" also speaks of the issue in the State, and says that at a meeting of the Democratic State Committee, some time since, it was resolved to "blink" the Nebraska issue and fight the Know Nothings, and that such in effect were the instructions to the Democratic speakers, which have been carried out to the very letter, as "not a single speaker has attempted to defend or sustain the repeal of the Missouri compromise."

P. S. See "LATEST NEWS" in another column.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

We have accounts from various directions of the country, of the spread of alarming fires in the woods. Elsewhere we publish an extract from a Columbia paper, showing the great damage done along the line of the S. C. Road. The Augusta and Savannah papers state that the fire has been raging through the pine land, doing very serious injury to the plantation, fencing, &c. A steam saw and grist mill, valued at \$8,000, near Hamburg, was destroyed. Two negroes have been burnt. The Fayetteville Observer states that the fires have also been raging near that place. We quote:

The large summer residence of Mrs. Hoake, Sr., and a negro house, and a large quantity of forage, about 4 miles from town, were entirely destroyed. The commodious summer residence of John W. Sandford, Esq., in the same neighborhood, with all the out-houses, fencing, &c., were destroyed. There are reports of the destruction of other houses, but none we can rely on. The residences of John D. Eccles, Esq., of Dr. Wm. P. Mallett, of Wm. S. Mallett, Esq., were saved with great difficulty.

We understand that the fire extended from Moore county to and beyond this place, 30 or 40 miles, and about 35 miles down the river. The loss of wood, of fences, and of turpentine boxes, is very heavy.

Mrs. Huack and Mr. Sandford were insured for \$1,000 each, in the N. C. Mutual. This will not near cover their loss.

The dwelling, crib and out-houses of Absolom Davis, Esq., of Robeson county, were entirely destroyed, and Mrs. Davis, who was ill, was saved with difficulty.

Also, several houses were destroyed in Moore county, some of them beyond Carthage; and in the opposite direction, houses were burnt between Clinton and Warsaw, showing an extent of fire heard from of about 100 miles. We have no particulars of the last fires, except that the house of Mr. Craven, between Carthage and Bear creek, is among those stated to have been burnt.

We have seen a letter from Mr. Davis, which says:

A fire which came down upon yesterday, while we were off assisting a neighbor to save his premises, has left us homeless, houseless, and naked. Not one of my large family has a garment what they have on, and my son has not a coat this frosty morning. I had just time to carry my helpless wife from her bed, in my arms, to a place of safety. My plantation, turpentine, and all, is consumed. My stock are neighing, howling, and bleating for food, and none to give them.

We are informed that in the neighborhood of Warsaw over 300,000 turpentine boxes have been burnt. The woods in portions of Columbus, Bladen, and New Hanover counties have also been on fire, and much damage has already been sustained. Rain is greatly needed.

W. H. Herald.

The woods in this vicinity have also been burning very extensively, of late, and a great deal of fencing has been destroyed, but we are happy in not having to record any more serious disasters.

A fire started in the woods, about fifteen miles from Charleston, S. C., on Thursday night last, and spread with great rapidity along the line of the South Carolina Railroad, till at one time it approached within five miles of Charleston. The Mercury, of Saturday, says:

"The fire was exceedingly violent and destructive, and has done great injury to the farms on its route. A train, loaded with cotton taken in at Kingsville, caught fire yesterday from the current of burning fakes, and two cars, containing eighty bales, were burnt. The remainder of the train came on to the Five Mile Post, when, finding it impossible to pass without extreme risk, they returned to the Seven Mile Post, and the engineer came to the city yard. During a great part of yesterday the city was completely shrouded in smoke."

The Charleston Standard also says:

"About eight or ten miles from the city the road was fringed on each side by a line of fire, while an occasional pine tree was seen standing like a pillar of blaze, with the flames dancing and rushing out to extremest limbs. Few of these valuable trees were burned down, however; but the fire continued to increase and spread itself over the surface of the ground.—Fences, barns and negro huts were quickly surrounded, and in some instances wholly or partially consumed. Roads were crossed, nor was the iron track inviolable against it."

Another account states that at one time the cars were surrounded by fire, and the passengers suffered much from the smoke. The woods along the Georgia Railroad, above Thompson, were also on fire at the same time, and it is feared great damage has been done in that direction.

The Columbia (S. C.) Times of Saturday says the fire is sweeping every thing in the neighborhood of Lexington Court House, and the town itself is threatened with destruction. Mills, houses, barns, stables, &c., for six or ten miles around, had fallen a prey to the flames.

The Bee, Know Nothing paper in Boston, has come out in favor of an open organization of the party, and declares its belief that for the safety and perpetuation of the American party such a course is an actual necessity.

STUMPING IT AGAIN.

Once more the affair of Santa Anna appear to be hastening to a crisis. There is every indication that the famous wooden-leg will be once more sent upon its travels. Twice before, if we are not mistaken, has this notable appendage been compelled to make tracks from "the glorious soil of Mexico." Although made of wood, it has proved itself to be not at all clumsy, having always made excellent time when started for a fast race.

The occasion which is now likely to try its speed, is the threatened approach of the rebel Alvarez to the city of Mexico. His troops are reported to have been successful in several late engagements, and it is expected that he will soon be proclaimed President.

Of the particular causes of the rebellion, we have very little definite information, nor do we suppose them to be of any special consequence. Mexicans are used to being badly governed, and whether the process be carried on in the name of Alvarez or of Santa Anna, is an affair of twaddle dum and twaddle dee.

Whether, in the event of this new *Hegira*, the wooden-legged hero will betake himself to Europe, or honor the United States with his presence, or more likely still, spend "the evening of his mortal life" in the tasteful recreation of cock fighting at Havana, are matters still concealed in the womb of the future.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS TREATY is dead. The last advice from Honolulu are its obituary. The King has officially notified Mr. Gregg, the United States Commissioner, that all negotiations, with a view to annexation, are at an end. Should the new King continue to carry out the liberal views with which he has commenced the administration of the government, the advantages for our commerce, however, it is certain, will be just as good as those which the Islands were under the flag of the United States Republic. The Illinois, we learn, brings among her passengers Mr. H. H. Field, bearer of despatches from the Islands. This gentleman states that there are no hopes whatever of an annexation. The King and his advisers are thoroughly opposed to it.

The Sandwich Islands in the Pacific thus die off, simultaneously with Cuba, in the Atlantic. "Manifest destiny" is thus at a dead lock, for the present.

MR. SOULE AND THE CUBAN JUNTA.—Mr. Soule refuses to unburden himself, for the present at least, at the bidding of the New York Cuban Junta. To the agent who went to Washington to press on his acceptance a public reception, he declined any ovation, insisting, "that whilst he was, as it were, on trial about the issues which had grown out of his late mission, it would be unbecoming in him to let the public sentiment be forestalled by any demonstration through which his friends might be disposed to show him their sympathies." Mr. Soule shows sense in declining a public reception under the circumstances in which he is placed, and especially in refusing to receive it from an association of foreigners who are covertly violating the laws of this country by intruding against Spain. At a safe distance from the grasp of the Captain General, these windy heroes indulge in the most terrible paper demonstrations in favor of Cuban liberty, and have already issued more proclamations, held more celebrations, and delivered more fiery orations, than were dreamed of by the men of practical action who achieved the liberties of this country. They must be aware that in the public capacity in which they present themselves, they can earn nothing but ridicule, and that the honors they would shower on Mr. Soule would but deepen the distrust with which the intelligent public sentiment of the country already regards him.

THE PENNY POST has an editorial upon the "Progress of Sam." The writer expresses the belief that Mr. Wise is doomed to the most overwhelming defeat in May; that any candidate ever experienced in Virginia; that the talking and bragging of his adherents is all for effect; that Mr. Wise's speeches have had no effect except to disgust considerate men, and to confirm the wavering against him. The Post alludes to the result of the election in Alexandria as one of the first fruits of his orations; tells its political friends that the prospects of the party are luminous, and in conclusion advises the Wise men to go over to the Know Nothings as soon as possible, for the ranks are now so full that they will have to stop "taking in" before long.

MR. P. MCGOWAN.—The Petersburg Express states that this gentleman, who was so badly shot at Weldon, a few days ago, still lingers in great pain. It is now thought, we regret to say, that he cannot recover.

AN ELASTIC PRINCIPLE.

The United Democracy of New York have gone the whole figure with the "Monroe doctrine," by stretching its application to the islands of the Pacific and to China. At the great meeting of Wednesday last, in the city of New York, the following resolution, among others, was passed by acclamation and with great enthusiasm:

Resolved, That the Union Democracy of New York, adhering to the true American doctrine of Monroe, repudiate any line of Governmental policy which does not resist, to the extent of "life and fortune" of the nation, all European interferences with the affairs of this continent, and which will not resent to the utmost the encroachments which are sought to be made by the Allied Powers of Western Europe in China, the Sandwich Islands, Central America and Cuba.

It is such operative nonsense as this, uttered at party meetings and sent forth as the sentiment of the country, which subjects us to the contempt of other nations. Demagogues make the mistake of thinking that nothing but absurd extravagancies are suited to the popular taste.

Passcott, the historian, has completed, after twenty years' labor, his "History of the Reign of Philip II." It will be published in three vol-

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

The harmonious Democracy—A party of Thirteen Academy of Music—Streets—Street sweeping Machine—The Idea of March—Strangers in the City—Death of Poole.

New York, March 13, 1855.

The assembly of democrats at the Tammany Wigwag, (that old stronghold of political corruption) which took place night before last, having traveled where, it reveals the fact pretty well known before, that the family quarrel is not to be made up. The old adage is still true, *proxima accerta*, "the nearer the kin, the greater the spite." It was foreseen by the hardy to be a trick of the soft, and a trap set by the administration. Prudent and well known demagogues, who are in the city, and men, for instance, as Gen. Cass and P. Stanton, of Tenn., would have nothing to do with it, and would not disgrace themselves by attending. The loofcoons may console themselves with the hopes of seeing a good Whig government in power for the next Presidential term, and may perhaps be spared as well as they please. They cannot serve their country so effectually in any other way.

In addition to more ostentatious entertainments given by fashionables in this city, it is quite common to give *petit souper*, such as oyster parties, to a select few. On one of these occasions, a few evenings since, it was discovered late in the evening, that the party consisted of thirteen persons, and quite a commotion was occasioned by it, as it prognosticated a death or a marriage before the end of the year. In London and Paris, there are men called *Quarantaines*, or fourteen men, who are always in a toilet prepared to be called upon at any moment to attend such parties and dispel the unlucky illusion. For, although there are two alternatives in the oracular proverb, yet the chances of falling into the hands of Pluto preponderate greatly over those of getting into the arms of England, when our population has increased, rather more, it may hold out inducements to some fourteen men to set up in this line of business. The superstition is an ancient one, and its origin, like that of saying "God bless you," after sneezing, is lost in the remoteness of antiquity.

The sneezing custom prevails much more in Europe than in this country, and Pliny in his Natural History, and Noiselle in his Problems, both sought in vain to trace out its early origin. The Academy of Music, lately left vacant by the departure of the great artist, Mario and his wife, who were the spouses of Old Bull, who sought to popularize the Opera by making it accessible on moderate terms to the million. The plan was a laudable one, but could not be carried out by the *empresario* alone, as long as extravagant rentage was demanded, and performers still insisted upon high prices for their services. It is a mistake to suppose that this laudable scheme might be pushed through, for singers and musicians should be content with more moderate pay, and work like other people at living prices. Old Bull failed after two or three trials, and had to give up. A perseverance would only have entailed ruin upon him, and as it is already in Pennsylvania, there was no necessity of being ruined in New York.

Our Yankee cousins held what they call a "Festival," at the Astor House last evening. They seek every opportunity of whipping the devil round the stump, for the festival is nothing more nor less than a ball. The ball-room and passage ways, as well as the staircase, were all decorated with parti-colored drapery, and flowers in vases. The assemblage was brilliant and lively, and the New Englanders were in the great majority. Happy people! They have monopolized this city to the exclusion almost of all other races, and possess it just as much as the Chinese do Canton and Shanghai, and like the Chinese, they look upon all the rest of the world as inferior to their own. Let them be contented with their wealth and power, as well as to their pleasure and enjoyment, and give them the great advantage of tacking on the great Empire State to the six little pedagogue and fanatical provinces of New England. The great study of the South coast is always played. Bouquet's active these people, and in some future letter propose to show how it can be done. Terapiorchers presided at the festival, but St. Jonathan's Day, when the great dinner comes off, is on 22d December. Besides this festival last evening, the night of the 10th celebrated the Medicine to the Academy of Music; seven theatres were open and crowded; the non-sensical Ethiopian Opera, four in number, were all in operation, and innumerable private parties throughout the city were given. At Wallack's theatre, where general comedy is always played, Bouquet's admirable piece of "Old Heads and Young Hearts" was played, in which, in fine contrast, were represented the manners of a simple country gentleman, called Jefa Ruckert, and the military flourish of Colonel Rockett, who trains up his daughter in the etiquette of a ladies' life. The Artful Dodger, the afterpiece, in which Old Harding, a plain citizen, denies the hand of his daughter to Mr. Henry Love, because the latter cannot produce his father, who has gone to India. The Arful Dodger, ever ready for an eye turn, personates the father in disguise, and so the affair is settled.

Street sweeping machines have made their appearance here. Brooms are attached to a kind of box or cart drawn by horses and the work is done with expedition.

But in spite of every contrivance, the Month of March is always heralded by gusts of winds and clouds of dust. It is a sort of scavenger month, intended to sweep away the accumulated dirt of winter and to put the household of earth in order for the festal approach of Spring.

The Stormy March is come at last, With wind, and cloud, and changing skies, I hear the rushing of the blast, That through the snowy valley flies.

Ab! passing few are they who speak, With stormy month in praise of thee, Ye, though the winds are loud and bleak, You, though a welcome month to me."

By me, is not meant me, but the poet. I would drum March out of the year with the Rogue's march. Strangers begin to collect in the city as the Spring weather opens. Poole, the pugilist, died on Saturday, from wounds received in the late fracas in Broadway. He was a Jerseyman by birth; 35 years of age, and a butcher by trade. He was thrifty in the business of butchering cattle, for which he was well qualified, but in leaving that pursuit for butchering and bruising men, he was finally butchered himself. So true it is, that they who take the sword, shall perish by the sword. The violent assault by violence, and the meek are blessed, and shall inherit the earth. But as Confucius said, that if a city is inhabited by only ten persons, there are some in it who are good, so it is with the most depraved, hardened, and savage of men. Let the heart be devoted to country, the breast by the theatre to unwholesome passions, yet it is difficult to stifle the last lingering gleam of sympathy and tenderness in the human soul. Even Poole himself could not fall to experience, before his death, some reviving and redeeming emotions of gentleness and love, and he gave directions, in his last

moments, that a young child of his, who had died sometime before him, should be disinterred and the remains placed within the folded arms of his own lifeless body.

C. M.

SEEDS AND STATISTICS.

Congress begins to bestow special care upon the agricultural interests of the country. In the general appropriation bill we find an item of forty thousand and seventy-eight dollars to reimburse the Patent Office fund for the amounts heretofore paid out for seeds and the collection of agricultural statistics. It will be remembered that the clerk in charge of the Agricultural Bureau made a visit last year to Europe to replenish the stock of seeds for distribution. Seeds we understand, have been distributed with great liberality to every part of the country.

National Intelligence.

The little iron-steamer Mohawk was lying in St. Clair river a few days since, surrounded by ice and immovable. It occurred to her captain to try to break her way through the ice, and he proceeded by blowing up the frozen ground with gunpowder. Accordingly he prepared his torpedo by filling a bottle with gunpowder, attaching a long piece of water-proof fuse, and sinking the contrivance through a hole in the ice. All being ready, the gallant engineer fired his train, and the distance was cleared away in a twinkling. Now, every body who has seen the safety-fuse used, knows that it burns quite slowly under water, though as quick as powder in the open air. The explosion not following immediately upon the captain's application of his torch to the fuse, he was obliged to wait, and applied his nose to the hole in the ice, and "look ye what befel." There was a rumbling explosion; ice, water, captain, spray ascended in a halo of glory towards the zenith. The captain, having "gone up like a rocket," followed out the metaphor, and "came down like the stick," fortunately floating like it, and struck out for shore. When it was discovered that he was not injured, the crowd who had witnessed his pyrotechnics, gave three cheers for the captain and his petard, which the former gracefully acknowledged.—*Detroit paper.*

Too Soon.—Upon the monument erected to the memory of General Atherton, of New Hampshire, is the following inscription: "This I expected, but 'tis too soon." How sad a reflection, and how expressive of weakness! Too soon is the last expression of all things human and earthly. When the smiling flowers deck the landscape with their gayest dress, the frost comes upon us like a king, and the merry sleigh bells jingle, and when "at home," "compliments," and "will be happy" fly about, thick as snow flakes, the spring with its "merry, merry sunshines" too soon ends the frolic.

When old age, with tottering step and silvery hair, withered leaf, it is 'tis too soon." When the middle aged, with elastic step and manly air, confronts the rough world, then falls into the grave like blasted fruit, his wife and little ones in bitter anguish cry, "Tis too soon." When the infant, a frail blossom that bloomed upon the verge of the grave, has been gathered to its kingdom, the stricken parent in humility bows to the affliction, but writes upon his memory, "he died too soon." Too late we discover the deception which too soon makes grief doubly sorrowful.

CAPT. BENJ. McCULLOUGH (renowned as the Texan ranger) publishes in the National Intelligencer the letter he addressed to the President, declining the appointment of Major of Cavalry, which the President had conferred upon him under the new bill authorizing an increase of the army.—His reason for declining is that as he was the only person not in commission in the regular army who was appointed to an office under the new bill, he could not consent to be placed in the ranks, if he were the only person out of the regular army, who deserved the appointment.

SPRING TRADE, 1855.

Muir & Bryan,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c., No. 58, STAMFORD STREET, Petersburg, Va.

WE have received direct from Europe, for ships Constantine, Manhattan and Queen of the West, our Spring stock of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c., embracing a large assortment of the following: Hand, Pit and Cross-cut Saws of Ho & Co and Spear & Jackson's manufacture; and a general assortment of all articles usually kept in similar establishments, to which we would solicit the attention of Virginia and North Carolina Merchants, promising them as great inducements as can be offered by any Jobbing House North or South. MUIR & BRYAN, Sign of the Padlock, No. 58, Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va. March 16th, 1855. 22-ud

LIPPITT'S SPECIFIC.

FOR THE CURE OF

Dysentery, Diarrhoea, and Summer Complaint.

I have presented this justly celebrated Medicine to the public, we make no rash assertions of its efficacy, nor is any hope held out to the afflicted, which this does not warrant.

This remedy having been, for years, used in this place, for the cure of the above diseases, and its appropriateness to the same class, the Proprietor has been induced to offer it on a more extensive scale, with a view to lessen the amount of human suffering, which the cure of these diseases entails, when the Directions were strictly adhered to.

Many useless nostrums have been palmed upon the public, and I hesitated for some time, until thoroughly convinced of its efficacy.

CERTIFICATE.

Extract of a letter received from S. J. CARROLL: BALTIMORE, Jan. 10th, 1853.

WM. H. LIPPITT, Esq.—Dear Sir:—I have no hesitation in saying that your Specific is one of the best Medicines extant for Dysentery, Diarrhoea, &c. You possibly may recollect my case; if it has escaped your memory, I will give you briefly the facts. I had tried everything that I had seen used, but with little success. And after using enough to start twenty-five Homeopathic M. D.'s, I began to despair, when you kindly offered me your invaluable Medicine, which cured me effectually.

Yours truly, S. J. CARROLL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 14, 1853.

WM. H. LIPPITT, Esq.—Dear Sir:—I have used your specific in two cases in my family for Dysentery. In one, a spontaneous cure, a complete cure in the other, three had like effect.

Respectfully, &c., THOS. LORING, Ed. Commercial.

HARRELL'S STORE,

NEW HANOVER CO., N. C., Oct. 10, 1854.

WM. H. LIPPITT, Esq.—Dear Sir: It is with pleasure I have used your Specific in two cases, and it produced the desired effect in every case I used it, after the usual remedies have failed. I recommend it with confidence to the public.

Respectfully, &c., J. B. SEAVEY, M. D.

SAVANNAH, GA., Dec. 26, 1851.

MR. WM. H. LIPPITT, Dear Sir: It is with pleasure I acknowledge the wonderful effects of your Medicine for curing Diarrhoea or Bowel Complaint, as I am satisfied it was the means, under God, of saving the life of my child, and then of my brother. As my brother was given up by two of the most eminent physicians in this place, Drs. Richardson and Gregg; and when I consulted the latter, as to the propriety of trying it, he said, "he said I might, to satisfy myself that I had left nothing untried, but he did not think that medicine would be of any use to him. But, thank God, he was mistaken, as we saw the salutary effects in 24 hours, and in ten days he was able to get out of bed."

I remain yours, very truly and gratefully, WM. BAILY.

Prepared and sold by WM. H. LIPPITT, WILMINGTON, N. C.

For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, and P. F. PESCU, Raleigh, N. C.

For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, Goldsboro', N. C.

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL!

KNOW NOTHING STATE CONVENTION!!!

NOMINATIONS FOR GOVERNOR, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, AND ATTORNEY GENERAL!!!

RICHMOND, March 14.

The Know Nothing State Convention of Virginia, which met at Winchester yesterday, have nominated the following ticket:

For Governor.—Thos. Stanhope Flournoy, of the county of Halifax. Mr. Flournoy has been heretofore Whig in politics, and a few years since represented his district in Congress.

For Lieut. Governor.—Jas. M. H. Beale, of the county of Mason. Mr. Beale has been heretofore known as a prominent Democrat, and some years since represented the Kanawha district in the United States Congress.

For Attorney General.—Hon. John M. Patton. Mr. Patton was a warm supporter of Mr. Polk for the Presidency; also of Gen. Pierce, at the last Presidential election. He is a speaker of extraordinary ability, and one of the best lawyers in Virginia, enjoying at this time a practice worth about \$25,000 per annum. His acceptance of the office of Attorney General will not interfere with his practice. His nomination has taken all parties by surprise.

The tickets gives great satisfaction with the American party here. Much enthusiasm prevails.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION!—KNOW NOTHING TRIUMPH!!!

CONCORD, March 14.—We have returns here now from 105 towns, which is about two-thirds of the State. They foot up for Metcalf, the Know-Nothing candidate, two thousand eight hundred and seventeen over all others.

To the Legislature the Know-Nothings have elected 123 members; the Democrats 29; and the Whigs 3.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

NORFOLK, March 12.—The Democratic Convention at Suffolk re-nominated John S. Millson to represent the second Congressional district in Congress.

DIED.

At his late residence, in Newbern, on Sunday, the 4th day of March, 1855, Dr. John R. Justice, in the 36th year of his age.

NOTICE.

I SHALL sell at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on the 3d Monday of May next, at 10 o'clock, the following Town Lots, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes thereon, and the costs of advertising the same, to-wit: