

The Weekly Raleigh Register

State Treasury

VOLUME LVI

CITY OF RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1855.

NO. 35.

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, JULY 14, 1855.

APPOINTMENTS.

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

Name	Address	Time
Nash	Nash	July 18
Hilliardston	"	" 19
Old Field	"	" 20
Beulah	Johnston	" 25
Smithfield	"	" 26
O'Neal	"	" 27
Boon Hill	"	" 28

STATE ELECTIONS.

Alabama, Arkansas, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri and Texas, hold their elections on the first Monday in August; Tennessee and North Carolina on the first Thursday of the same month. On the second Monday in September, the election in Maine occurs, and that of Vermont on the first Tuesday of the same month. In Alabama, Kentucky, Texas, North Carolina and Tennessee, members of Congress are to be elected.

GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING AT NASHVILLE, TENN.—The meeting at Nashville on the 4th instant was a great uprising of the masses. Delegates were in attendance from all the neighboring counties, and there were not less than 800 of Sam's fair countrywomen present. The meeting was presided over by A. J. Donelson, Esq., and resolutions were passed endorsing the Philadelphia Platform. The Nashville Banner says:

"The meeting was the largest we have seen since the present canvass commenced, while the spirit that animated the thousands who were present afforded a sure prognostic of a triumph-victory in August. We have not for years seen such a spirit abroad in our land. Never before, during the pending of any of our State elections, have we known the people to resort in such vast crowds to the places appointed for public speaking. Even the ladies have begun to turn out in large numbers. Hundreds of them were in attendance at the American celebration on Wednesday. Then, the interest these mighty gatherings take in the discussion of the great question of the day, the earnestness with which they press around the speaker's stand, and after night, at the upper end of the Market House, where they heard stirring speeches from Mr. Hatton, of Lebanon, Mr. Colyar, of Winchester, and others.

"If the same spirit that is at work here, and in the counties round about, exists in the other Divisions of the State, Genry's majority in August will be counted by thousands.

WE are authorized to announce that the Hon. KENNETH RAYNER, by invitation, will address the people of Franklin county, at Franklin, on Monday next, the 16th, at 11 o'clock, in defence of the principles of the American party, and in vindication of himself from the assaults made upon him in connection with his course in the State Convention of 1855, and the late Philadelphia Convention. It is understood that Mr. RAYNER, or some one for him, will reply to Mr. BRANCH.

STATE BONDS FOR SALE.—The Public Treasurer advertises, in another column, the sale of the following Bonds, issued by the State of North Carolina, viz: \$90,000, dated Jan. 1, 1855, running thirty years; \$5,000, dated July 1, 55, running twenty years; and \$129,000, dated July 1, 1855, running ten years,—in all \$224,000.

ERRATUM.—In the article in our last, headed "Beginning of the end," we alluded to a discussion between Messrs. SHEPARD and BRANCH, in Nash, in which the Internal Improvement question was brought up. The discussion referred to took place in the edge of Franklin, bordering on Nash,—a large number of persons from the latter county, however, being present. We make this correction to prevent any quibbling upon the part of the opposition.

A correspondent of the New York "Herald," writing from Oxford, in this State, says: "There is a little excitement in political circles here now, by information received from Virginia, that Mr. Wise is to make an electioneering tour through North Carolina. If he does, I can assure him beforehand that he will find one man who will 'milk' out all the eloquence the cloud capped mountains of the Old Dominion ever 'milked' into him. I only wish him to meet Henry W. Miller, or Edwin G. Reese; after one or two speeches, I think he would get hoarse, and conclude to retire to the Sulphur Springs in his own State to recuperate."

A correspondent of the "Standard" gives an account of the Hon. THOMAS RUFFIN's speech at a place called Pleasant Mount, on the 27th ult., and states that that gentleman was in fine spirits. Doubtless,—as he had no known opposition at the time!

WE invite attention to the advertisement of the "American Farmer," in another column. There was an error in it, as published in our last. The terms of the proprietors for purchasing, marking and shipping Guano, are only \$1 per ton, and not \$4, as printed.

THE "STANDARD"—MR. SHEPARD.

The course pursued by the "Standard" towards Mr. Shepard exhibits, on the part of that paper, a malignity as poisonous as that of a moccasin in dog-days. Its bitterness and malevolence involve not only studied misrepresentation, but, it is said also, that crime, generally so regarded among men, that no one was ever yet known to confess to it—we mean the crime of ingratitude.

The leader in the last "Standard," coupling Mr. Shepard's name with "Internal Improvements, the Revenue Law," &c., caps the climax of audacity and meanness. In reading the article, we know not which we were most struck with,—the slanderous misrepresentation of Mr. Shepard, in trying to detract from him, or the bare-faced impudence of seeking to claim credit for Mr. Branch, or account of his course in regard to the same. It is false, that Mr. Shepard has tried to make political capital, by logging internal improvements, and the revenue bill of the last Session, into the canvass. The attempt has been made to make capital on the Foreign and Romish side of the question, by logging in Mr. Shepard's course on these subjects, years ago, when he, and Mr. Branch, and most of the leading men of the party, to which they both belonged, took the same ground of opposition to internal improvements, and to taxes for their support. Mr. Shepard has alluded to these questions in self-defence only, by way of explanation, when assailed by the minions of Foreignism and Roman Catholicism.

Behold the littleness and double dealing of the "Standard," in publishing the resolution offered by Mr. Shepard in the Democratic Convention of 1848! That was Democratic doctrine when Mr. Shepard offered it—and the "Standard" now refers to it for the purpose of injuring Mr. Shepard with the Whigs. One day, Mr. S. is not good Democrat enough for the "Standard," when that press is endeavoring to claim for the Foreign and Romish party the title of Democratic—the next day, he has been too consistent a Democrat, when the object is to prejudice Whigs against him. The charge of the "Standard," that Mr. S. denounced the Democratic party of the last Legislature for passing a revenue bill, is wholly untrue, and the Editor of the "Standard" does not believe it, when he asserts it—although he may have been so informed by some of the gossiping newsmongers, who trot to his office daily and hourly to retail slanders against honest men.

It is Mr. Shepard that has been assailed, because of his want of zeal in behalf of internal improvements, many years since, when it was the creed of his party to be opposed to the system. By way of defence, he speaks of his dread of high taxes, and refers to the revenue bill of the last session, as some realization of his fears. This, in explanation, is what the "Standard" calls "denouncing the Democratic party." But is not this covert attempt to bolster up Mr. Branch as an internal improvement man, the very *ne plus ultra* of impudence itself? What has Mr. Branch ever done for internal improvements in this State—except to pocket thousands of dollars as President of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road? What public service did he ever perform—what sacrifices has he ever made—what evidence has he ever given of being in favor of internal improvements, except to pocket the aforesaid perquisites of office? We will recollect how his appointment, as President of the Raleigh and Gaston Road,—merely as the reward of partisan service—was regarded in this community. Others had lost their money, exerted their energies, spent their time, incurred odium, in building the road in the first instance, and in rescuing it, when it was prostrate. But no sooner was it revived, and offices were to be bestowed, than forth comes Mr. Branch, as the *protoge* of the "Standard," a candidate for the office of President! And who was Mr. Branch? What, we repeat, had he done or said or written to entitle him to the place? What claims did he present? None whatever, except his being a bitter and unrelenting partisan. He had, in fact, just become a citizen of the State. He was not identified with the road or the community, beyond the small amount of stock necessary to make him a Director. His appointment as Director, and election as President, was a purely party arrangement, in defiance of the wishes or interests of those who had spent their means, and incurred sacrifices for years, in behalf of the road. And now, forsooth, after having reaped the profits of the office, he is to be white washed and paraded through the Counties of the District, where internal improvements are popular, as a real, Simon pure, internal improvement man! Suppose internal improvements were as unpopular as they are now popular,—suppose the system had failed in North Carolina, despite all the efforts of the public-spirited men of the State—does any one think the Editor of the "Standard," and the other leaders of the Foreign party, would have been prating about internal improvements? No, they would have sworn, till they were as black outside as they are ungodly inside, that Mr. Branch never was an internal improvement man—and that he took the office of President of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, to prevent the place being filled by some one who was in favor of it!

It is amusing to see how hard the "Standard" is trying to mislead the honest and credulous Democrats of the District, by pretending that the emissaries and toolies of Foreignism and Romanism are the Democratic party. They are the Democratic party, indeed! Just about as much the Democratic party, as was the jack-daw that strutted in stolen plumes a veritable peacock. Mr. Rayner spoke truly, the other night, when he said that these men might put on the lion's skin, thinking thereby to hide the length of their ears, and to frighten the unwary; but every time they opened their mouths, the braying of the ass betrayed their true character. Who is the Chairman of the Foreign and Romish Junta in Raleigh? A renegade Whig. Who is the Editor of the "Standard"? A renegade Whig. These are the beauties that are trying to read-

out of the Democratic party such men as Shepard, Wake, and others. Mr. Shepard is a far better Democrat than any of them. And although we have no particular fancy for Democracy, yet if we must have a Democrat, we prefer a honest one on principle to a dishonest one on policy!

NOTHING that is marked out by the course of political events, in this country, at the present time, is plainer than that upon the American party, and on that alone, on the South rely for the preservation of its constitutional rights, against the current of abolition fanaticism,—pandered to as it is by the Foreign and Romish spoils hunters of party. Abolitionism, like every other spirit of evil, is energetic, unscrupulous, and untiring. Like the foreign element, and the Romish hierarchy, it has even been ready to trade with any party in the country, with which it could drive the best bargain.—Whilist the two old parties were inactive existences, it bucketed with the one or the other, as would best subserve its purposes. By a corrupt bargain, abolition and Whiggery sent Wade to the U. Senate from Ohio—and by a like corrupt bargain, abolition and Democracy sent Chase to the Senate from Ohio, and Sumner from Massachusetts.

Owing to the rivalry of the two old parties, and their great anxiety to hold political power, abolitionism, holding the balance, has from time to time stepped in and controlled the policy of both. This fell spirit of fanaticism had effectually abolished both the Whig and Democratic parties of the North. Douglas, in his speech at Chicago, explaining to his constituents his reasons for introducing the Kansas bill, stated that his purpose was, by destroying the Missouri compromise of 1820, to enable Congress to prevent the organization of any more slave States, South of 36 degrees 30 minutes. Thus, this very Kansas bill, which Douglas's friends at the South pretended was for the benefit and protection of Southern rights, was, by way of pandering to Northern fanaticism, paraded at the North as an anti-slavery measure. And whilst Douglas was describing it as an anti-slavery movement at the North, the "Standard," in piping its imitation of the cuckoo note of the Washington Union and Richmond Enquirer, was denouncing every Southern man as a traitor, who dared express his opinion against the policy of the bill.

And so, in regard to most of the questions that have agitated the country for the last ten years. The spoilsmen and party-tricksters, who have been trafficking on the most vital interests of the country, have represented them one way at the North, and another at the South. They have done this to keep terms with their abolition co-workers at the North. This is the course the "Standard" and its abolition allies are now pursuing towards the American party. That paper and its Northern comrades understand each other perfectly. The game is to denounce Americanism at the North as pro-slavery in its tendencies. This is to conciliate the anti-slavery sentiment of that section. On the other hand, to denounce it as anti-slavery in the South. This is to alarm the sensitiveness of Southern men in regard to their peculiar rights and interests!

We propose to enlarge upon this subject in our next.

AMERICAN MEETING IN CHARLOTTE.—The American party of Mecklenburg held a large ratification meeting on the 5th instant. Able speeches were delivered by Messrs. Wm. Johnston, V. C. Barringer, Gen. Young, A. Brevard, and S. J. Lowrie. The "Whig" promises a short synopsis of Mr. Barringer's very able address. It contained a very large amount of statistical information, which it is desirable to have disseminated among the people.

Whilst Mr. Lowrie was making some allusion to the practices of the Roman Church, an Irishman in the crowd called him a liar several times. At length Mr. L. turned upon him, says the "Whig," with a flood of indignant eloquence, and pointed to him as a fair illustration of what he was there trying to prove—the tyranny and proscriptive policy of that Church. "This was a land of liberty and free speech, but it was denied to him here by an Irish Roman Catholic! The whole house thundered applause upon the speaker and scorn and indignation upon the interrupter.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted as a part of the proceedings of the meeting:

Whereas, the National Convention of the American party recently assembled at Philadelphia, after a full and mature consideration of the various conflicting elements of former political organizations, did adopt and promulgate a platform of principles and purposes clear, distinct, American and national; therefore,

Be it Resolved: That we, the American party of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, living in the birth place of American Independence, at a public meeting, held at Charlotte, on the 5th of July, A. D. 1855, do cordially approve of, ratify and adopt the same.

Be it further Resolved: That the thanks of the American party of this county be, and they are hereby tendered to our delegates to the National Council for their able and faithful discharge of the duties assigned them.

We shall select some of the letters written to the Committee of Invitation for publication at a future day.

The foreign Junta in this City have issued a secret circular, containing a list of Vigilance Committees for each captain's District in the county. Are they certain that they have not included some of Sam's boys in their appointments?

We have received a lengthy communication from a staunch Warren Democrat, (that was) giving a flattering account of Mr. SHEPARD's recent visit to that county. It shall appear in our next.

At Boston, peas are selling at 62 cents a peck, stringed beans 62 cents, potatoes 50 cents.

NEWS ITEMS OF THE DAY.

RUSSIAN ENGINEERS.—The French officers confess that the engineers in the Russian army are equal to any in Europe. Their army in the Crimea is said to be composed of their finest troops, and their riflemen to be "dead shots."

SEARCH, SEIZURE AND DESTRUCTION.—The Saratoga Republican of the 5th says:—No attention was paid here yesterday to the search and seizure clause of the Prohibitory Liquor Law, but the "destruction" portion of the enactment was most rigidly obeyed.

According to Austrian advice, about 22 Russian ships, steamboats, gunboats and transports have succeeded in eluding the English cruisers in the Sea of Azof, and are safely moored in the mouth of the Don.

It is stated that the Russians feel satisfied that a want of success on the part of the Allies for one month longer will bring about an alliance between Russia, Austria and Prussia,—in fact a new holy alliance formed against the "revolutionary, infidel West."

There have been seventeen deaths in Lexington, Ky., from cholera, since the 29th ult. Ten of the cases were colored.

A colored man, formerly owned by the Hon. Howell Cobb, of Georgia, arrived at Detroit on the 3d by underground railway.

Gen. Quitman has declined a nomination for the Mississippi State Senate.

Ripe peaches from Indiana are selling in Cincinnati.

In Norfolk, during June, there were thirty-five deaths, including 13 colored and 22 white.

A good joke is told at the expense of Mayor Hall, of Brooklyn. His honor had given out that he intended to enforce the liquor law at all hazards on the 4th. His first official act on the morning of that day was to review the military, and the occasion was one offering an excellent opportunity to do what he promised—the soldier, as they filed past the Mayor, taking out a whiskey bottle, and taking a hazy, right under his eyes! People who wanted to see whether the police would be called upon to arrest the military, it is needless to add, went away disappointed!

TELEGRAPHIC CONNECTIONS.—By June 1858, there is but little doubt now that New York will be annexed by Telegraph with London, and with all the great Capitals of the world.

Connection with St. John's and Newfoundland is expected by September. Efforts are making to induce the Collins line of steamers to land there after that time.

We learn from Brownlow's Knoxville Whig that a biography of the late Hugh Lawson White will be issued from the press in course of the coming Fall or Winter. The work will be from the pen of his grand daughter, Miss Nancy N. Scott, of Knoxville.

THE TURNER RIOT AT COLUMBUS, OHIO.—The following dispatch, dated Columbus, Ohio, July 7, which we find in the Cincinnati papers, shows conclusively who were the aggressors in the recent riot at Columbus:

"The Coroner's Jury in the case of riot here on the 4th inst., found Gottlieb Mayer guilty of Murder in the first degree, and all the Turners in the prosecution guilty of being accessory to the murder. They number seventy-three."

FOREIGN FRUIT IN NEW YORK.—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says the market is glutted with West India fruit. Fifteen vessels laden with pine apples, bananas and cocoa nuts, lie at the pier, and have on board, of pine apples alone, about 100,000 dozens, while large quantities have already been sold. Prices range at from 24 to 8 cts. Probably the market was never before so abundantly supplied.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—It is a note-worthy fact, that the unsuccessful assault on the part of the allies at Sebastopol was made on the 18th of June, the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo. The intention was, doubtless, to obscure the memory of Waterloo, in a more brilliant and fraternal victory, and to electrify the British and French nations; but it was no go.

USED UP.—A man got up the other night, and took, as he supposed, a card of matches, and began to break them off one by one, trying to light a lamp, until the whole card was used up, without accomplishing his object, when he discovered he had used up his wife's comb.

The Charleston News seems disposed to accept the American Platform, as adopted in Philadelphia. The editor says—"But it is not true that the American platform will not command the support of true men in the great Middle States. It has already the largest strength over any other in New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey and probably Ohio. Its strength at the South is rapidly being assured."

The Mobile Tribune says new Flour is selling there at \$5 per barrel, and confidently predicts that in 3 weeks it will be sold for \$3 50 per barrel.

It is stated that nearly all the branches of the Bonaparte family will in a very short time be assembled in Paris, round the Emperor Napoleon III, who desires that the several persons bearing his name should form, as it were, a *faisceau* near him.

POST OFFICE WASTE PAPER.—The Postmaster General has issued the following order to correct the "waste paper" delinquencies of the post-offices recently made public:

"It shall be the duty of the postmaster, or of one of his assistants, in all cases, immediately before the office is swept or otherwise cleared of rubbish, to collect and examine the waste paper, which has accumulated therein, in order to guard against the possibility of loss of letters or other mail matter, which may have fallen on the floor, or have been intermingled with such waste paper during the transaction of business. The observance of this rule is strictly enjoined upon all postmasters, and its violation will constitute a grave offence. Postmasters must be careful to use, in mailing letters or packets, wrapping paper fit to be used again; and the sale of any such paper is strictly forbidden by the regulations of the department."

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER PACIFIC

One Week Later from Europe—Details of the Another Assault.

New York, July 11.—The American steamer Pacific arrived here this morning at 6 o'clock, with Liverpool and London dates to Saturday the 30th ult.

The news by this arrival, from the seat of hostilities, consists wholly of the details of the recent repulse of the allies by the Russians. The total loss of the allies on the 18th was over 5,000 men; but the army was nevertheless in good spirits, and preparing for another assault.

The English and French reciprocally blame each other for the disasters at Sebastopol. The allies retain possession of the Round tower, the Cemeteries, and the Mamelon. The cholera had appeared among the French troops.

Gortschakoff's despatches state that the allies' fire had weakened, and that the allied troops, which crossed the river Tchernaya, had returned.

The Russians admit that the Cossack boat showed a flag of truce, but they feared treachery.

Great movements were taking place among the allied squadrons.

VARNA, Thursday.—Generals Brown, Pennefather, and Codrington are sick.

Part of the foreign legion had arrived from England.

The London Saturday Times states that the Emperor Alexander is seriously ill.

The King of Prussia has also been for some time ill, and his reign is probably drawing to a close.

MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, June 30.—Cotton.—Dunniston & Co's circular reports cotton dull and prices lower during the early part of the week, but on Thursday, without any apparent cause, the market became buoyant, and closed with an advance of 1-16th. Orleans fair, 7 1-8; middling, 6 9-16ths; upland fair, 6 7-8; middling 6 3-8.

Correspondence of the New York Herald.

SATANNAH, Ga., June 21, 1855.

Sentiments of the Philadelphia Convention—How they Progress—Chances of Candidates.

As a consequence, the truly patriotic and conservative principles laid down by the national council of Know Nothings, at their recent convocation in Philadelphia, meet with the warmest and most enthusiastic approval among the Union loving and abolition hating men of Georgia. With such a platform and a candidate standing thereupon, who is a practical reformer, and fresh from the people, no fears need be entertained as to how the Empire State of the South will cast her vote.

Our people have very naturally become disgusted with the speculating, old foggy politicians, who have so long a period of time controlled the politics of Georgia—some day here and the next day there, on the great questions of the day.—Hence the recent denunciation of the new and powerful American or Know Nothing party by Bob Tombs, Alex. Stephens, Gov. McDonald, Gov. Johnston and Charles J. Jenkins was to be expected, and is a source of great exultation to the new men who form the American party.

Don't be surprised at the October election Stephens is found laid out today on the same shelf with Herschel T. Johnson and such others of the old stock as will have the presumption to give Sam a tussle before the people. Who will be the opponent of Stephens I have not yet learned, but Samuel will in due season trot out some fast sag that will take down Alex. to the tune of a thousand or twelve hundred votes.—Gov. Johnston will probably be opposed by Judge Nesbit, of Macon, who will certainly distance the Governor with ease, as will be decided by the judges.

BANK OF WILMINGTON.

Yesterday afternoon the following gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank: John McKee, J. R. Blossom, Alfred Martin, H. P. Russell, J. L. Hathaway, Levi A. Hart, Robert Norfolk.

The first six gentlemen are citizens of Wilmington—the first five Commission Merchants. Mr. Norfolk is a citizen of Edgecombe County. The President to be chosen by the Directors, will be John McKee. The salary of the President has been fixed at \$1,500.—*Wid. Jour.*

THE PORTLAND LIQUOR RIOT CASE.

PORTLAND, (ME.) July 10.—The second coroner's inquest on the body of Mr. Robbins, killed during the liquor riot, returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by the hands and illegal orders of Mayor Dow, leaving it to the jurists to determine whether the Mayor is guilty of manslaughter or murder.

Dan'l S. Dickinson, of New York, formerly a Senator in Congress, and better known as "Scripture Dick," a few years ago the idol of the Democratic party, South, to such an extent that here, in Wilmington, the proposition was made and actually carried into effect of inviting him and Daniel Webster to a public dinner or supper, or something of the sort, which was respectfully declined.—well, Scripture Dick, this idol of the Southern Democratic party, has, by those mutations in public affairs to which all men are liable, found himself placed by the party of the Anti Administration, Free Soil Administration, in opposition thereto, and for the last two years or so he has been quite consistent in abusing it for its deviation from what he considers the ancient Democratic landmarks. This spirit of opposition he still encourages, if we may judge from the following elegant extracts, which bear date no longer ago than the twenty sixth of last month:

"There was never a time when the return of the Democratic party to power was more necessary for the success and honor of the country, from the time the Presidential chair was filled by Washington to the time it became vacant by the occupation of the present incumbent."

FOR THE REGISTER.
Mr. EDITOR:—BAIN & Co., of Portsmouth, received, on the 2nd inst., the first new flour of this season. It was from North Carolina and sold at \$12 per barrel.
Portsmouth, Va. H.

FOR THE REGISTER.
APPOINTMENTS BY BISHOP ATKINSON.

Place	Time
Flat-Rock, Henderson county,	July 29;
Asheville, Buncombe county,	August 5;
Murphy, Cherokee county,	" 12;
Rutherfordton,	" 19;
Morganton,	" 26;
Grove Meeting-house, Caldwell co.,	" 26;
Lenoir,	" 26;
Valle Crucis,	" 28 & 29;
Willsboroough,	September 2;
Gwynn's Chapel,	" 9;
Richmond Hill, Yadkin county,	" 9;
Salem,	" 9;
Gallopway's Chapel,	" 11;
Leaksville,	" 13;
Milton,	" 16.

Standard please copy.

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

"WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

—Among all the Panaceas advertised for the cure of human ailments, there is none in which we have more confidence than "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry." We regard it as one of Nature's own preparations—simple, safe, pleasant to take, and almost certain to cure all bilious and pulmonary affections. We have witnessed its wonderful effects in cases that were regarded as hopelessly desperate, and we can conscientiously recommend it as one of the best medicines in the world."

It has proved more efficacious as a remedy for Coughs, Cold, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption in its incipient stages, than any other medicine.

Always signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.
[2] Sold by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DIED.

In Greene co., Ala., on the 27th of June, GEORGE ROBERT, only son of John J. and Ann N. Collier, aged 13 months and 4 days, died in his stay! brief his mission "Is it well with the child? and she answered, 'It is well!'"

North Carolina Rail Road.

Schedule of Mail Train from and after 10th inst.

STATIONS.	DIST.	ARRIVAL.	DEPARTURE.
WEST.			
Boston	12.25	2.42 a. m.	2.00 p. m.
St. Louis	9.75	3.30 "	3.25 "
St. Paul	11.58	4.05 "	4.10 "
St. Charles	10.42	4.00 "	3.10 "
Morrisville	12.12	5.51 "	6.25 "
St. Albans	11.94	6.42 "	6.47 "
Hillsboro	14.00	7.25 "	7.40 "
Mebane	9.00	8.10 "	8.15 "
Raw River	8.00	8.42 "	8.45 "
EAST.			
Haw River	8.00	1.27 p. m.	1.00 p. m.
St. Albans	9.00	2.02 "	2.07 "
Morrisville	10.40	2.30 "	2.35 "
Morrisville	12.12	3.46 "	3.51 "
Raleigh	12.12	4.32 "	4.40 "
St. Albans	14.92	5.20 "	5.25 "
Mitchever's	11.58	6.15 "	6.20 "
Boon Hill	9.75	6.53 "	6.58 "
Goldsboro	12.25	7.40 "	7.45 "

The Mail Train going West will meet the Freight Train at Hillsboro. The Mail Train going East will meet the Freight Train at Durham.

Prime Merino Stock for Sale.

The undersigned, Wool Growers and breeders of genuine Merino Stock, offer for sale about 50 Merino Buck Lambs at their residence, which will be ready for delivery on and after the first of September. Also 7 young Bucks. The lambs are purchased by us each year, and have been the first premiums at every State Fair in N. C. and Va. at which they have been exhibited. Evidence of which can be given whenever desired.

The Lambs are from Ewes of fine quality, as evidence of which, the clip from them in 1854 sold as high in Richmond as any clip we have heard of in the United States for the same year. Mr. Lawrence, the greatest Woolen Manufacturer in the United States, Lowell, Massachusetts, has given our wool the preference over the Northern, the latter purchased it last year and already made application for it again. We make no extra charge for boxing up, in a secure manner, any stock ordered, and put them on the James River Canal or the Danville Railroad, accompanied by proper instructions for feeding and management; but in no case will we be liable for accidents.—The money in all cases to accompany the order; also instructions as to the route and point of destination. The price of our first choice lambs is \$18 in Richmond, and much cheaper when a clip is forwarded and a large number sent at once.—When 10 or more are ordered to go in a parcel, we make some difference in price.

THEODORE N. DAVISON & CO.,
65-67 Jefferson, Powhatan County, Va.
July 13, 1855. 59 wv.

Andrew J. Stedman.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Having removed to Pittsborough, N. C. will attend regularly the Courts of Chatham, Moore and Johnston Counties.

Pittsborough, July 18, 1855. 66 ft.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, RALEIGH, N. C.
REV. ALBERT SMEDDS, D. D. Rector.

The 26th Term of this School will open July 14th, and continue five months.

For the admission of new pupils, immediate application should be made to the Rector.
June 18, 1855. 49 4w

PLANNED LUMBER FOR SALE

AT THE RALEIGH PLANING MILLS!

200,000 feet Flooring from \$21 to \$25.
100,000 " Ceiling " 18 to 21.
100,000 " Inch boards " 18 to 19.
50,00