

The Weekly Raleigh Register

VOLUME LVI

CITY OF RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1855.

NO. 33

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, JUNE 9, 1855.

Mr. HENRY M. LEWIS, Montgomery, Ala., is our General Collecting Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee, assisted by C. P. 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 Collecting 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.

APPOINTMENTS.

The Candidates for Congress in this District will address the people at the following times and places:

Bransfield's	Granville,	June 20
Oxford,	"	" 21
Young's Roads,	"	" 22
Grove Hill,	Warren,	" 27
Warrenton,	"	" 28
White's Store,	"	" 29
Cedar Row,	Franklin,	July 4
Harrison's Old Store,	"	" 6
Rolesville,	Wake,	" 11
Hayes,	"	" 13
Nashville,	Nash,	" 18
Hilliardston,	"	" 19
Old Fields,	"	" 20
Beulah's,	Johnston,	" 25
Smithfield,	"	" 26
O'Neal's,	"	" 27

POLITICAL DISCUSSION.

Mr. BRANCH, the locofoco candidate for Congress in this District, addressed the people of this City, in the Court-House, on Tuesday evening last. The number of persons present was greater than we recollect ever to have seen upon an occasion of a similar character in our midst, and we hazard but little in saying that nearly, if not quite, four-fifths of the large concourse were sympathizers with the great American movement,—were friends of "SAM."

Mr. BRANCH spoke for three hours with very little or no effect,—eliciting, comparatively, no enthusiasm, and producing, perceptibly, no sensation. His arguments were but the repetition of those which have appeared in the Anti-American press and been iterated and reiterated by the Anti-American orators. The public are familiar with them all. If not, we refer them, for the present, for further information, to the letter of the Hon. JOHN KERR, which we publish in another column.

After Mr. BRANCH had concluded, loud and most enthusiastic calls from every part of the House brought HENRY W. MILLER, Esq., to the rostrum, when he proceeded to reply to the former gentleman in one of the most powerful and irresistible arguments, (interspersed with much of that terrible sarcasm and frequent flashes of that brilliant eloquence for which Mr. M. is so distinguished,) that we have ever heard.

The best evidence of the impression the effort made consisted in the fact, that the auditory—many of them aged men,—remained and listened with the most profound attention to Mr. MILLER, until he concluded, at half past two in the morning,—an attention only interrupted by the numerous outbursts of applause with which he was greeted. The vindication of American principles was triumphant,—the defence of the organization from the charges of its adversaries conclusive,—the "carrying the war into Africa" complete,—the denunciation of the present corrupt and imbecile Administration as withering as it was just.

We have copious notes of this discussion, which we are engaged in writing out. We deem it important and right that the people of the District should be made fully acquainted with Mr. BRANCH'S views, and familiarized with the doctrines of the American party, as they were expounded by Mr. MILLER. We shall therefore present a synopsis of the speeches of each gentleman in our next.

THE TRIUMPH IN WASHINGTON.

It is with sincere pleasure that we are able to announce the entire rout of the Administration forces in the Federal city. The returns may be found in another column. The victory is the more important and the more worthy of congratulation, since the Administration had arranged a regular system of espionage over the ballot-box, with the view of removing and "proceeding" those of the employees of the Government, who might dare to exercise the liberty of thought and support the American ticket!

THE HON. JNO. KERR.—We publish, in another column, a letter from the above gentleman to the Editors of the "Fayetteville Observer." Mr. KERR seems to think that the Press of the State,—our own, therefore, of course, included,—are disinclined to do him justice. Mr. K. can point to nothing that has ever appeared in the "Register," that will justify such an assumption,—but quite the contrary.

In publishing his letter, we reserve to ourselves the right, at some future day—most probably in our next issue,—of commenting upon his positions, from the majority of which, in the present aspect of political affairs, we entirely dissent.

TEMPORAL POWER OF THE POPE.

We take the following passage from the address of the Pope of Rome, delivered in January last, on the subject of the proposed sale of church property by the Piedmontese government:

"And last of all, as you are aware, there has been proposed in that country a bill directly contrary to natural and divine right, offered in the highest degree to the well being of human society, and favoring in every possible manner the pernicious errors of socialism and communism. By that bill it is proposed to destroy almost totally all the monastic and religious associations of both sexes, the collegiate churches, and simple benefices—even those dependent on private patronage—and to deliver over their property and revenues to the administration of the civil power. The same bill also attributes to the lay authority the power of prescribing the conditions which such associations are not destroyed are to be subjected to. Words fail us to express our grief at such criminal and almost incredible acts against the Church and the inviolable supremacy of the Holy See in that kingdom, where there are so great a number of fervent Catholics, and where formerly, and in particular among the Sovereigns, such examples were to be found of piety, religion, and respect for the Chair of St. Peter. But the evil having arrived at that point that it is not sufficient to merely deplore the injury done to the church, and that we are bound to do everything in our power to put an end to this state of things, we again raise our voice with an apostolic liberty in this solemn assembly, and we reprove and condemn, not only all the decrees already issued by that Government to the detriment of the rights and authority of religion, of the church, and of the Holy See, but likewise the bill lately proposed, and we declare all these acts to be entirely worthless and invalid. Furthermore we warn, in the most solemn manner, not only those persons by whose orders such decrees have been published, but also those others who may not fear to sanction, favor, or approve in any manner whatever the bill recently proposed—we warn them, we say, to consider in time what penalties and censures the apostolical constitutions and the canons of the Holy Councils, and in particular the canons of the Council of Trent, have established against the plunderers and profaners of holy things—against the violators of the liberty of the church and of the Holy See, and against the usurpers of their rights. May it come to pass that the authors of such great evils may be touched by our words and warnings, and may at length determine to cease their audacious attacks on the liberties of the church, and save us the great affliction of turning against them the arms which have been divinely intrusted to our holy ministry!"

This is the language addressed by the Holy See to the independent and constitutional government of Sardinia. And yet it is asserted that the Pope of Rome makes no claim to temporal power in the affairs of other countries.—But if this assertion be true, why does he thus address himself to the people and government of Sardinia? We would ask, in all candor, what prevents him from using similar language towards the government of the United States? How comes it that "penalties and censures" which are applicable to the one are not equally applicable to the other?

Commenting upon this address of the Pope and its doctrines, the New York Courier contains the following, which will be read with attention by every reflecting mind: Nothing is more common than to hear respectable Roman Catholics deny that the Pope makes any claim to temporal power—and yet what is such a denial worth, in the face of the fact, that he assumes the right to overrule the civil decrees and enactments of foreign states. His language to Sardinia is, "We declare all these acts to be entirely worthless and invalid." These are the identical words. If he can thus invalidate legislation, he can, by the use of his dispensing power, do away with all obligation to obey it, and thus directly control the civil conduct of all who acknowledge his supremacy. What matters whether that supremacy be called temporal or spiritual, so long as it has this practical, political effect? It is time that this matter should be definitely understood. Nothing can be further from our mind than to fan undue prejudice against the Roman Catholic Church. We are quite ready to admit that that Church has often, in centuries past, used its mighty power for good. We consider that the Papal dynasty was again and again, in the middle ages, the triumphant antagonist of a despotism most galling, the most debasing, and otherwise the most irredeemable Europe ever suffered.—We mean the despotism of the feudal oligarchy; a despotism which never made, like the Papal sovereignty, appeals to the moral impulses or religious sentiments of the race, and whose sole end and operation were to degrade men into beasts of prey and beasts of burden. But the question of the day is, not how often in the past the Papal power has been used with good effect, and how often with bad effect, but whether, in this age of the world, such power is to be used at all, to the disparagement of the entire sovereignty and complete independence of Kingdoms and States. This question has been raised in England in connection with the Ecclesiastical Title Bill; in this country in connection with the Church Property Tenure Bill; in Sardinia and Spain in connection with various measures affecting the temporalities of the Church. Now that the question has been raised, we trust that it will be settled, in both Protestant and Catholic countries, once for all.—In the minds of many it is a hallowed theory that the Roman Pontiff is the surzerain of the civilized world. Is this hallowed theory a practical truth—or is it an imposing sham?—That's the question.

The Federal Court adjourned on Wednesday. A man by the name of _____, was tried on a charge of mail robbery, and convicted. He was sentenced to pay a nominal fine and to twelve months imprisonment.

We have hitherto inadvertently omitted to mention the enlargement of that most true and reliable journal,—the "Hillsboro Recorder." We trust that the improvement is an indication of the increased success of our friends in the "Recorder" in their efforts to please the public. We wish them long prosperity and much of it.

LIQUOR RIOT AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

We extract the following paragraphs from the "State of Maine," a paper published at Portland, in Maine, as throwing some light upon the Telegraphic account of a riot which happened at that place on Saturday night last.—The present Mayor of Portland is Mr. Neal Dow, the author of the "Maine Liquor Law."

"In the reported proceedings of the City Council we get results, not reasons or records of debate. We propose to give a slight sketch of some interesting discussions on the liquor business at the meeting of the City Council on Thursday evening.

"In the course of the session Mr. Alderman Ring stated that he had heard that liquors for the Portland Agency had arrived, and, as no agency had been yet established, he would like to inquire who purchased the liquors? Mr. Mayor Dow replied that he had purchased them; and, in answer to sundry other questions from the same source, stated that he paid \$1,600 for them; that they were private property, and did not belong to the city; that they were liable to seizure as being a larger quantity than one man could require for medicinal or medicinal purposes, and said, rather jocosely, that they had been seized and deposited at the depot for such articles. The Alderman, however, was not inclined to turn the matter into a joke.—Mr. Alderman Brooks was heard to express the opinion that all liquors were a nuisance, and he wished they might be turned into the gutter. Mr. Alderman Libby coincided in the opinion. A motion was accordingly made that no agency be established, and the result was a "yea," which was carried by the casting vote of the Mayor in favor of the agency. No appropriation, however, was made for the purchase of the liquor now in Mayor Dow's possession, and it still remains the sole owner.

"The subject of appointing an agent was then brought forward. Mr. Ring thought they ought to have a man acquainted with liquor, and who knew the difference between good and bad. The Mayor did not believe there was any difference, and cited cases in illustration. Finally, after a good deal of discussion and several ballottings, Mr. Chase was chosen."

The lamentable consequences of these disclosures and proceedings are related in a telegraphic communication, as follows:

"PORTLAND, (ME.) June 3d.—Mayor Neal Dow, anticipating the action of the City Council, recently purchased \$1,600 worth of liquor for the city agency. The liquor remaining on his hands, several citizens entered complaint against it, and a warrant was issued for the seizure of the liquor. The Mayor called a special meeting of the Aldermen on Saturday afternoon, who voted to purchase it for the city.

"At ten o'clock at night a noisy mob assembled about the door of the liquor rooms, a section of the company fired upon them by order of the Mayor. Ephraim Robins, of Eastport, was killed, and six or seven other persons were wounded. A squad of the Rifle Guard then charged the crowd with bayonets, which rapidly dispersed."

A later despatch states that the excitement caused by this outbreak continued on Monday, to the almost entire suspension of business. It does not seem, however, that any further violence was apprehended. A public meeting had been called to initiate measures for the prosecution of those who caused the military to fire upon the mob.

WELL DESERVED DISTINCTIONS.—We learn, with great pleasure, that the superintendence of the great Military roads in Kansas and Nebraska, for the survey of which \$150,000 was appropriated at the last session of Congress, has been confided to Lieut. BRYAN, (Topographical Engineers) of this State, and son of the Hon. JNO. H. BRYAN, of this city. This selection manifests in a high degree the just estimate placed upon his ability and skill in his profession.

RICHARD H. RIDDICK, Esq., of this State, recently a Clerk in one of the Departments at Washington, has been appointed to a 2nd Lieutenant in the First Regiment of Cavalry.—This, too, is a most excellent selection. A friend has supplied us with the following facts connected with Mr. R.'s eminent claims to the appointment he has received:

"Although a member of a highly respectable family, and living in comfort at home, yet, when Major CLARKE was recruiting a Company, in 1847, to serve during the war with Mexico, he did not hesitate to take the humble position of an enlisted soldier, in the 12th Regiment of Infantry, feeling that every soldier was honorable that was necessary. In the arduous service of Maj. Lally's command, he bore his full share, and with unflinching bravery performed the duties of a Sergeant to the perfect satisfaction of his officers. He never missed his duty while in the Army. He was in the engagements at Paso las Orijas, Tolome, National Bridge, Cerro Gordo, Las Animas, Huamantla, Puebla and Atlixaco. Brevet Col. H. L. Scott has spoken to me concerning him since the conclusion of the war, as one of the most deserving and intelligent men he saw at the City of Mexico. His conduct was not only without any exception, correct, but exemplary."

Happiness and fame to you, friend Riddick!

Briefly stated, says the New Orleans Picayune, the purposes of the new party are to express the authentic voice of the American people in favor of an American policy of Government; to see our internal resources improved, our labor rewarded, our genius fostered, our agriculture, manufactures and commerce guarded and sustained by an intelligent American statesmanship; to see the right of suffrage protected by laws that shall make it the medium of expressing genuine American opinions and sympathies; to see that this is expressed in the action of the Government, that the federal constitution is administered in strict accordance with the views of its founders, that all usurpations of power are checked, all encroachments upon the rights of the States rebuked, and all forced constructions disavowed; and thus, and finally, to see the Union preserved, strengthened and perpetuated.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.—There is a great deal of nonsense talked in America about the result of the European war. This war belongs to and is entirely connected with the political combinations of Europe. Russia, Austria, Prussia, France and England only look upon it as to how they may best maintain their separate grounds. Turkey is the victim, and Russia is ostensibly the foe. But the allies care nothing about Turkey—there is not one of them who would not annihilate her miserable power in a minute, if either was able to do it—but the powers are playing a sort of game of cards, to see who shall have Turkey—who shall have Constantinople—who shall have possession of the Golden Gate—who shall have possession of the Keys of the Bosphorus.

There is another question. France and England are not the best friends that ever existed in the world, though they are now united against Russia. At the present time they have but one object to attain, so far as they see, and that is to put down the Muscovite, ostensibly and before the world. They say unitedly that they must stop the progression of the Russian Empire. Each one of them has an ulterior object to attain. France wants dominion—Louis Napoleon wants power, prestige and military fame. England does not know exactly what she wants, in such a conjunction, but she always wants trade. While Bonaparte is looking for the vengeance which he can accomplish, by the Corsican Vendetta principle, which belongs to his family, England is merely sailing under colors, and what he says shall be done is to be done, if the Russian bear is not too tough a customer to be hugged with impunity, and if the Austrian leopard is not too treacherous a cat to be trusted for a moment.

WISSE'S MAJORITY.—Official returns received reduce Wisse's majority to considerably below ten thousand. The election of Lewis, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Eleventh District, is in doubt. The Enquirer says it is prepared to hear of his defeat.

By the George Law, from California, with dates to the 1st inst., we have the intelligence that Flour and Grain were in the course of shipment to New York. The clipper ship, Charmer, was about full, having some 1200 tons of Wheat on board; the Telegraph was loading, and the Morning Light was about to be laid in,—all for New York. The first mentioned of these vessels, it is thought, will arrive by the latter part of August. Two or three vessels were also loading with Flour, Barley, &c., for Australia, and the evidences of a considerable surplus of Breadstuffs were unmistakable. The prediction that California would become an exporting State of Agricultural produce is thus being verified before any body had an idea of it.

The Penny Post attributes the great rejoicing of the Democrats over the result in Virginia to their narrow escape from being beaten, and compares the rejoicing with that which is reasonably supposed to occur when the Dutch take Holland. With the Bedford Sentinel, it compares the struggle of the Americans to the Revolutionary war, and says that the Americans have just had their Bunker Hill, and, though they expect many trials, will bring the foreigners to Yorktown in the end.

The public printers announce that they have completed the printing of the acts and journals of the last General Assembly, within the time prescribed by law—90 working days from the adjournment of the Legislature.

We shall in due time furnish a "Rowland" for the Standard's "Olive," in the matter of re-producing from former files what was said of Mr. SHEPARD.

We have been requested to state that James B. Shepard, Esq., the candidate of the American party in this District for Congress, will address the people of Orange at Dial's Creek, (Moize & Mangum's Store), on Saturday, the 16th of June, instead of the 6th, as stated in the Raleigh papers—the change having been made at the request of friends in that neighborhood.

We have also been requested to state that Mr. Shepard will not address the people at South Lowell on the 8th, as advertised.

Since the above was in type, we have been requested to state that Mr. Branch will meet Mr. Shepard at Dial's Creek on the 16th instant.

Hills Recorder.

The Washington Union implores the people of the United States to receive every foreign immigrant with open arms, for it says, "we may entertain angels unawares." All the "angels" that we have ever found among the foreign immigrants have been of the gentler sex, and we are sure that our friend Sam has met the least thought of denying them any right they have ever claimed or coveted.

There may be Dutch and Irish he-angels, but certainly the visits of such are "few and far between."—Louisville Journal.

A HINT FOR BARNUM.—The Louisville Democrat thinks that Barnum belongs to the Know Nothings. We don't know that that may be, but we rather think that the democracy will before long belong to Barnum. Barnum is famous for picking up all broken down animals, strange curiosities, old vases, or anything that has seen its best days. We sometimes think, therefore, that Barnum will exhibit the democracy in his Museum one of these days.

N. Y. Herald.

FEMALE LIQUOR SELLER.—Ann M. Cummings, "a miss in her teens," (we may add omnia her conduct), was sentenced last Friday, in New Bedford, Mass., to pay a fine of \$10 and costs, and to be imprisoned in the House of Correction for thirty days, for selling liquor.

AN AGE OF PROGRESS.—In Winchester, Va., Mr. John W. Young informs the citizens that he has associated with him, in the mercantile business, his daughter, Virginia, and that hereafter the business will be conducted under the style and firm of J. Wysong & Daughter.

The New York Mirror says of the needle women of New York: "Come like shadows—sew—depart!"

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL!

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE! HALIFAX, June 5.—The Africa arrived here this afternoon, bringing her regular European dates, being from London and Liverpool to 26th May.

The latest engagement in the Crimea took place before the Flagstaff Battery. The French destroyed the Russian works. The secret expedition of the Allies, which was recalled from Kerch, is reported to have again sailed. Its destination is unknown. Much is expected of the new French General Pelissier, who contemplates an attack upon the Russians in the open field.

It is supposed that the Vienna conference will be re-opened. Count Buel had an interview with Lord Westmoreland and Count Bourquency, at which it was suggested that the members of the conference meet again. The French and English Ministers could not give an immediate reply, but, if assented to, it was understood that Count Buel would again attempt to arrange the third point.

The Berlin papers report that the Austrian mediatory proposals are, to leave Russia and Turkey to settle between themselves the number of ships each shall keep in the Black Sea, and that England and France shall each keep two ships therein, Turkey understanding that she is not to enter into any treaty with Russia, unless previously submitted to England and France for their concurrence.

The Vienna papers state that the first meeting of the conference would be held on the 29th, without the Russian Plenipotentiaries; and another on the 28th, at which they were to be present. Lord Palmerston's explanations to Parliament indicate that their meeting is to be only preliminary.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—Cotton was in very active demand. Sales for the week 153,000 bales; to speculators 75,000 bales, at an advance of 1/4. Fair qualities have improved the most.

Breadstuffs were generally unchanged, but the market was dull. Western corn flour 40s a 42s; Ohio 45s a 45s 1/2. White Wheat 12s a 12s 6d. White corn 51s a 51s 9d; yellow corn 50s a 51s. The weather had been favorable to the crops.

NATIONAL KNOW-NOTHING CONVENTION.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—The National Know-Nothing Convention, composed of delegates from all the States, assembled in this city today, and was organized in secret session at the Assembly Buildings. Nothing further has transpired as to the nature of their proceedings. There are outside rumors that the Massachusetts delegation were not admitted, on account of the refusal of that State to adopt the third degree, requiring all members to stand by the Union at all hazards. There seems to be a general desire that the new party shall establish itself upon a broad National Union platform, open to the world.

[We invite the special and particular attention of the "Standard" to the above. Where is Wilson now? "Othello's occupation's" gone!]

NEW HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE.

CONCORD, June 6.—Both branches of the Legislature adjourned this forenoon. The Senate elected the Hon. W. Haile, of Kinsale, American, President. Only one vote against him.

The House elected John J. Prentiss, Esq., American, Speaker, a vote of 218 against 86 for all others.

ACQUITTAL OF NEAL DOW.

PORTLAND, June 6.—Neal Dow has been tried and acquitted of the charges preferred against him.

MR. FAULKNER'S CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The Baltimore Clipper of yesterday has the following concerning the Congressional district to represent which Mr. Faulkner has recently been chosen:

"It is reported that over 500 votes were cast for Mr. Faulkner, at the late election in Virginia, by persons residing out of that congressional district. Mr. B. says we are informed, will contest the seat of Mr. Faulkner, and surely if the above facts are made to appear, he will have no difficulty in securing his seat as the legal representative from the Berkeley district for the next two years. Mr. Faulkner received more majority in Page county than there are legal voters residing in it."

FOR THE REGISTER.

Wise men are very wise just now!
Let them have their say,
We'll wait a little and listen,
'Till folly has its play;
It may turn out that Wise-dome,
Is but a transient ray,
Lighting the torch to show how dark,
Is but a transient ray,
Then go it, boys, with hands around—
We'll clap them strong and fast;
Mistake may rule for a little while,
But the RIGHT will come at last!

GLENN'S TRUE VERBENA WATER.—This delightful perfume, prepared by a chemical process, from the hot house plant, LEWIS TRIPOLIUM, is cordially recommended to the Ladies in particular on account of its refreshing and delightful odor.—It contains all the fragrance of the plant itself in a concentrated form, and will be found very useful for removing the languor occasioned by crowded rooms, &c. Also, as a delicious perfume for the handkerchief, and will be found much cheaper than the Extracts, and yet equally good, and a pleasant change for the Eau de Cologne.

Also, Glenn's Musk Toilet Water, Glenn's Citronella Water, Glenn's Rose Geranium Water For Sale in Raleigh by P. F. PESCUCCI, Druggist and Chemist.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.—In the Superior Court of Law, Spring Term A. D. 1855.

Mary Reid vs. Green Reid.
Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Green Reid, is not a resident of this State: it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, for six weeks, for the said Defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Raleigh, on the 1st Monday after the 4th of Monday in September next, and there to plead, answer or demur to the said Petition; otherwise, the same will be taken Pro confesso and heard Ex parte.

Witness John C. Moore, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the 1st Monday after the 4th of Monday of March, A. D. 1855. JOHN C. MOORE, C. S. C.
April 27, 1855. Pr. Adv. \$5, 22c. wdw 34

N. O. 1 CUT HERRINGS.—80 barrels of No 1 North Carolina Cut Herrings. Just received from the Fisheries for sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.

Milk Cows.

I WILL sell SIXTEEN Milk Cows, with young calves. Terms reasonable. WM. F. COLLINS, 46 Sw. June 9th, 1855.

Splendid Lottery—June, 1855.

GREGORY & MAURY, Managers (Successors to J. W. Maury & Co.) \$87,000!

Lottery for the benefit of the State of Delaware, Class 144 for 1855. To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., Saturday, June 30, 1855.

78 No. Lottery—12 Drawn Ballots.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

1 Prize of.....	\$7,000
1 do.....	15,000
1 do.....	6,720
20 do.....	3,000
157 do.....	600

Tickets \$10 each.—Halves \$5.—Quits 2 50
Certs. of Pkg's of 25 wh. tickets, \$150 00
do do 25 half do 75 00
do do 25 quarter do 37 50

Orders for Tickets and shares and Certificate of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an account of each drawing will be sent immediately after it is over all by order from me.

Address—P. J. BUCKEY, Agent, Wilmington, Del.

LAND WARRANTS

Sold for the highest price paid in the United States, and immediate returns made in Bills or Sight Drafts to all sections of the State, on a commission of 20% each. Warrant sold. The best references given in reference to sales when required. Address JAMES M. EDNEY, 66 John Street, N. Y. (date of Asheville, N. C.) 46 Cm

MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEAD STONES

THE Subscriber would take this method of referring to the public, that he is still engaged in the manufacture of Grave Ornaments, in all variety and the best style of finish and workmanship. He keeps always on hand a large stock of Marble, both of American and Italian, suitable for Monuments, Obelisks, Tombs, Head Stones, &c.; and having in his employ a first-rate Marble Carver and Letterer, he is prepared to put all kinds of Designs and Inscriptions, to suit the tastes and wishes of all.

He would respectfully invite a visit to his Marble Yard at the south-east corner of the Raleigh Grave Yard, where may always be seen specimens of his workmanship and a variety of styles of Grave Ornaments.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he respectfully solicits a continuation of the same, pledging himself to use his best endeavors promptly attended to. Address, WM. STONACH, Raleigh, wly 88

PLANNED LUMBER FOR SALE

AT THE RALEIGH PLANING MILLS!!
200,000 feet Flooring from \$3 to \$25
100,000 " Ceiling " 18 to 21
100,000 " Inch boards " 15 to 19
50,000 " Thick boards " 18 to 20
100,000 " Weather boarding " 15 to 21
All the above is of the best seasoned long leaf lumber, brought to an exact thickness, ready for immediate use, and will be put on board the Cars, free of charge. T. D. HOGG & CO. April 24th, 1855. 35-4f

SHOCCO SPRINGS, Warren County, N. C.

THIS LONG ESTABLISHED and justly celebrated Watering Place will be opened on the 15th of June, under the superintendence of Mr. James Gresham and Lady, well known to the traveling community for their efficiency and politeness. The Tables and Bar shall at all times be the best that the country can afford.

Board per month, \$20; per week, \$12; per year, \$200. Children and servants, half price. The Proprietor with Mr. Gresham will spare no pains to make visitors every way comfortable. K. P. ALSTON, Proprietor, July 16 '52

Intendant's Office

RALEIGH, May 30th, 1855.

TO HOLDERS OF CITY BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES.—Holders of City Bonds and other Securities for the payment of money are invited and requested to appear at the City Treasury, on the first of July next, and every six months thereafter, and receive payment of all interest due by the City to that date, and also, in lieu of the present Bonds, to receive Certificates of Debt, registered at the City Treasury, payable at three and six years, under the seal of the City, bearing interest from date, to be paid semi-annually, specifying the issue of the Bonds and the description of the Bond cancelled.

By order of the Board,
WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, Intendant, July 14

MORNING SUN ACADAMY.—T. J. HORNER Principal; A. J. JONES, Assistant.—The fall session of this school opens on the 1st Monday in July next. The Academy is located in a healthy and moral neighborhood in Wake, twenty miles north-west of Raleigh. A parental regard over the morals of the pupils will be exercised. Terms as heretofore.

For particulars, address the Principal or Assistant at Fish Dam, N. C.

The Hon. Sion H. Rogers will deliver an address at the close of the present session, on the 1st June next. May 28, 1855. 1d 42.

Notice, Notice.

VALUABLE LAND, &c., FOR SALE. WILL be sold on Wednesday, June 20th, 1855, on the premises (if not previously disposed of) that desirable portion of Onslow County, known as Sneed's Ferry. This place is situated in all that heart can wish; it has enough cleared land to yield over 200 Barrels of Corn per year, and as to fish, oysters, and the like, it cannot be excelled in the State.

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