Weekly Raleigh Regizters

the Grand (

late session

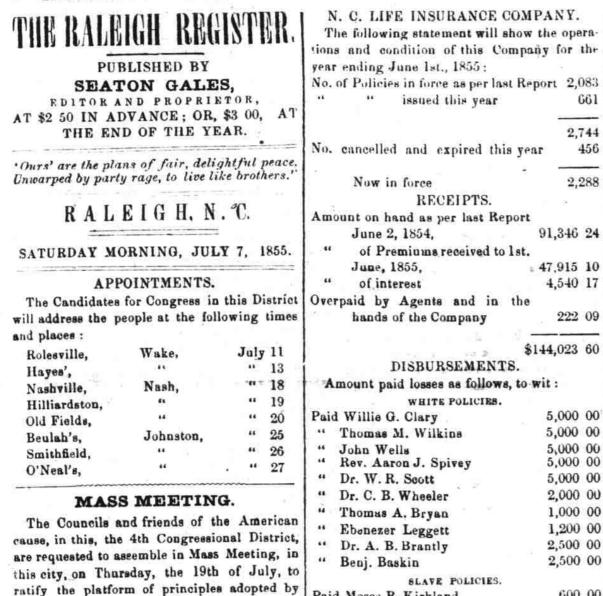
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Districts ar

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election, at



T \$2 50 IN ADVANCE; OR, \$3 00, AT THE END OF THE YEAR. Ours' are the plans of fair, delightful peace, nwarped by party rage, to live like brothers." RALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1855. APPOINTMENTS. The Candidates for Congress in this District ill address the people at the following times				No. cancelled and expired this year Now in force RECEIPTS. Amount on hand as per last Report June 2, 1854, 91, "of Premiums received to 1st. June, 1855, 47, "of interest 4 Overpaid by Agents and in the hands of the Company			
nd places : Rolesville, Hayes',	Wake,	July	11 13	DISBURSEMENTS	\$144,		
Nashville, Hilliardston, Old Fields, Beulah's, Smithfield, O'Neal's,	Nash, " Johnston, "		18 19 20 25 26 27	Amount paid losses as follows, WHITE POLICIES. Paid Willie G. Clary "Thomas M. Wilkins John Wells Rev. Aaron J. Spivey "Dr. W. R. Scott	5, 5, 5, 5,		
The Councils and ause, in this, the rerequested to as his city, on Thur- hatify the platfor- he Grand Council ate session in Phil A number of di- resent, and busin acted requires a f The Councils i Districts are required ions at some cent lection, at any ti	4th Congressi semble in Mass aday, the 19th m of principle of the United ladelphia. stinguished or ess of importan- ull attendance. n all of the ested to hold si ral place, befor me agreed upor	he Ame onal Dis Meetin of Jul s adopts States, ators wi ace to be Congress milar co e the A n by the PESCUI	strict, ig, in ly, to ed by at its ill be tran- sional onven- ugust m.),	 Dr. C. B. Wheeler Thomas A. Bryan Ebenezer Leggett Dr. A. B. Brantly Benj. Baskin SLAVE POLICIES. Paid Moses B. Kirkland Berry & Mehan W. B. Flanner Henry Nutt R. H. Grant Freeman & Houston, William Shannon S. H. McRae George McNeill S. D. Morgan J. W. Patton R. H. Perrin 	2, 1, 1, 2, 2,		

CITY OF RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1855.

States, is favorable to the constitution of posterity-and last, but not least, that in our country legislation reposes more safely upon enlightened public sentiment, which, according

to Dr. Bisset Hawkins, in his great work, "Elements of Medical Statistics," tends to lengthen haman life. He says, "We must conclude that the causes which shorten life are generally those which render it miserable; and that, wherever a people enjoys a higher degree of prosperity, of rational freedom, and of moral dignity, there also will a greater number of individuals reap the full harvest of their years." But, admitting for the sake of argument, as is assumed by Mr Tucket, that the rate of mortality is one-sixth greater in the United States than in England, still, when we examine our expectation table, and remember that we design to insure only healthy persons, it will not, in the absence of a pervading and fatal epidemic, account for the unusual number of our losses. Under every view of the subject, therefore, the Directors are

constrained to believe, notwithstanding the unusual amount of losses by accident, that the examinations of the applicants for insurance by our examining physicians are in many cases insuf ficient-that they suffer much to escape their attention, which a more thorough and searching investigation would reveal. And yet, the Directors are fully persuaded that the number and nature of the interrogatories propounded to the physicians are such as to elicit all the informa-

5,000 00 tion needed, if rightly understood and faithfully 5,000 00 answered. They cannot, therefore, too earnest-5.000 00 ly insist upon a more rigid and faithful obser-5,000 00 vance of duty in this respect. 2,000 00 The other subject that the Directors desire particularly to call to your attention, is the 1,000 00 fact, that whilst this Company has paid such 1,200 00

heavy losses during the past year, amounting 2,500 00 in all to about \$48,000, without any assessment 2,500 00 of the Premium Notes, their finances are in a very sound and satisfactory condition, showing cash assets and available funds, independent 600 00

of the premium notes, to the amount of \$23,000. 700 00 quite enough, under even extraordinary cir-700 00 cumstances, to meet any emergency, while the 800 00 premium notes, drawing six per cent. interest, and liable to assessment, if necessary, amount 550 00 to \$67,000. 700 00 Thus it will appear, that, notwithstanding 633 00 the stringency in money matters, which has

affected us, as it has done every other legitimate 800 00 business pursuit, we have promptly paid our 800 008 iabilities, without any assessment of the Pre 800 00 mium Notes, and, at the same time, gradually 800 00 increased our business relations with the peo-350 00 ple, and so extended our sphere of usefulness ; for, though Life Insurance is founded on self-729 90

benevolence and associated worth.

FOR THE REGISTER. MR. EDITOR : I am not a Know Nothing, -at | and defend the institution of slavery, is founded least, in the sense of being one of the association or order of Know Nothings,-and never ex-) pect to be ; but I dislike to see any one, whether he is one of this order, or an independent outsider, belonging to the old line Whig or Democratic party, who occupies a prominent position in the country, and whose opinions or any other subject, we do hereby protest aand course of public conduct are expected to | influence others, misrepresented, or not quite ses of our organization. understood even. It is from this prompting. and from the fact, that I believe the Hon. Kenneth Rayner, whom even the Standard, assuming to speak for the whole State, avers is no abolitionist, to have been misrepresented and misunderstood, so far as his course of conduct as member of the National Council of Know Nothings at Philadelphia is concerned, that I tion of the local law. venture to ask a place in your journal for this

communication, and of the editor of the Star the favor to transfer it to his columns, if he thinks it a reasonable and just explanation and defence of the important and responsible conduct of a public man. The Standard charges Mr. Ravner with be-

ing "now the ally of Wilson, Ford, Colby, and Gardiner, all of whom are abolitionists and enemies to the Union of these States." "That is the charge," says the Standard, and that is the misrepresention, in point of fact, that I mean to disprove most conclusively. For fear, however, there may be some who have misunderstood the true meaning and purport of his resolutions, and who are, therefore, disposed to believe, as the Standard further alleges, that Mr. Rayner "was ready to act with the aboli tionists and disunionists without any pledge from them that they would cease to assail the institution of slavery," I shall proceed to give such a statement of facts in regard to his course in the Convention at Philadelphia, and such an exposition of the nature and tenor of the set of resolutions moved by him, as a substitute for the

parate for ever, - the abolitionists, Wilson, Ford, 12th article of the platform, as will at once dis-Colby and Gardiner, seceding from the Convenabuse the public mind in respect to any misreption and going their disceganizing ways, while resentation of his conduct on the part of ene-Mr. Rayner continued to be one of the most acmies, or any misunderstanding of it on the interest, it is an enlightened self-interest, which tive, useful and important members of that body. has been nurtured and trained in the school part of others. But before giving a statement of his votes in the Convention upon the subject of the slavery question, or an analysis of his We mentioned in our last that JAMES F. JOR-DAN, Esq., had resigned his situation as Secreresolutions, I will remark that the Standard. tary of the Company. Mr. J. has made a most whose "voice," to use its own potential lan-

purposes of the American party is to sustain basis of an entire exclusion of the subject from heir political creeds.

in falsehood and wrong-that the charge of our Now, what says the Standard to this? Does enemies at the South, that one of its objects and not endorse these views of its friend? And purposes is to favor and promote the abolition are they not clearly embodied, and forcibly ex. of, or interference with, slavery at the South, is pressed, in Mr. Rayner's preamble and resoluequally founded in falsehood and in wrongand that, whilst we do not deny to the people tions? Unquestionably they are .- But Mr. Rayeither of the South or of the North the right ners resolutions go farther. They embrace the of freedom of opinion or of discussion, on this great constitutional principle that properly apgainst the attempt to interpolate on our creed plies to the institution of negro-slavery, and assert questions extraneous and foreign to the purpothat "we do hereby declare, that in reference to

the question of slavery, we leave it where it is plac-And although the question of slavery is not ed by the constitution and the laws made in purembraced within the aims or objects of the American Party, yet, in repelling the attempts suance thereof"-and where, pray, will the Stanof our enemies, both South and North, to force dard say that is? Will it not be compelled to this issue upon us, we do hereby declare, that admit, notwithstanding its boisterous opposition in reference to the question of slavery, we leave to the great measures of 1850, at the time of t where it is placed by the Constitution, and the laws made in pursuance thereof-regarding ! their passage, and for sometime afterwards, it as a sectional question, subject to the regula-tion of the local law. when it was a roaring secessionist, and urging on Wm. B. Shepard, James C. Dobbin and

other Democratic members of the general as These resolutions Mr. Rayner of course advosembly to the passage of a series of Disunion cated and voted for, while it is a notorious fact, resolutions by the legislature,-nay, will it not that Wilson, Ford, Colby, Gardiner, and, inbe in a hurry to declare, that the constitution leaves it with the States and Territory where the deed, every abolitionist in the Convention, voted institution exists, and with the people of the Teragainst them ! Was there any alliance here ritories wishing to incorporate it into their form Strange alliance that, which compels men to of government,-thus regarding it, as Mr. Rayoppose all of each other's plans and purposes! ner's resolutions do, "as a sectional question, sub ject to the regulation of the local law." The impartial reader will at once exclaim, why

Such is the internal evidence which these re these men, instead of being allies, were bent solutions present upon their face of their constiupon defeating each other's schemes, and this tutional, national, and conservative character. charge of the Standard's is a piece of barefaced But there is another view of this subject, heretofore spoken of, but which it may not be amiss impudence, unfounded in fact, and intended for to allude to again, in this connection, for the election purposes. But let us follow these men purpose of showing the constitutional and conthrough the crowning work, the issue of this great servative nature of Mr. Rayner's resolutions .struggle between the abolitionists and disorgant is this-EVERY ABOLITIONIST IN THE CONVEN-TION VOTED AGAINST THEM. Now, then, if Wil zers on the one hand, and the conservative son, Ford, Colby and Gardiner, and all the abomen of the Convention on the other, and see, itionists, "are enemies to the union of these States," whether the bonds of alliance were drawn closer and therefore disorganising agitators, they mus between Mr. Rayner and Wilson, Colby, Ford have opposed Mr. Rayner's resolutions because the resolutions condemned this spirit of agitation and and Gardiner, by their action in the premises, disunion, and asserted the high constitutionl or whether they, who could not possibly agree, principle that is to be found in the Nebraska Kanas I have conclusively shown from their former sas bill, and the great measures of 1850! cenduct, on account of a want of identity of

VINDEX. FOR THE REGISTER. GATES Co., July 2, 1855.

MR. EDITOR :- Knowing that it will be a for cash. source of pleasure to you to learn of Sam's popularity in this part of the "Old North," I now SPLENDID LOTTERY-JULY 1855

DIED.

At Mt. Joy, Lenoir county, N. C., on the 30th ult., James Whitfield, son of Dr. H. and Winnie B. Blount, aged seventeen months and eight days.

NO. 37.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

DANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 14th of May last, a negro man named TYRREL. He is about 19 years old, weighs 160 or 170 pounds, has rather a down look, when spoken to, and is a dark mulatto. He was mised in Chatham county, on Deep River, near the Gulf, and was purchased at the sale of Robert Parmer, deceased, by Jollee, Hanks & Co., and from them by me.

Also, on the 27th of June, a negro man BURKE, 25 years old, stout built and weighs about 180 pounds, a bright mulatto, with a very freckled face. and hair inclined to be red. I will give twentyfive dollars, for the apprehension and confinement of either of them, or fifty dollars for both, in any jail so that I can get them.

L. H. SANDERS. Smithfield, July 6th, 1855. 54 tf. Standard copy tf.

Notice to Contractors.

WING to the failure of the Commissioners of Beaufort to make the subsc hat Town to the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, in accordance with the resolution of the Directors, in regard to the Eastern Terminus of the Road, the period for receiving proposals for the work between Newbern and Beaufort was not closed on the 28th, as advertised, but will be suspended for a few weeks, when the estimates will be prepared for the lines to Carolina City and Shepherd's Point, and proposals invited for the work upon the lines also at some future day, of which due notice will be given. N. B. Those proposals already sent in will not be opened until the day above referred to.

JNO. D. WHITFORD, President. W. BEVERHOUT THOMPSON, Chief Engineer. July 4, 1855. 54 tf.

Notice.

LL Persons indeb'ed to the firm of King & A Biggs, or to the late firm of J. J. Biggs & Co., are desired to make immediate payment, as one of the firm of King & Biggs intends leaving the State to settle permanently in another. Being desirous to leave in a few months, it is absolutely necessary that the business should be closed forth with. KING & BIGGS. N. B .- The remainder of our Summer Clothing will be sold at a very small advance on first cost K. & B. Raleigh, July 5, 1855. 54-w4w.

GREGORY & MAURY, Managers

(Successors to J. W. Maury & Co.)

MASS MEETING AT FORESTVILLE. We are requested to announce that a Mass Meeting of the friends of the American cause, in this and the adjoining Congressional Districts, (which the public generally are invited to attend,) will be held at Forestville, in this county, on Saturday, the 28th inst. A bountiful Barbecue will be prepared for the occasion, and some of the most distinguished Speakers in the State will address the people. It is confidently hoped and earnestly requested that there will be a grand rally of "the sons of the soil."

W. H. HARRISON, Cor. See'y

We think it probable that an arrangement can be effected by which persons intending to be present can pass over the Railroads at half price.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The Seventy-ninth Anniversary of American Independence was commemorated in this city with unusually spirited demonstrations of patriotic feeling. We have rarely seen a more general outpouring of our city and county population, or a greater interest manifested in the proper observance of the day. Esto perpetua ! The day was ushered in by the ringing of bells and the discharge of artillery. At sun-rise, in conformity with that most beautiful and appropriate custom which has prevailed in this community for so many years, there was Divine service and a discourse in the Presbyterian Church,-the Rev. Dr. LACY, the late pastor. and the Rev. Mr. REID, of the Methodist church. officiating. The discourse,-brief, but eloquent impressive and fervent-was delivered by the former. The goodness of God to us as a people. -- the special favor with which He has regarded us, manifest in all the perils through wb ich we have safely passed, -- were forcibly dwelt upon, and our reciprocal obligations to he duly grateful to the great Preserver, and dee ply solicitous for the perpetuation of our Mational Union, strongly and feelingly enforced.

At 10 e'clock, a Procession, according to the Programme previously published, was formed in front of the Court House, under the direction of GEO. T. COOKE, Chief Mayshal, and Messre. JNO. YOUNG, BASIL MANLY, F. J. HUTCHINS and K. P. MARRIOTT, Agsistan ts. and marched to the city of Baltimore, and to be found in Hunt's Eastern front of the Capitol Square, where a Merchants' Magazine for January, 1850, and stand and spats had been erected. After Prayer the still more recent calculations of Tucket, that by the Rev Dr. LACE, the Declaration of Indeas yet we have hardly an approximation to relipendence was read by Mr. J. A. ENGELHARD. To able statistics in the shape of tables of mortality this succeeded the Oration by Mr. Jno. M. Purfor the United States. With us, Life Insurance Tick, a recent graduate of high distinction at companies, and the statutes of the few States, which have adopted such regulations, requiring our University. We but reflect the sentiment the registration of births and deaths, are of too recent origin to afford any reliable statistics for of all who heard Mr. PUTTICE, when we say, the law of mortality. that he sustained himself with great credit, and

In this condition of things, we, as well as al that his friends have just cause to be proud of the best regulated companies in this country. the manner in which he- discharged the duty have been compelled to adopt the rates of morcommitted to him. His Address was happily tality for England that are considered the most reliable, namely : the Carlisle tables. These conceived, gracefully expressed, and admirably have been determined by noting in the strictest delivered.

manner, carefully observing never to lose sight These exercises over, our two Military Comof a single case, how many out of large numpanies, ("Uak City Guard," Capt. HARRISON, bers of persons, of every age, sex, and condition of life, die this year-how many next, and so and "Independent Guard," Capt. DECARTERET,) on, until the last individual of every class sinks paraded the streets, to the great admiration of every body,-children of "larger" as well as into the grave. With such tables to form the basis of our calculations as to the rates of mor-"small growth." Indeed their appearance contality, and intending to take risks only on sestituted the feature of the day. We tender our lected lives, and, therefore, expecting to avoid since the agitation of the slavery question !"congratulations to them both upon the eminent the casualties of life incident to unsoundness. It further says : "It is saturated with slavery,

Rev. T. S. W. Mot A. T. Summey Wilson W. Whitaker James W. Patton Dickinson, Grant & Gauze Joseph H. Pool Samuel Leard John A Moore

" William Hunter

" issued this year

2,744

2,288

91,346 24

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4,540 17

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5,000 00

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11

the stock.

\$144,023 60

456

47,912 90 mount paid Officers' salaries, fees and commissions to Agents, Examining Physicians' fees, printing, advertising, stationary, office rent, postage, taxes, &c. 6,208 66 Amount paid balances due agents as 147 50 per last Report ASSETS. Amount of Premium Notes drawing 66,902 58 the meeting. 6 per cent. interest of Bank Stock and Individual 12,031 0 Bonds 5,351 94 in the hands of Agents 5,351 94 4.4 5,469 02 14 Treasurer 89,754 54 \$144,023 60

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS. The sixth annual report of the Directors of

accepted and approved. he N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company presents two interesting features which are parat the last session of the Legistature, to re-charted icularly worthy of notice.

In the first place, the Board of Directors the Bank, was then considered,-the following would call attention to the unusual rate of morresolution being introduced : tality among the members of the Company for Resolved, That the act of the General Assembly, the past year, and, in consequence, the heavy passed at its last session, entitled, " An Act to relosses which have been paid within that time. charter the Bank of the State of North Carolina" By reference to the list of losses, above subbe, and the same is hereby, accepted. mitted, it will be seen that the losses, during This resolution, after being ably and calmly disthe past year, have exceeded those of the prececussed, was rejected by the following vote : ding year by about \$14,000. This circumstance YEAS :- Fifteen persons, representing 1,360 alone, without referring to our table of rates, shares, entitled to 169 votes. which would only establish the fact more foreibly, shows that our losses have been greater than

NAYS :- One hundred and thirty-four persons, they should have been, and that, as conserva epresenting 6,067 shares, entitled to 1,352 votes. tors of the best interest and welfare of the Com-Nor Voring :- Five persons, representing 237 pany, it devolves upon the Directors to indicate shares, entitled to 47 votes. he probable cause which has led to such a The Stockholders then proceeded to the election result. They are aware, notwithstanding the table of Doctor Wigglesworth, published many f seven Directors of the principal Bank, when years ago, for the New England States, and the the following persons were re-elected:more recent one of Professor McCay, for the George W. Mordecai, William Peace, William

> Boylan, Alfred Jones, John H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, and B. F. Moore. At the meeting of the Board of Directors, held the next day, George W. Mordecai was re-elected President of the Board.

The President submitted the usual statement

howing the condition of the Bank, which wer

The question of the acceptance of the act, passe

We clip the following interesting item of intelligence from last Monday's Richmond Enouirer :

" During June the dismissals from office, in the different departments, FOR POLITICAL REASONS, were twenty clerks, messengers, and watchmen. Thus constantly and rapidly falls the guillotine of Pierce and Forney upon the heads of men "for political reasons!" And yet we hear the Ameri can party called a proscriptive party.

The Albany Evening Journal, edited by Seward's right hand man, says of the Philadel phia platform, " that a more thoroughly radical pro-Slavery platform has not been constructed

efficient officer and has rendered the institution grage, "is the condensed will of a large porvaluable service. Mr. WILLIAMS, his successor, | tion of the people of North Carolina, slavewill fill the post as well as it could be filled, holders and non-slaveholders, protestants and however,-his well-known business habits and catholics, natives and adopted citizens," had

integrity of character fitting him admirably these same resolutions before it and was speaking by the book, when it said. " No person in this State, so far as we know, has charged him BANK OF THE STATE OF N. C .- NEW (Mr. Rayner,) with being an abolitionist."-CHARTER REJECTED. Now, as no person charges him, according to The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of th the Standard, with being an abolitionist, so, in Bank of the State of North Carolina took place at the Standard's estimation, no person can charge the Banking house, in Raleigh, on Monday last. him with being a disunionist, for that paper Hon. David L. Swain was called to the chair, everywhere and constantly inculcates the idea and E. B. Freeman, Esq., appointed Secretary of that the disunionists of the country are the abolitionists. But, says the Standard, while I am The Committee appointed to ascertain the a compelled, by the force of circumstances and nount of Stock represented in the meeting, in

the facts of the case, to acknowledge that Mr. person and by proxy, reported that there were Rayner, is neither an abolitionist nor a disunion-6,664 shares of stock belonging to individual Stockholders, represented by 154 shares, and entitled ist, I mean stoutly to maintain, that "he is now the ally of Wilson, Ford, Colby, and Garto 1,568 votes, besides 1,000 shares belonging to the diner, all of whom are abolitionists and enemies University, entitled to 70 votes, and 5,027 shares belonging to the President and Directors of the to the union of these States." What gross mis-Literary Fund,-it being a very large majority of representation! What an electioneering trick !

See how easily this charge is disproved by a simple statement of facts, showing the votes of these men upon the different questions, as they arose upon the subject of slavery, pro and con, in the Philadelphia Convention, under a call for the ayes and noes, the surest method known of testing the stability and fixedness of purpose of the members of a deliberative public body. In the first place, then, when the platform resolutions were brought from the committee room into Convention to be acted upon there, the question first came up on substituting the minority proposition for the 12th article of the majority report, Mr. Rayner voting in the negative, and Wilson, Ford, Colby, Gardiner, and all the abolitionists, voting in the affirmative .-Was there any alliance here? Was there any affiliation even? So far from it, is not Mr. Ray ner found opposing, nay aiding in killing, the proposition of these men, which they declared embraced the only conditions upon which they would remain and act longer with the Philadelphia Council of Know Nothings? Does this

manifest any sympathy with the abolitionists ? Clearly not. But read the proposition, and it will be readily seen why Mr. Rayner, a Southern pro-slavery man, whom the Standard save no person pretends to call an abolitionist. opposed it, and why Wilson, Ford, Colby and

Gardiner, abolitionists and disorganizers, made it the condition of their remaining longer in the option, by the National Council at Philadelphia. council. Here it is:

Resolved. That the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was an infraction of the plighted faith of the nation and that it should be restored ; and f efforts to that effect should fail. Congress should etuse to admit any State tolerating slavery which shall be formed out of any portion of the territory from which that institution was excluded by the adoption of the 12th article of the Platform. that Compromise.

But let us proceed a step further, and see volved in the question of negro slavery has been whether this charge is sustained by any of Mr. | ignored by the 12th article of the platform .--Rayner's subsequent conduct, whilst a member Not so with Mr. Rayner's resolutions. They one of the best medicines in the world." of this Convention. After the minority propo- expressly state that the American party, as a

After Mr. Rayner's resolutions miscarried, the that it is unbounded, and unparalleled in the previous question having been moved and sustained, which cut off all further amendments, the vote was taken upon the adoption of the 12th article of the majority report, and carried; Mr. Rayner voting for it, while Wilson, Ford, Colby and Gardiner voted against it, and then withdrew from the Convention.

Such are the facts in the case, and they prove how grossly Mr. Rayner has been misrepresented by the Standard, when it charges him with being the ally of abolitionists.

feeling and unison of purpose, did not here se-

I shall now proceed to show that the conservative tenor and constitutional import of Mr. Rayner's resolutions have not been rightly comprehended, if there are any, who, like the Standard, have come to the conclusion, "that he was ready to act with abolitionists and disunionists, without any pledge from them that they would cease to assail the institution of slavery.' These resolutions expressly condemn agitation and further national party action upon the subject of the institution of slavery, which sentiment I shall presently show meets with the hearty approval of the Washington Union, the Democratic organ at the seat of government, and the main ally, if not magisterial leader of the N. C. Standard, for they declare, "that the attempts of our enemies to idencify the American party with the agitation of the question of negroslavery, either pro or con, are based on misrepresentation and deception." Now this contains good conservative ductrine, such as is held by every truly patriotic man and real lover of the Union in this country, whether Whig, Know Nothing or Democrat. Hear the Washington Union upon this subject : It says, "there can be no such things as national parties except up- | rates yesterday were \$1,11 per acre. on the basis of entire exclusion of the subject from their political creeds." And, although I am not in the habit of swearing by the Union newspaper, as the Standard does, still I con sider this patrtotic sentiment, which is so clear-

ly embodied in Mr. Rayner's resolutions, and so forcibly and plainly expressed by this paper, as a fact, fixed beyond a peradventure, so far as a national party action, and a harmonious agreement between the different States of the Union, upon this question, are concerned. Mr Rayner clearly saw the evil of a national agita tion of the slavery question, and wishing that the American party, which he earnestly desired

should become the great and conservative party of the Union, might not split upon this rock, of fered his resolutions as a substitute for the 12th article of the majority platform, and a careful perusal of them will show how safely their ad-

would have enabled the American party to avoid this difficulty. At least, so teaches the Union

newspaper even, while, be it remembered, this paper, and the Richmond Enquirer, and the N. C. Standard, and other Democratic presses, contend, that the difficulty has not been avoided by They state that the constitutional principle in-

write, simply to inform you, and your readers. annals of any other political organization. All others have required time to mature, but Sam presented to the people a platform upon which all can, must and will unite,-a platform that at once engaged the respect and confidence of all lovers of their country and her institutions ; a platform that at once carried terror to, and caused a shaking among the dry bones of, the old Fogies, and even constrained them to throw off the shackles of corruption and seek shelter under our ample banner. We are not only at work, but ready for the

conflict. We will not be satisfied with the mere election of Col. Paine, but are going to achieve a victory worthy of the best efforts of every American in the District. We are-that's fixed The two most objectionable and mighty charges, formerly brought against us by the Foreign Party, viz : Abolitionism and "The Old Coon," have been disposed of in the most satisfactory manner, and we now have a clear coast and fair wind. The Colonel is the man for the people they say he is the man, and are going to elect him by the largest vote that has ever been given to any man in the District. No boast that,but a veritable extract from Sam's private journal. Stick a pin through it and post it to the capital at Washington.

> Yours truly, MARSHAL CLAUDE.

FOR THE REGISTER. At a meeting of the Auburn Council, on the 17th of June, the American Platform being read three times, was unanimously adopted. and the thanks of the Council returned to the Hon. KENNETH RAYNER, and the other delegates from the State, for their gallant services in the Philadelphia Convention.

J. J. FERRELL, Secretary. Wake, July 2nd, 1855.

LAND WARRANTS .- Within the last week there has been quite a brisk demand for land warrants, with an advancing market. The ruling Wash. Union.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS. WASHINGTON, July 3 .- Secretary Dobbin is expected to leave the Navy Department in a few days for a trip to Niagara for the benefit of his health. The Army order containing the late promotions, &c., will be issued in a few days. About 200 of 80 acre land warrants were issued

GOV. REEDER IN TROUBLE. St. Louis July 1 .- It is reported that a violent ersonal rencontre had taken place in Kansas etween Gov. Reeder and Mr. Stringfellow. The Jovernor was badly beaten.

A NEW TREATY .- Col. John H. Wheeler, our linister to Nicaragua, is expected to arrive in the United States about the 10th inst., bearing a new treaty with that power, which it is thought he has by this time negotiated.

The following is from "New York Evening Mir or, May 25.

"WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY -Among all the Pamaceas advertised for the cure f human ailments, there is none in which we have nore confidence than "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry." We regard it as one of Nature's own reparations-simple, safe, pleasant to take, and lmost certain to cure all bilious and pulmonary affections. We have witnessed its wonderful effects in cases that were regarded as hopelessly despe rate, and we can conscientiously recommend it as

It has proved more efficacious as a remedy for sition was lost, Mr. Rayner offered the following national party, deprecates the agitation of the Coughs, Cold, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, and

\$38.000. Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE CLASS 162 FOR 1855. Drawn at Wilmington, Del., Sat., July 21, 1855. 75 No. Lottery-12 drawn Ballots. BRILLIANT SCHEME. 1 Prize of \$38.000 15.000 5.000 1,000 50 do. 113 do. &c. Tickets, \$10,-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2,50 Certfs. of Pkg's of 25 whl. tickets, \$140 00 25 half do 70 00 do do do 25 quarter do 85 00 Orders for Tickets and shares and Certificates 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 to all who order from me. P. J. BUCKEY, Agent. Address-

Wilmington Del. Chapel Hill. THE undersigned returns his thanks for past

patronage, and takes this opportunity of an-nouncing to his friends, that his line of hacks from Chapel Hill to Durham's station will, as heretofore, run in connection with the cars at that point, leaving Durh am's immediately upon the arrival of the cars from the east and arriving at Chapel Hill daily at 10 o'clock A. M. This is the nearest point from R. R. by 4 miles to C. H. He has the pleas-

ure to state that he has made vast improvements in his line of hacks, by adding new, and repairing old ones, and also by reducing the fare. There will always be at Durham's extra hacks to accomodate any

number of passengers. J. H. WATSON. July 5, '65. Standard, Wilmington Herald, and Greens

boro' Patriot copy five times and send bills to C. Hill.

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

HIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the Mutual Principle, the assured for life partici-pating in the profits of the Company. For pelicies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to \$80, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium, bearing interest at 6 per cent. without guaranty. The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

Slaves are insured for a term of from one to five ears, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

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DIRI	ECTORS.
les E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
es F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle.
tin Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
V. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
H McKee,	Seaton Gales.
les B. Root,	
OFI	FICERS.
Dr. Chas. E. John	nson, President,

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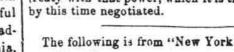
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COL		the Board of Directors consider the number of	from beginning to end. Having the power, the	11 and an electron of an hetitude familie	slavery question-that such a purpose does not	Consumption in its incinient stages, than any other	Richd. B. Haywood, M.	D. J Concultation.
suc	cess that has crowned their gallant exertions	their losses most remarkable, if not unprecedent-	it is sensited it to the follow entert	preamble and resolutions as a substitute for the	diarcij question mat such a parpose asso ast	Construction in the more support and and other	R. H. Battle,)	
to 1	evive the martial spirit in our midst, and	the Board of Directors consider the number of their losses most remarkable, if not unprecedent- ed. But they cannot believe that it is owing to a	propagandists exercised it to the fullest extent.	12th article of the majority report :	come within the objects of its organization, and	medicine.	W W. Holdea,	Executive Com-
	use them that Raleigh numbers them among	higher rate of mortality in the United States	Incy for horang in addition horning open to the	The three mont anding princi-	that it will not suffer its enemies to interpolate	Always signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.	Charles B. Root,	mittee
		Lun in England for there are some cogent rea-	ACCEPTION	WHEREAS, The three great cardinal orthor-	its creed with such a heresy. And the Union	[2t] Sold by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.		RSMAN, General Agent.
its	proudest ornaments.	than in organia, for the opinion that the real	Construction.	ples of the American Party, are, to secure to	its creeu with ouch a hercegt. That the chica	[1.] solv of stranding a mit (1000).	For further information	on, the public are referred
	A heavy and continuous rain, setting in about	sons for entertaining the opinion that the real and substantial advantage lies on the side of	Such is the opinion entertained of the Amer-	the American people the control and manage-	newspaper sanctions the wisdom and patriotism		to the pamphlets, and f	forms of proposal, which
	Lab amounted the arthoring of the Sunday	and substantial advantage ries on the side of	ican platform by an out and out abolition editor.	ment of their own government-to resist the	of such views, in the following remarks :	Cours and Cours, so prevalent at this season,	may be obtained at the (Office of the Company, or
10	clock, prevensed me gathering of the bunday i	the former rather than the latter,-such, for	ican platform by an out and out abolition editor.	aggressive policy and corrupting tendencies of		and so much to be feared, can be easily cured by	any of its Agencies.	
								uld be addressed, (post
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	the dance of good and wholesome food : for	somisting towards aboutionism in it!	to maintain and preserve the Union of these	a sourced that an agreement of opinion on the sub-	Palaam of Wild Oberra. It marks monders mith	naid.) to	5 (77)
		there is not adoller country under neaven,		States -	ject between the Northern and Southern men is an	Daisam of white Cherry. It works would ers with	JOHN G.	WILLIAMS, Secretary.
WS	a fully carried out, however, on Indisday.	where so great a proportion of the people are	We are under obligations to Mrs. H.	We do therefore declare. That the attempts of	impossibility; and looking at the dangers involved in the question, and in seeking for the means of	all lung complaints. Try it.	July 1855.	54
Ar	Instructive and chaste address was derivered	hale hearty tillers of the soil. Again, the	IT II Call in the forement of the for the	our enemies to identify the American party with	in the question, and in seeking for the means of			
be	the stand is a fabre Schools of the different 1	f line of on samenimed population	W. HUSTED, of this city, for a mess of by far the	the exitation of the question of negro slavery	in the question, and in seeking for the means of avoiding those dangers, it is justifiable to act upon	the second	SALT	, SALT
2.5		the second and and more favorable to	finest Irish notatoes we have seen this season.	the agriation of the question of negro marcing,	the assumption that an nope of ever enecting such		5000 Bushels Alum Sa	
de	nominations, at the methodiat on dich, by R.	longesity than that of a mining and manufac-	We insist that Know-Nothingism shall have	either pro or con, are based on misrepresenta	agreement is impossible.		6000 Stales Linerpool	ground .
M	. GORMAN Esq., after which they were left to	turing people. So the undoubted physiologi-	We insist that Know-Nothingism shall have	tion and deception-that the question of slavery		TT I DI I O DI I O NULL I NO	and it Manhallla	Fine, daily expected for
en	joy themselves with the bountiful knick-	furing people, bo, and and mixing of	nothing to say against these delightful esculents.	does not come within the purview of the object	and the South can never harmonize on the abstract subject of slavery, it follows that there can be no such things as national parties, except upon the	Hoppin, Edward G. Daves, of Newbern, N. C.	500 marstall s	L. HATHAWAY & CO.
	asks and could this as that had been presented	cal law, that frequent. crosser and intaing of	In truth, though Irish by name, they were raised	l of our organization-that the charge of our ene	subject of slavery, it follows that there can be ho	to Mary G., daughter of the late Leonard Pos-	Wilmington, June 22	
R.C.	acks and good inings that had been prepared	the blood of dimerent civilized nations by mar-	uman our sail!	mies at the North, that one of the objects and	d such things as national parties, except upon the	ter, Esq., of Cambridge.	withington, June 24	1 2000
	r them.	riage, as is constantly practised in the United	apon our son.				á l	