THE RAIMIGH REGISTER.

PUBLISHED BY

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

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

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1855.

APPOINTMENTS. The Candidates for Congress in this District will address the people at the following times

I plane		5150	
and places: Brassfield's,	Granville,	June	20
Oxford,	6	- 11	21
Young's > Road	ls. "	**	22
Grove Hill,	Warren,	510	27
Warrenton,	**	44	28
White's Store,	8.6	16	29
Cedar Rock,	Franklin,	July	4
Harrison's Old Store, "		**	6
Rolesville,	Wake,	**	11
Hayes'.	**	**	13
Nashville,	Nash,	**	18
Hilliardston,	**	**	19
Old Fields,	**	**	20
Beulah's,	Johnston,	44	25
Smithfield,	**	44	26
O'Neal's,		**	27

SUPREME COURT.

The following gentlemen have been admitted to practice in the Superior Courts of the State,

W. Gee Granbery, Elizabeth City. Loverd Eldridge, Smithfield. John W. Hays, Oxford. Du Brutz Cutlar, Wilmington. W. S. Winder, Hillsboro'.

A. J. Rogers, Warren. C. B. Sanders, Smithfield.

John L. Wooster, Wilmington L. R. Waddell, Pittsboro'. R. H. Sandford, Favetteville,

Malachi Haughton, Edenton. Julius Quion, Raleigh.

A G. Baskin, South Carolina DISCUSSION AT LOUISBURG.

The two candidates for Congress in this Con gressional District met, for the first time, at Louisburg, on Tuesday last. We learn that Mr. Shepard sustained himself admirably and made a most favorable impression. On the truth. night succeeding the discussion, we are inform-

ed, thirty-five persons, - a majority of them Democrats,-were initiated into the American A friend in Louisburg has furnished us with juries.

the following notice of the discussion : Louisburg, June 13th, 1855. MR. EDITOR: Our two Congressional candidates met in our town yesterday. Mr. Branch spoke first, and opened by paying a high-flown compliment to the good whigs, who still remained true to their old principles. This set some of the democrats to staring. After he had finished flattering the whigs, he made a vehement onslaught on the new enemy he was called on the exception of a brief allusion to the Cuba and | chivalry! public land questions. When he sat down. a few clappings of hands were drowned by vo ciferous calls for Shepard. Mr. S. arose, and,

after making an unceremonious disposition of

the "Standard," took up Mr. Branch's speech,

and made the same disposition of that. I wish I could give you a synopsis of the arguments presented on both sides, but my time will not permit it. I will simply state that the effect of both speeches was, as far as I have learned, to render the democracy very unessy, and to confirm the Whigs in their determination to oppose their ancient foe. As to the effect upon the others, of course I know nothing. To judge from the manifestations on the occasion, I think Mr. B. made many converts to-the other side. Mr. S. will be supported by all the Whigs, and by most of the "ster ling old Democrats" in this county.

JOHN POOL, Esq., of Elizabeth City, replied to Dr. Shaw, the locofoco candidate for re-election to Congress in the Edenton District, at the former place, on Tuesday last, and effec tually demolished him, -as we know him to be capable of doing. The "Sentinel," alluding to the discussion, remarks:

"Every blow struck with telling effect upon his opponent's head; blow after blow was struck -round after round was passed -in such quick succession, that it seemed to us to have been enough to have aroused and resuscitated the very ghost of BILL POOLE. We have seen men used completely up in discussions before; but never before did we see a man, after he had felled | give his fellow citizens the benefit of at least one his opponent to the earth, then spit on him, take | more term in the Legislature of the State. a brick and rub it in ! His reply to the Doctor's remarks in relation to Gen. Shields was truly withering. He told the people his opponent was very particular to defend the rights of Gen. Shields, a foreign born citizen, for what little he had done for his country, but when it was proposed in the Congress of the U.S. to reward the noblest chieftain of his age and country -him who had grown gray in the service of his country and shed his blood upon nearly every | tinguished services and spotless patriotism." battle field in which that country took a partthen in opposition, not only to a large majority | produce? We have but commenced. of his countrymen, but of his own party, he had voted against the proposition.

We call attention to the advertisement in another column, of "Aylwin's Ocean House" in Portsmouth, now nearly completed. It is said to be a splendid building, fitted up in the best sivie, and we have no doubt that Mr. REYNOLDS, the lessee, will hold out superior inducements to the travelling public.

We are indebted to Mrs. Geo. LITTLE, of this City, for the largest lemon, -of her own culture,-that we have ever seen. It weighs 13; ounces, and measures, in circumference, 12; inches. This perfection of the fruit shows what can be accomplished by a proper attention to the hot-house, and a cultivated taste.

"A ROWLAND FOR AN OLIVER." We find that it will consume too much of our space to quote even a tithe of the folsome culogies which the "Standard" has, in times past, with such low and vulgar abuse of other gentlemen, whom we highly esteem, that we will not transfer it to our columns.

As the "Standard," however, regards us as guilty of gross inconsistency in expressing a preference for Mr. Shepard in the present contest, we propose to give a few instances of its Editor's consistency.

'Register," Mr. W. W. Holden, then a Whig, to accept. took occasion to speak of HENRY CLAY as fol-

"Henry Clay, sir, is emphatically the man of the age. In the cardinal virtues of charity, benevolence and generosity, where is his equal? In the paths of accomplished honor, who has walked before him? In the great collisions of intellect, in which, for the last thirty years, he approaching unniversary of American Indepenhas been perpetually engaged -in the Temples of Justice and in the Halls of National Legislation, who has rivalled or surpassed him? In perseverance, uprightness and integrity-in the believing that we all should, when called on. spirit which scorns a mean action, and seeks intuitively that way to success which probity and candor consecrate—in all things which conspire to make the Statesman and the gallant, freehearted, faultless gentleman, where, I ask, is the superior of Henry Clay?

Sir, when I speak of Henry Clay, I feel like pouring out my whole heart. I love to dwell upon his low beginnings; to follow him from the Old Dominion, until the penniless wanderer becomes rich and strong in the affections of the noble "Hunters of Kentucky;" to linger around his pathway in the last war, when his voice, embodying the voice of the Nation, inspired tridge. confidence in the armies of the Republic, and struck the pangs of dismay and apprehension to the heart of Britain; to mark his efforts, on the return of peace, to rebuild the temples of our prosperity, and to send the currents of returning animation throughout all the arteries and veins of the Republic; to go forth with him in his aspirations for the freedom of the race; to look upon that chaplet which South America has woven for him, growing freshly forever upon the summit of her mountains; and to hear the clarion voice of Demosthenes, revived in the American Senate, pleading for the liberties of baffled and bleeding Greece; and to follow him to the shades of Ashland, where his kindness and benevolence, like the dews of Heaven, are seen only in the beauty and freshness they contribute to produce. This is the light, sir, in which I love to contemplate the character of Clay!"

In 1845, Mr. W. W. Holden, then Edutor of the 'Standard," thus spoke of that same glorious old Patriot,-in language that should cause the brow of shame itself to be mantled with a blush; "IF HENRY CLAY IS ELECTED.

We shall have a dishonest man. We shall have a man who does not respect the

We shall have a man of bad passions and reengeful temper. We shall have a man charged as the murder-

er of Cilley We shall have a man charged with two per

We shall have a hard swearer and a gambler We shall have the worst times ever known. We shall have an old man, in his 68th year, who is too infirm to do the public business."

The present pet of the "Standard," Thomas L. Clingman, also came in for a share of its denunciation in 1845. That paper, among other harsh and abusive things, said of him that "his course in favor of the Abolitionists defeated to fight. This consumed his two hours, with him." Now, he is the perfection of Southern that the systematic agitation of the slavery

> Towards the late Hon. William H. Haywood, whose immediate descendant he is so fond of bespattering with his praise, the same paper employed the following disgraceful language:

"As we had frequently commended Mr. Haywood for his good conduct up to the day when will allow us to offer him, in the most respectful spirit, one or two words of parting advice : Remain in private life. If you can, forget pol-Senate, and strive hereafter to think more of your country, and less of yourself. The "roughand-tumble" of political life is too much for your refined temperament and wonderfully nice organization-the bar or a Professorship might suit you better. Cultivate your "conscience" and attend to your religious duties; and then, whatever may betide you, you will enjoy those sublime and holy consolations which the "wicked" and "foolish" dwellers and "minions" in these "low grounds of sorrow" can neither give

nor take away." it has often denounced, since his hostility to of opinion upon the power of Congress to estab-Free Suffrage was made known, has frequently been the recipient of the "Standard's Editorial favors. See the following, among others:

"We learn, with profound regret, from the last Warrenton Reporter, that the Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, of Warren, will not be a candidate for re-election to the State Senate. We hope Mr. Edwards may be induced to reconsider his determination to retire, and come forward to

Weldon N. Edwards has long been a leading public servant, and in every station he has filled, it may be said with strict truth, that he has been faithful to his constituents, to the State. and to our common country. And whether he shall remain in retirement, or be called again by the voice of the people to places of honor and trust, he will continue to attract that popular regard and confidence so justly due to his dis-

Has the "Standard" any more "gems" to

Mr Branch, the locofoco anti-American andidate for Congress in this district, addresses the people of Orange at Hillsboro' to-day, (Fri-

Mr. Shepard not being able to attend, in consequence of the appointment conflicting with his previous engagements, H. K. Nash. Esq., at the solicitation of many friends of the American party, has consented to reply to Mr. | people of the States do; that Congress, in pass-

The most lugubrious affair, perhaps, that ever came off in Raleigh, was the locofoco meet- should empower them to create their own scheme | periods descriptive of the Know-Nothings as ing of Wednesday night last. For feeble ora- of government, limited to a republican charactory, faint applause, thin numbers, and general despondency, it has never had its equal ;-so nate, they will possess, and to elect the same ; the "knowing" ones say. Requiescat in pace. to establish what courts they choose, and ap

FOURTH OF JULY .- Mr. JNO. M. PUTTICE, it will ! ho seen, by the subjoined correspondence, has consented to deliver the Oration on the approaching Anniversary of our Independence. Mr. lavished upon Mr. Shepard. In most instances, Puttick recently graduated at our University the decisions of the courts of the States to retoo, its servile adulation of Mr. S. is coupled with the highest distinction, and will no doubt give us a capital Address:

RALEIGH, June 9, 1855.

To MR. JOHN M. PETTICK :

DEAR SIR :- At a meeting of the committee of the Citizens and Military, we were appointed a Special Committee for the purpose of procuring an Orator for the approaching anniversary of American Independence, and you, sir, were unanimously selected as the Orator for the oc-In 1842, in a communication published in the casion, which we trust you will do us the honor Respectfully.

LEO E. HEARTT, HENRY PORTER Com. R. S. TUCKER,

RALEIGH, June 11th, 1855. GENTLEMEN: Your polite note, informing me that I had been selected as the Orator for the

dence, was duly received. Were I to consult my own feelings on this ecasion, they would prompt me to decline; but, lend our aid in commemorating that day, ever to be remembered in our history, I accept the honor your partiality has conferred on me. With sentiments of high respect,

I am your obedient servant, JOHN M. PUTTICK. To Messrs. HEARTT, PORTER, and TUCKER.

PROGRAMME FOR FOURTH OF JULY.

L. W. PECK, Chief Marshal. Assistant Marshals, George T. Cooke, Fabius J. Hutchins, John E. Young and John C. Par-

A Salute at Day Break. At Sunrise, Divine Service, in the Presbyterian Church.

At 10 o'clock, A. M., a Procession will be form ed at the Court House, and march to the Capitol Square in the following order-Marshal,

Oak City Guards.

Independent Guards. Sons of Temperance Citizens and Strangers. Officers and Soldiers of the Revolution and Mexican War. Intendant and Commissioners of the City

Committee of Arrangements. Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts. Governor and State Officers Orator, Reader and Chaplain.

At night, an illumination and fire works at the Capitol Square, after which a balloon will | ten prospects. The citizens are respectfully requested to join

KNOW NOTHING NATIONAL COUNCIL The following correspondence we capy from the New York Herald of Tuesday. It will be ead with interest

THE PLATFORM.

Resolutions on the Slavery Question. The following resolutions respecting the slavery question have been adopted by the platform

Resolved, That the American party, having arisen upon the ruins and in despite of the opposition of the Whig and Democratic parties, cannot be held in any manner responsible for the obnoxious acts or violated pledges of either; question by those parties has elevated sectional hostility into a positive element of political power, and brought our institutions into peril. It has, therefore, become the imperative duty of the American party to interpose for the purpose of giving peace to the country and percetuity to the Union; that, as experience has shown, it is impossible to reconcile opinions so extreme as those which separate the dispuhe played the traitor to his party, we hope he tants: and, as there can be no dishonor in submitting to the laws, the National Council has deemed it the best guarantee of common justice and of future peace to abide by and maintics .- forget that fatal step on the floor of the tain the existing laws upon the subject of slavery, as a final and conclusive settlement of that

subject, in spirit and in substance. Resolved, That regarding it the highest duty to avow these opinions, upon a subject so important, in distinct and unequivocal terms, it is hereby declared, as the sense of the National Council, that Congress possesses no power under the Constitution to legislate upon the subject of slavery in the States, or to exclude any State from admission into the Union because its constitution does or does not recognize the institution of slavery as a part of the social sys The Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, also, whom tem; and expressly pretermitting any expression lish or prohibit slavery in any Territory, it is the sense of the National Council that Congress ought not to legislate upon the subject of slavery as it exists in the District of Columbia, and that any interference of Congress with slavery, as it exists in the said District, would be a violation of the spirit and intent of the compact by which the State of Maryland ceded it to the United

States, and a breach of the national faith. Dame Rumor hath it that Lyons, of New York, had the honor to propose this measure, which, the same garrulous old Dame asserts, was adopted in the committee by ayes seventeen, noes fourteen.

The Sovereignty of Territories-Re-Affirmation of the Fugitive Slave Law. The two resolutions sent in to-day constitute general sense. It will be added to and constru-

ed in substance as follows: To the first resolution will be added this provision, viz :-- Subject to the decision of the proto the inhabitants of the Territories the entire power of local sovereignty, as the same is toos-

sessed by the people of the States. After the second resolution will be added the following, giving the scheme of the American party for the solution of the problem of Union : ries of the United States should possess as fall and actual sovereignty within the same as the ng the organic law for the organization of a Territory, should put therein no more provisions than will merely authorize the people of In a recent speech at Greenville, Senator the Territories to act for themselves; and Biggs is said to have closed one of his classic ter, authorizing them to determine upon what officers, from Governor to the lowest subordi-

point or elect the judges of the same, as they may decide for themselves, and to give to their courts the power to adjudicate on their own laws, as the Courts of the States possess the power to do, subject to the laws of the States, and view by the Supreme Court of the United States, in case of a conflict with the Constitution of the United States, and the laws passed in pursuance thereof. That Congress shall create within the Territories such courts of the United States as exist by the laws of Congress in the States; and the President of the United States shall appoint, with the consent of the Senate of the United States, the judges thereof, and the judges thereof shall hold office and possess jnrisdiction as all such judges do in the like courts of the United States in the States : that Congress shall create all such offices and officers in said Territory as now exist in the States, and said officers shall be appointed by the President as the same are appointed by him, either alone or with the consent of the Senate of the United States; and that the Territories should in general possess like powers, rights, privileges and immunities as do the States, except a representative in Congress,—they having neither Senators nor Representatives therein, but only

a single delegate. Whereas, the constitution of the U. States contains the provision following, being the third clause of the second section of article fourth thereof, viz :- "No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or

labor may be due-" " Resolved, That this National Council recognize the full and binding obligation of this provision of the constitution upon the States of this Union and the people thereof, and that it is due to the constitution, and to good faith in one State towards another, that the proper laws should exist to fully, fairly and honestly carry out the said provision in letter and spirit, and that all the courts of this Union and of the States should fully, honestly and with alacrity enforce all laws made in pursuance of said provision of the constitution, and render at all times and in all places the said provision operative and effective, for the keeping of good faith of one State with another, and for the rendering of justice and the protection of property; and this National Council pledges itself to all just and proper measures to secure that this provi

that faith shall be kept and justice done in this regard." The platform as sent was adopted in the comto fourteen,-the abolitionists all standing in opposition on the one-side, and the national | Hale, for the short term men in support on the other. Its adoption was an overthrow to them-they will now strive in the Convention to carry their views, and failing in that will bolt. They came to abolitionize the Order, and when defeated will secede .-Their departure will clear the skies and brigh-

THE KNOW NOTHING NATIONAL CON-

VENTION. The N. Y. Herald and Tribune of Thursday have, what purpose to be, both majority and minority resolutions from the National Know-Nothing platform. The Committee of the former, according to the Tribune, declares that the American party is not responsible for past legislation, that it is its imperative duty as Americans to interfere, for the purpose of giving peace to the country and perpetuity to the Union. As there is no dishonor in submitting to the laws of the country, the National Council deems it the best guarantee for peace to abide by exist-

ing laws. The second resolution declares that Con gress has no right of legislation upon slavery, or to exclude any slave State from admission into the Union; and that any interference with the existence of slavery in the District of Columbia, or the Territories, would be a violation of the compact by which Maryland ceded the District to the United States, and a breach of the national faith.

The minority resolution declares the repea of the Missouri Compromise an infraction of plighted faith, and that it should be restored : and if that fail, Congress should refuse to admit any State tolerating slaves, which shall be formed out of any portion of territory from which slavery was excluded by the Compro

From the Baltimore Clipper.

THE OLD JACKSON MEN ALL LEAVING Colonel William H. Polk (brother of ex-President Polk) is the American candidate for Congress in one of the districts of Tennessee, and Major Andrew Jackson Donelson (private Secretary to President Jackson, and his successor at the Hermitage) has recently come before the public and renounced and rejected Pierce Democracy as unworthy of the countenance of the true Democracy of the country .-These nearest representatives of Old and Young Hickory are only following in the footsteps of all the old Jackson men who were never seen seeking after office; and the choicest spirits of both the old parties, in all parts of the country, have united in advocating American principles and pressing them upon the adoption of their friends and neighbors. Wherever a Democrat or Whig is found rebelling against the new party, his history will show him to be some hacknied politician, who may apprehend being left in the background by this spontaneous uprising of the people, and that, consequently, he kicks against it from pure jealousy.

If it commands a larger vote among Whige than among Democrats in some places, it is owing to the fact that the former have been longest out of power, and, therefore, partially ceased to be office hunters, and if it has failed to carry all the Democrats along with it, it is purely because those who hold back are looking the platform on the subject of slavery in the for office or promotion from the Democratic party as it is under modern rule and management. That it has now become a party under the lead of men so destitute of honor and principle that every right-minded citizen feels it a per courts that have judicial cognizance thereof, reproach and degradation to be connected with and such amendments as shall be needed to it, is proven by the fact that all the early disfully carry out their spirit and more fully give | ciples of Jackson have repudiated it and joined the Know Nothings. Considering that modern Democracy has no resemblance to the original, the wonder is not that half its former supporters have abandoned it, but that all not dependent m its favors do not do it. Such is my confilence in the popular intelligence, that I feel Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Na- Issured the present efforts of the modern leadtional Council, that the people of the Territo- | ers to brag, brow beat and bully the masses into submission, will tend to make their ranks thinner than they already are.

MONTICELLO.

SENATOR BIGGS' LITERARY ATTAINMENTS .follows: "They are, as Shakapeare sez, White spirits, and green,

Black spirits, and red : Co-mingle Co-mingle." N. C. Times. BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL! SEVEN DAYS LATER!!

ATLANTICALL HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM THE CRIMEA. GREAT SUCCESS OF THE ALLIED ARMIES.

NEW YORK, June 13 .-- The United States Mail steamship Atlantic, Capt West, arrived this morning with 102 passengers, and highly mportant news. Her dates are to the 2d, at

Since the arrival of the last steamer, three distinct and triumphant successes have attended

the Allied Armies: Firstly.—The French in several sanguinary conflicts, lasting the whole night of the 22d, and nearly the entire day of the 23rd, took and retained a most important position of defence, or Place d' Armies, before Sebastopol. About 8000 Russians were killed and wounded, mostly at the point of the bayonet.

Secondly .- The Allies made a rapid advance, and seized and retained the Russian lines on Tebernaga, with but little loss, causing the Russians to retreat to the hills.

Thirdly.-The Allied forces by a secret expedition obtained easy possession of Kertsch, and also command of the sea of Azoff, in which there are now fourteen steamers belonging to the Allied armies. The Russians on the approach of the Allies blew up their forts, and burned four steamers, and at least thirty transport vessels, containing about a half million sacks of breadstuffs.

Another account says the French have driven the Russians from their strong position of defence before Sebastopol. It was a most sanguinary affair. The place was defended by nearly the whole garrison. The total losses on both sides in killed and wounded are put at about 8,000. The French retained the position gained. IMPORTANT RUMORS.

It is rumored that France and England decline taking any further part in the Conference at Vienna. It is also rumored that Belgium will furnish

COMMERCIAL. Cotton advanced half penny, and market much excited. Sales of week 150,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull. Provisions better.

20,000 men for the Allies.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATOR. CONCORD, N. H., June 12 .- The caucus of sion of the constitution and the laws made in the Senate last night determined to reconsider pursuance thereof shall be duly enforced, and the vote assigning to day for the election of U. S. Senator, which was done; thus compelling the House of Representatives to take the initiative in the matter. The impression is strong that mittee of thirty one on that subject by seventeen | the leading members of both Houses will centre on James Bell, for the long term, and John P.

FOR THE REGISTER.

[I found a lock of my Mother's hair among some childish relics, a few days ago.] How little thought thy careless child,

That it would prove a relic,

On that sweet Summer day When she picked up the raven lock, Which you had cast away,

In long, long after years; Which she would hoard with carefulness, And water with her tears .-The Summer breeze was playing then

Amid my own bright hair ; My heart had known no sorrow. I had no thought of care ; My loved ones were around me. My home was sweet and fair.

And many a charm had bound me Te every object there; Kind eyes were beaming on me, And voices, sweet and mild,

Were breathing words of kindness,--I was a happy child. Long years have passed, sweet Mother! Dark years of grief and care.

And time has touched with silver My once dark, glossy hair. That Home is mine no longer,

The stranger's feet have trod, Within its sacred precincts: Thou art sleeping 'neath the sod. But still, that little ringlet

I twined in childish play Is here, all bright and glossy, As on that happy day!

GLENN'S TRUE VERBENA WATER .- This delightful perfume, prepared by a chemical process, from the hot house plant, LEMON TRIFOLIA, is confidently 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 Rateigh by P. F. PESCUD, Druggist and Chemist.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening, 7th June, by the Rev. Robert O. Burton, Dr. T. B. Davis to Eva F., daughter of John Campbell, Esq., of Weldon.

DIED.

In this city, on Sunday morning, the 10th inst., t 6 o'clock, A. M., Wiley J., son of J. L. and Elizabeth C. Carrett, aged one year and 2 days. In Hitlsboro', on the 12th inst., Mary Nash. infant child of Frederick N. and Mary Strudwick. At Louisburg, N. C., on the 7th inst., Thomas Shaw, aged 11 months and 18 days, infant son

of Mary S. and Thomas White, Jr., of Peters-

Masonic. THE members of the Grand Lodge will please

convene at Oxford, on Monday, the 25th inst., o assist in laying the corner stone of St John's College. It is also expected the Grand Chapter will aid in the same work. C. H. JORDAN, G. M. June 15. 1855. 48 td

Trust executed to me by A. B. & N. L. Stith, lated 16th February, 1855, are hereby notified, that a part of the trust fund has been paid, and will be distributed pro rata, according to the directions of said Deed. H. W. MILLER, Trustee.

June 14th, 1855. 3t 48. LAW SCHOOL AT HILLSBORO', N. C. HE next Session of this School will begin on Monday, the 18th of June next

J. L. BAILEY, F NASH. 48-4w. June 14th, 1855.

Aylwin's Ocean House. PORTSMOUTH, VA.

HIS NEW AND SPLENDID HOTEL,-fronting 180 feet on High Street and being 72 feet deep,—is nearly completed, and will be ready pot, 87 Fulton street, N. Y. for the reception of company about the first of September, under the management of W. J. REY-NOLDS, Esq., late of the "National Hotel," Nor-

June 15, 1855.

Oxford Male Academy. OXFORD, N. C.

THE next session will commence July 9th .-Board and Tuition, without extra charges, \$75. Tuition as heretofore, and payable in advance. For the future, the School will be conducted in remote and retired part of the town, and pupils boarding in the vicinity of the Academy, or with the Principal, will be removed from any corrupting influences of the town.

J. H. HORNER, Principal. Oxford, June 14, 1855.

University.

MEETING of the Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina will be held in Executive Office, on Saturday, the 30th inst. By order, CHAS. MANLY, Sec'ry. Raleigh, June 14, 1855.

Valuable family of Negroes for Sale! CONSISTING of a MAN, his WIFE, and FIVE FEMALE CHILDREN, between the ages of en and one years. The man is an experienced manager of a Farm and the woman a first-rate

Star and Standard copy.

W. F. COLLINS. June 15, 1855.

Strayed.

ROM the Subscriber, on the 13th inst., a CHESNUT BAY HORSE of small size. Said Horse is about nine years old, and has no particu ar mark on him except a white spot in the forehead He has the marks of the Saddle upon him. He was raised by Berry Earp, near Earpsboro, in

I will give a reward of \$5 for his delivery to me in Raleigh. May 22, '55. K. R. WEATHERS.

ns of the Union, for a commission of One Dollar for each Warrant sold. The best references given in different Address JAMES M. EDNEY, 66 John Street, N F. (late of Asheville, N. C.) June 8, 1855.

To Publishers.

THE undersigned, superintendents of the printing of the "Revised Code" of North Carolina, will receive sealed proposals, until the first of July next, for printing and binding ten thousand copies of the work. The volume will contain between seven and eight hundred pages, printed as the present "Revised Statutes. The paper, printing and binding, in every respect, must be of as good quality, at least, as that

the same size, and the same quantity of matter on each page. The only difference in the execution will consist of a marginal index to the constitution of the State, and the references in the marginal index will be printed with the index, and not as hereto-

of the "Revised Statutes"—the type and page of

fore at the bottom of the page. Five thousand copies must be delivered, without failure, to the Governor, on or before the 15th of December next; the residue may be delivered in March, 1856

W. B. RODMAN. B. F. MOORE, Superintendents.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

May 27, 1855. Milch Cows.

WILL sell SIXTEEN Milch Cows, with young calves. Terms reasonable. WM. F. COLLINS. June Sth. 1855.

DANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CARO. DIANA .- A Dividend of five and a quarter per cent, has this day been declared on the capital Stock of this Bank for the last six months-payable to the Stockholders (less the Tax of twentyfive cents on each share owned by individuals) at the Principal Bank on the first Monday in July next and at the Branches fifteen days thereafter.

Raleigh, June 12th, 1855.

Notice. THE 6th annual meeting of the members of the N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company be held at the office of the Company, in the ity of Raleigh, on the first Monday in July next, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

JAMES F. JORDAN, Sec'ty.

AND WARRANTS WANTED!-50,000 DOL LARS WORTH WANTED .- Wishing them or the purpose of locating, the highest market

price will be paid in cash. E. L. HARDING. June 11th, 1855. Star copy.

NEW BAKERY AND CANDY MANU-FACTORY-MRS. HARDIE desires to say to the public, that she has recently employed a superior

Baker and Candy Maker. She will keep constant-

ly for sale CAKES and CANDIES, of great variety, and is now prepared to execute orders for Cake for Dinners and Parties. Families and Hotels can be supplied with any kind or any quality of Des-She will fill orders for Candy at wholesale, and orward it to any part of the State.

Raleigh, Nov. 28, 1854. A Valuable Mountain and Stock Farm. HE Subscriber offers for sale a desirable and valuable Stock Farm, lying in the county of Watauga, near the Watauga River, known as the MISSION OR VALLE CRUCIS PROPERTY,

containing about 1300 Acres, 900 acres of it lying in a body, 400 acres in as good Summer range for cattle as the mountains can boast of, 200 acres of cleared land under good fence, a large portion of which is well set in Tim othy and Blue grass, mixed with clover, for meadow and pasture. The balance produces corn and other products of a mountain climate abundant. There is a good Grist and Saw Mill on it, with a custom to the grist mill that will supply a family of fifteen with grain throughout the year. Good THE CREDITORS named in the Deed of roads for a mountain country can be boasted of, from the east side of the Blue Ridge, (passing within 1 mile of the property) to East Tennessee. It is within 45 miles of the Kailroad running through

> pleted, will be within 45 miles of that. R. C MILLER. Valle Crucis, N. C., June 12, 1855. 47-wtA1.

Our Assortment of Goods.—WE ARE in possession of a full stock of Summer Goods, and are determined to sell at the lowest prices E. L. HARDING. May 28, 1855.

Geo. A. Prince & Co. TRINCE & CO'S IMPROVED PATENT ME-LODEON, Geo. A. Prince Co., Manufacturers, No. 200 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y. Wholesale De-

For the convenience of Music Dealers in all parts of the United States, we have made arrangements with the following firms, who will supply the trade at our regular factory prices; GEO P. REED & CO., 17 Tremont Row, Boston, Mass, COL-BURN & FIELD, 154 Main street, Cincinnati, O, BALMER & WEBER, 58 Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo. General Agents for New York city, WM. HALL & SON, No. 236 Broadway, opposite the

PRINCE & CO'S IMPROVED MELODEONS. The oldest establishment in the United States .-Employing two-hundred men, and finishing eighty Instruments per week. DESCRIPTION OF THE MELODEON, -For the bene-

fit of those residing at a distance, and consequenty unable to inspect the Melodeon before purchas-ng, we will endeavor to give a short description of the Instrument. The cases are made of rose-wood, and are as handsomely finished as any piano-forte. The key-board is precisly the same as the piano or organ, and the tone (which is very eautiful) closely resembles that of the flute stor of the organ—the notes speak the instant the key are touched, and will admit of the performance as rapid passages as the piane. The pedal on the right supplies the wind, and works so easily that a child can manage it without suy exertion. The bellows (which is something entirely new and for which a patent was granted in December, 1849,) is a reversed or exhaustion bellows and it is this n a measure which produces the peculiar tone.

The volume of tone is equal to that of a small

organ, and by means of the swell may be increas-ed or diminished at the pleasure of the performer; it is sufficiently loud for small churches, and is well calculated for a parlor instrument. Hundreds have examined them, and all have been loud in their praise; and the best evidence of their merit is their rapid sale. But it is a new instrument-a new invention-and is yet but little known in the musical world, and it is for this reason that we call to it the attention of all lovers of music, believing that there are thousands who would lose no time in securing one, were they aware of the existence of such an instrument, and the low price at which could be obtained. The following letter from Lowell Mason, Bos-

on, to G. P. Reed, we are permitted to use. Mr. GEO. P. REED, No. 17 Tremont Bow, Boston

DEAR SIR-At your request, I have examined one of the Melodeons manufactured by Mesers. Geo. A. Prince & Co., of Buffalo. I think them in all respects equal and in some respects superior to any others of similar kind which I have tone and promptness of touch, or action of the reeds by which quick passages may be performed with certain and distinct articulation of tone. An instrument of this kind is the best substitute for an organ, in church music, with which I am ac-LOWELL MASON. PRICES.

our octave Melodeon, extending from C our-and-a-half octave Melodeon, extend-

ing from C to F Five octave Melodeon, extending from F to F..... Large Five octave Melodeon. Piano Six octavo Melodeon. Piano Style, extend-

Large Five octave Melodeon. Piano Style-with two sets of Reeds, tuned in octaves..... Just published - "PRINCE'S COMPLETE NSTRUCTOR FOR THE IMPROVED MELO-DEON," to which is added favorite Airs. Voluntaries and Chants arranged expressly for this In-

ing from F to F.....

strument. Price 75 cents. CAUTION-We commenced the manufacture of the Improved Melodeon in 1847, since which time we have finished and sold over Fourteen Thousand. During the past three years, we have finished over Three Thousand Melodeons per year; we have nearly completed our arrangements for finishing Four Thousand annually. The celebrity which our Melodeons have attained has induced nearly every music dealer in the United States and Canada to apply for the agency; but as we make but one Agent in each city or town, many are necessarily lisappointed. The result has been that our Name Plate has been put upon Melodeous which were not manufactured by us; and again, (in a few instances wchch have come to our knowledge) dealers, who have been unable to obtain our instruments, have acepted the agency of some other manufacturer -keeping one of our instruments which had purposely been put out of tune, and in bad order, as a foil to the inferior article they offered to the public. For these reasons we caution these who wish to satisfy themselves of the merits of our Melodeons to examine those only which are offered by our Agents or those who deal exclusively in our instruments. Many improvements applied are exclusively our own and being the original manufacturers, our experience has enabled us to produce instruments which a discerning public have pronounced superior to anything of the kind hitherto manufactured. Many of the most eminent musicians of the cities of New York and Boston have voluntarily given testimonisls as to the high character of of our instruments. which can be seen on application. All orders from a distance will be promptly at-

April 24, 1855. BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The general meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, in Raleigh, on the first Monday in July next. As the question of acceptance of the Charter granted by the last Legislature will then be considered, a punctual attendance, either in person

tended to, and a written guaranty of their dura-

bility given if required.

or by proxy, is earnestly requested. Raleigh, May 18th, 1855. TRAYED off from the Subscriber, in the month of January past, a black she Mule, and a Bay horse Mule; neither to say large. I expect they are aiming to some of the lower Turpentine Counties, where they had been engaged in work. Sides worn by Gear. Information of them would be thankfully received, or a liberal reward given for their delivery to the Subscriber, near Rogers'

Store Post Office, Wake County, N. C. BENJ. ROGERS. March 8th, 1855. CITATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUN-TY .- In the Superior Court of Law, Spring

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. Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said Petition; otherwise, the same will be taken PRO CON-PESSO and heard Ex PARTE.

Witness John C. Moore, Clerk of our said Court East Tennessee to Virginia, and if the Western at office, the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday of extension of the North Carolina Railroad be com-April 27, 1855. Pr. Adv. \$5,624. w6w 84

> Boys' Cloth Frocks. 15 Just received; also 50 White Duck and Brown

E. L. HARDING.

REGON PEAS.—A small supply in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD. for eale by