LIST OF PREMIUMS Do do one year old remium as the above. For the best saddle horse Do fastest pacing do Best pair carriage horses do do single harness horse Fastest trotting do Do heavy draft horse, do Jennett For the best pair mules do single mule to milch cow to do do do pr. work oxen than four do breeding sow do Geese do rye do oats do cotton do Irish . do beets do carrote do opiops fifty cents premium. do do do lot hame jar honey do do figs do

TO BE AWARDED AT THE UNION AGRICULTURAL FAIR TO BE HELD IN HENDERSON, N. C., On the 10th, 11th and 12th October, 1855. BRANCH FIRST.—LIVE STOCK. FIRST DIVISION. FIRST CLASS. For the best stallion over 4 years | \$4 & Arator old, for Cultivat'r succes Class - Harness, Draft & Saddle Horses. Best lotfarm horses, not less than 3, \$3 & A. or C. In this class, form, durability and kindness in harness, are to be chief points of merit. JACES AND JENNETTS. For the best and largest Jack \$4 and A. or C. SECOND DIVISION. CATTLE-NATIVES. For the best bullover 3 years old, \$3 and A. or C do do under 3 do do o heifer 3 years old o do 2 do do do heifer calf under two de bull do do do INTROVED STOCK-same premium as natives. THIRD DIVISION. do pen of ewes, not less do do lambs, do do do l and A. or C. Imporved Stock—same premium as natives. FOURTH DIVISION. SWINE-NATIVES. For best bear of any breed, \$2 and A. or C. do lot of pigs, not less than 6, 1 and A. or C. largest killing hog 2 and A. or C.
Improved Stock—same premium as natives. POULTRY. for the best pair of Shanghais do Dorkings do Polanda do Brahmas do Dunghill or common fowl do Turkeys do Ducks, musc'y Largest variety of fowls exhibited by one BRANCH 2d-AGRICULTURE. SECOND CLASS. For the best sample wheat do Indian corn do leaf tobacco do corn or fodder do beans or peas do pea vine hay do grass hay do sweet putatoes Certificates, to accompany these products stating their yield per sure. Vegetables of extra quality will each receive For the largest average product per acre throughout the entire crop of wheat, corn, to bacco, oats and cotton, each. \$2 and A. or C. SECOND CLASS. Food, Condiments, &c., &c. For the best sample pickled beef do perk jar fresh butter over 6 !bs. jar butter over 6 months old specim'n wheat flour \$1 & A. or C do corn meal do dom'stic starch l cakes, bread, crackers, &c., each For the largest and nicest variety of preserves, pickles, jellies, jams, catsupe, syrups, &c., exhibited by Nicest sample of either kind Best sample of dried fruits, each, Largest variety exhibited by one person Best sample domestic wine The mode of preparing each of the above must accompany the article. THIRD CLASS MORTICULTURE For the best sample apples do pears do quinces grapes Largest variety of fruits exhibited PRUIT TREES, For best variety apple trees peach do do strawb'ry and raspb'ry vines the largest variety fruit trees exhibited by one person \$2 and A. or C. BRANCH 3d-MECHANICS. FIRST CLASS-PLOWS, &C. For best plow (of each kind) do farm gate do scythe FECOND CLASS. For the best 4 horse wagon do 2 do do ox cart and yoke do wheel-barrow do 2 horse pleasure carriage do 2 do rockaway or top buggy do 1 horse rockaway or top buggy do 1 do open buggy 2 THIRD CLASS-MACHINERY. For the bestsweep horse power 2 and A. or C. do railway do do corn and cob crusher land A. or C. do broadcasting or driling machine for grain or

Premiums on articles in the last class will be given without regard to the place of their man-ufactory. The price of each article must ac company it. FOURTH CLASS-SADDLERY. For the best set carriage harness do do buggy harness do gent's saddle and bridle do ladies' do do set 2 horse wagon harness do " 1 do do bridle or halter FIFTH CLASS-Cabinet and Upholster's Work 2 & A. or C. Best bedstead cradle or crib for children 1 A. or C. rocking chair A. or C. half dosen common chairs centre table or wash stand desk or book case mattress, hair or moss do shuck or cotton sofa, settee or lounge \$3 & A. or C. SIXTH CLASS-SHORS, HATS &C. \$2 Best pair gent's boots gent's and ladies' shoes brog ans do plantation hat 2 & A. or C. SEVENTH CLASS .- SUNDRIES. Best lot leather do dressed sheep or calf skin de lot manufactured tobacco 1 A. or C. do do cigars I and A. of C. do do tallow candles do sosp \$2 and A. or C. BRANCH FOURTH. FIRST CLASS .- Household and Mill Fabricks. or the best piece woolen jeans linsey or kersey 1 and A. or (do stout negro cloth do piece fiannel 3 and A. or C A. or C woolen blanket 2 and A. or C picee carpeting 1 and A. or C. hearth rug 2 and A. or C white counterpane colored and A. or C do bed quilt l and A. or C. do piece flax or toe cloth do bed ticking do pair yarn socks 50 cta. do cotton do Best made gent's coat \$2 and A. or C. pants do do 2nd CLASS. - Ladies' Ornamented Needle W'rk. &c For nicest piano cover embroidered ottomon cover do divan do hankerchief do 1 and A. or C do pair sleeves do do colar do ladies' cap chemizette do child's shirt do pair gaiters Paintings, drawings, &c., will receive discretionary premiums : and other articles omitted in the list, under the various heads, will be awarded premiums in proportion to those named. ticles, at the discretion of the judges. the corn gathered-\$2 and A. or C. and preparing for market-\$2 and A. and C. A. or C. 1 A. or C. A. and C. A. or C. 1 A. or (tity and cost per sore-\$2 and A. and U. 1 A. or C 1 A. or C. A. or C. of peas for manure, preparatory to sowing wheat or other grain: what pea to be used-A. and C. -A. and C. and C. plicability to soils and crops-A. and C.

BRANCH FIFTH .- EXPERIMENTS AND 1. For the best mode of cultivating corn: how the land should be prepared: when the grain

planted: when and how the fodder saved and 2. For the best mode of cultivating tobacco

2. For the best mode of cultivating wheat, and the value of guano and worn-out lands for raising wheat: its permanency, &c .- \$2 and 4. For the best mode of restoring worn-out lands: what manure to be used, and the quan-

5. Benefit derived from draining lands-A 6. Benefit derived from plowing under a crop

7. Value of orchards to farmers: How planted and cultivated to render them most useful

8. Value of hedges as fences-how planted and cultivated, efficiently to keep out stock-A. 9. Different modes of plowing, and their ap-

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FAIR.

1. Persons, wishing to become members of the Agricultural Society, can join by paying one dollar, which will entitle them to a badge of membership, and admit their wives and children under twelve years old. 2. The Fair Grounds will be open for the re-

ception of visitors at 12 o'clock M. on Wednes day. Price of admission 25 cents-children and servants, half price.

l & A. or C

\$1 and A. or C.

land

do cotton gin,

do corn sheller

do wheat fan

2 and A. or C.

2 and A. or C.

2 and A. or C.

land A. or C.

l and A. or C.

3. All exhibitors are earnestly requested to have their articles on the grounds by 5 o'clock. P. M. on Tuesday: so that they may be properly arranged before Wednesday morning: as nothing will be admitted for a premium after 10 o'clock on Wednesday.

4. All animals and articles must be regularly entered on the Secretary's book-the exhibitor showing his badge of membership. They will then be properly numbered and arranged in the grounds for inspection of the judges. 5. Exhibitors are expected to give attention to their animals on exhibition, and must bear

the expense of feeding. Provisions may be had on the grounds at the market prices. 6. The awarding committees are particularly requested to report themselves to the Chairman of the Executive Committee, on the grounds by 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, to receive

Any member of a Committee finding it in convenient to attend the Fair, will much oblige the Chairman of the Executive Committee by informing him of the fact a few days previous

to the Fair, in order that the deficiency may be 7. The judges must report, in each class, the three finest articles. The first to receive the premium, the other two diplomas

8. To promote the agricultural interest of the country, the Executive Committee have made arrangements to give out a good many copies of the Arator and Cultivator, as premiums. The persons receiving more than two premims marked A. or C., are required to take but one copy of each, and will be paid the remainder in money. 9. Persons contending for premiums must be residents of either Grauville, Franklin or Warren county.-excepting for machinery, mention-

\$4 and A. or C. ed in branch 3rd, class 3rd. 10. The Chief Marshal, with efficient Aids. 2 and A. or C. l and A. or C. | will be on the grounds during exhibition hours, I and A. or C. to keep order; and a diligent police will attend at night to prevent accidents; tho' the Committee will not hold themselves liable for any that may 4 and A. or C. occur.

11. The Marshals are expected to appear on horseback, and report themselves to the Chairman of the Executive Committee at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, ready to enter on duty. 12 On Friday, at 11 o'clock, an Agricultural Address will be delivered. A good band of music will be in attendance

each day. Col. H. J. B. Clarke, of Warren, Chief Mar-shall, and Phil. B. Hawkins and Col. R. P. Taylor, Assistants.

AWARDING COMMITTEES. 1. Live Stock-First Class .- Dr. Peter Foster, Franklin; C. H. K. Taylor, Granville; Wil do straw and shuck cutter 1 and A. or C. liam Plummer, Warren.

3. Harness Draft and Saudle Horses .- Jas Jones, Warren; A. D. Williams, Franklin; S. THE NUNCIO AND MESSES. BARRINGER. 4. Jacks and Mules.—Thes. Rayney, Gran-S. Cooper, Granville. ville; Thomas Person, Franklin; Dr. A. B. Haw-

kins, Warren. 5. Cattle-Native Stock .- Owen Davis, Franklin; W. H. Kerney, Warren; D. A. Paschall, Granville. 6. Imported Stock .- H. A. Foote, Warren; Col. W. W. Young, Granville ; A. McKnight,

Franklin. 7. Sheep-Native Stock .- J. H. Davis, Granville; John J. Hayes, Franklin; Nathan Milam, Warren. 8. Imported Stock .- Jno. H. Bullock, War-

ren; D. S. Hill, Franklin; T. B. Venable, Gran-9. Swine-Native Stock .- N. B. Massenberg

Franklin; Col. P. A. E. Jones, Granville; Wil liam Burwell, Warren. 10. Imported Stock-H. T. Watkins, G ; John Lankford, Warren; Charles Perry, Franklin. 11. Poultry .- Jas. A. Cheatham, Warren Jno. Brodie, Franklin; G. W. Kittrell, Gran-

12. Agriculture.-Hon. Weldon N. Edwards. Warren; Allen Perry, Franklin; W. H. Robards, 13. Food, Condiments, &c .- Dr. R. P. Toney

Franklin; W. E. Wyche, Granville; John W Hayes, Warren. 14. Fruits-William B. Foster, Franklin Richard A. Young, Granville; Jas. R. Smith wick, Warren. 15. Fruit Trees .- David Glever, Granville

John Wilson, Franklin; Blake Barker, Warren 16. Machinery, Plows &c .- Solon Southerland, Warren; James Gooch, Granville; John D Hawkins, Franklin. 17. Vehicles, &c .- S. G. Hayes, Granville; James J. Yarborough, Franklin; T. A. Mont-

gomery Warren. 18. Machinery .- L. A. Paschall, Granville H. T. Clawson, Franklin; John Wilson, Warren. 19. Saddlery.—Oscar Green, Franklin; A. Landis, Granville; Dr. Ridley Brown, Warren. 20. Cabinet Work, &c-T. L. Williams, Granville ; James A. Egerton, Warren ; Jos. Harper. Franklin. 21. Shoes, Hats, &c .- Thos Carroll, Warren

W. B. Ellington, Franklin; P. V. Duke, Gran-22. Household Fabricks .- Lewis H. Kittle Granville : John White, Warren ; R. C. May nard, Franklin. 23. Ornamental Needle Work .- Phil. Nor wood, Warren; T. B. Kingsburry, Granville

Joel Thomas, Franklin. 24. Paintings .- Sam'l. Venable, Granville J. Wilcox, Warren; A. H. Ray, Franklin. 25. Discretionary Premiums .- C. C. Black nall, Franklin; T. L. Hargrove, Granville; S. G. Ward, Warren.

26. Miscellaneous Articles .- Dr. W. H. Davis, Franklin; Arch. Davis, Granville; W. B. Rodwell, Warren. 27. Experiments and Essays .- R. A. Hamil ton, Granville ; Dr. R. C. Pritchard, Warren ;

Col. Jos. A. Whitaker, Franklin. 28. Reception Committee .- W. F. Rowland. Granville; Hugh S. Hayes, Franklin; T. C. Hughes, Warren. By order Ex. Com.

G. W. BLACKNALL, Ch'm Ex Com. Granville Co. Ag. Soc.

The Ohio State Journal gives the following description of the farm of Gen. Worthington,

While in Chilicothe, a few days since, we availed ourselves of an opportunity of visiting the fine farm of Gen. Worthington, which is located about two miles north of this city, upon the high grounds that overlook the beautiful valley of Scioto.

This farm contains about seven or eight hunfred acres of the best land in the garden of Ohio, well supplied with the purest water, and adorned with magnificent groves of forest trees .-Fruit of the choicest kind, and of every variety, are to be found in the spacious orchards, for there are several; while the grape and the melon vines that were growing luxuriantly on every hand, satisfied us that the General would never suffer from the want of friendly visitors during the grape and melon season. Figs from the land of Smyrna, frijoles from the plains of Mexico, and peas from the semi-civilized country of Japan, flourish in his well cultivated gardens, bjects of curiosity to the stranger, and of pride and gratification to the well cultivated taste of

A large stone mansion built for durability, comfort and convenience by his ancester, the late Gov. Worthington, stands upon the bluff, from the top of which may be seen a country all up and down the winding Scioto, that in our humble opinion surpasses anything that can be seen this side of Jordan.

Fronting the farm on the east, at the foot of the hill, is a lake, constructed by the General himself, from a marshy piece of ground containing about fifteen acres, which is now stocked with various kinds of fishes, that await his pleasare whenever he may choose to have them ser-

ved up at his table. A large ice-house, built upon the verge of the ake, stands conveniently ready to receive the frozen liquid into its capacious maw, whenever old winter, with his hoary locks, may choose, to present the offering. From this receptacle of one of the chief luxuries of summer, the General is enabled to supply the wants of the people of Chilicothe during the season.

At a convenient distance from the tempting waters of this beautiful lake, the milk of fifty short horn Durhams is kept, from the sale of which alone, the past year, the General realized the snug little sum of \$4,000.

KANSAS AFFAIRS. The people of the territory of Kansas will have two separate conventions for the formation of a State constitution-one called by the Legislature, and the other by the Free State party. They will probably both present State constitutions, and ask admission into the Union at the coming session, but with no other expectation than of adding fuel to the existing excitement on the question. There are less than twenty thousand people in the territory, and for some time to come it cannot possess a sufficient number to entitle it to a representative. It is supposed by many that it will never become a populous and powerful State, but will, if it be admitted into the Union, remain in it a rotten borough, sending to the U. S. Senate an equal representation with New York and Virginia. Neither as a slave nor a free State will it soon be admitted into the Union, even with the requisite population-for the House will not, as now constituted, admit it as a slaveholding State, nor the Senate as a free State. Minnesota and Oregon and Washington will

soon-perhaps during the next Congress-be admitted as States, adding thus to the northern end of the lever. Texas, on the other hand, subdivided into two, if not three, slaveholding States. Should the schemes now on foot for

vention of South Carolina. The Kansas question presents, by common upon such an adjustment of the war. consent, the issue between the two sections. At the meeting above referred to, a letter was read from Mr. Boyce, another distinguished member of Congress from South Carolina, in which he urges upon the South the necessity of sending "men and money" into Kansas-for the purpose of recovering that empire for the South. But the battle is not to be fought in that remote territory, but here in Washington, and in the * Bor the 2nd and 3d best Brood Mares, 1st and 2. Thorough bred Horses .- Edmond Townes, capitol-and it is here that the men and the 2nd Diplomas—and so of all similar animals or ar-ticles, under their respective heads.

Granville; Gen. M. T. Hawkins, Warren; Gen. money, too, will be most wanted.

J. B. Littlejohn, Franklin;

From the N. C. Whig. AND RAYNER.

MR. EDITOR: The affair of the Pope's Nuncio at Madrid puzzles me no little. Mr Barringer, Mr. Rayner and Mr. Ellis have all published on the subject, but none of their publications satisfy me. The public is in a fog, out of which some or all of these gentlemen should lead us. It is of too grave moment to be disposed of without full investigation. We want more light — My mind wishes to settle down into some posttive belief, one way or the other, respecting what really transpired between Mr. Barringer and the representative of the Pope at Madrid. It can't do so in the present state of the case. A few things I want to know.

I want to know whether, when Mr. Barringer related his conversation with the Pope's Nuncio to Mr. Rayner, he did not give it to him as some evidence of a corrupt bargain between Mr. Pierce's friends and the Catholic priesthood? Mr. Rayner certainly gave it to the public in that way. Whereas, with the explanations now given to it by both of these gentlemen, it would seem to be no evidence at allthis haste of the Nuncio to inform Mr. Barringer of Mr. Campbell's appointment is a mere expression of joy at the promotion of a Catholic, and not worth talking about. What is the

A charge of corruption between the friends of this administration and the Catholic priesthood, in respect to the Catholic vote, has been made and repeated for two years. That charge has been made the subject of remark and comment especially within the last six or twelve months. In the midst of this state of feeling in the country, Mr. Rayner and Mr. Barringer have a conversation-first in Raleigh-afterwards in Baltimore, I am not particular now as to the precise language of that conversation. Did not its subject-matter relate to this charge of corruption with the friends of Mr. Pierce, and whatever Mr. Barringer may have told Mr. Rayner in that conversation, was it not told as some evidence of the truth of this charge? To me this seems inevitable from the nature of the conversation itself, and the state of the public

mind at the time it occurred. Besides, if the transaction in Madrid with Mr Barringer was nothing more than the gratification of a foreign Catholic at the elevation of an American Catholic, it was so small and trivial circumstance as hardly one man in a millon would remember for a fortnight, much less for wo or three years-unless, indeed, something ancommonly significant occurred at the time or arose afterwards to fix it in the memory or to ecall it to mind. Who has not heard individuals of the various religious denominations exp esstheir satisfaction at the promotion of their repertive members? Yet these expressions have passed by us as theidle wind, and who has ever thought it worth while to treasure them up in memory and retail them out years afterwards in conversation? Why? Because it was mere gratification. But if any of us had reason to suspect at the time or to believe afterwards that this gratification was the result of a well-laid and successful scheme of corruption, we would most likely mark the conversation or recall it to mind many years after.

It strikes me, then, that, at the time or since, the affair at Madrid must have impressed Mr. Barringer some way or other as affording evihe did, he ought to say so. If he did not, surew Mr. Rayner possesses the unenviable art of making mountains out of mole-hills.

atoga, July 26, 1855, which appeared in the last Whig, is relied on as conclusive, both as to what really took place between him and the Pope's representative at Madrid, and as to that gentleman's present impressions of the means whereby the Nuncio became so early possessed of the information in regard to Mr. Campbell's appointment. A cursory perusal of that letter, it is true, makes the whole affair, in Mr. Barringer's view, very small and hardly worth the pen and ink of "a written statement of the acts:" but a more considerate examination will show that he does not tell us what are his impressions of the transaction now. After stating what passed between him and the Nuncio, he goes on to say: "I did not at all suppose," &c &c. And again he says, in the next paragraph: "The inference I made was," &c., &c. This language, you observe, is framed in the past tense. Why was it not put in the present? Simply because the truth would not justify it. And this brings me to what I said awhile ago. Mr. Barringer may not have paid any attention to the conversation at the time; but on returning home and becoming acquainted with the state of facts here, calling to mind the occasion and neidents of that conversation, he justly sets it down as some evidence of a charge which the country had long believed.

But what we have to complain of is, that Mr. Barringer has not plainly told the country his present belief, instead of leaving it to be gathered from inference.

When did this conversation between him and the Nuncio occur? Was it before or after the 4th of March, 1853? There is no evidence .-I know that the expression "was appointed," used in Mr. Barringer's letter, is seized on as proof that it was this side of the 4th of March, 1853. Is it any proof? Cabinet places are at the will of the President. A man may be to all intents and purposes appointed to such an effice long before he enters on its active duties-he is appointed, indeed, as soon as the President gives him to understand that he wants his services; and he may do this as well in November as in March. If, therefore, the Nuncio had good dent, he could-foreigner though he be, and on that account not versed in our American modes of procedure-yet he could, with propriety of speech, say that Mr. Campbell was appointed. But again: Mr. Barringer says the Nuncio was the first person to inform him of Mr. Campbell's appointment. By how much was he the first? How long was it before Mr. B. earnt the same facts from other sources? Was t a day, or a week, or a month? If a day, why then it is no matter-if a week, then it is not much matter-if a month, then it is a very

These, Mr. Editor, are some of the points which strike me about this very mysterious affair. I want light on them. I don't want to make a charge without foundation-but if there is foundation, I want to make the charge. I think the honor of the country should be above the suspicion of such bargains. I have a profound respect for all the gentlemen whose names they will yet do whatever they can to lead the "Only, near Onancock" upon the subject. public mind to the

THE SECRET EXPEDITION OF THE ALLIES .- It may, at her present rate of increase, be soon | is intimated by the New York Albion that the immense preparations of the Allies for a Secret Expedition, so called, have reference to a retreat Americanizing Northern Mexico succeed, there from the Crimea in the event of the failure of is reason to believe that slavery will be partially another attack upon Sebastopol. The Albion restored in New Leon, Chihuuhua and Sonora, argues that Russia might be induced to make and new slaveholding States may be carved out satisfactory concessions, if Sebastopol should of these. But no more new States from any be recognized as impregnable. Also, that the quarter will be admitted while the Kansas ques- Allies, if again repulsed, would be willing to tion remains open and a source of sectional ir- listen to such terms as might salve over the ritation. More compromises are talked of, but mortification of failure by the polite advantages they are unpopular on both sides and with all recorded, and which the Albion editor believes parties. The pacification of 1850 saved the U- Russia would be glad to proffer. This reasonnion for the time, Colonel Keitt lately stated, in ing might answer very well for England, but his recent letter to the anti-know-nothing con- not for France. Louis Napoleon, strong as he is in public opinion, would scarcely venture

> A FACT OF IMPORTANCE.-The entire Protestant population of the country, compared with that of the Catholic, is about as twelve to one. Boston Bee. What areyou scared about, then? Are you

Cor. of Balt. Sun. | egg will spoil a dozen. - Bee.

MISS BUNKLEY

To the Editor of the New York Herald. DEAR SIR-Permit me, through the columns of your paper, to make a statement to the public in reference to "Miss Josephine M. Bunklay, the Escaped Novice."

The daily increasing inquiries by mail and therwise as to whether she is the author of a book recently issued by Messrs. Dewitt & Davenport, entitled "The Escaped Nun," alone render it necessary that a general reply should be made. But other causes exist to demand it.

Many of the agents are selling that book as hers, and well meaning persons inquiring after truth are thereby deceived. The circulars issued by the publishers intimate that her statements are contained in that book, which is not the case, doubtless to make sales for the work through the prestige of her name. No "novice" or "nun" is known or believed to have escaped, and to be now at liberty, except Miss Bunkley. and her forthcoming work will be found to disagree, in many essential particulars, with the

statements therein contained. Miss Bunkley determined to publish her book only in consequence of attempts made by the Superior of St. Joseph's to vilify her character | ual, as the men were turning it over. after her escape, and as a duty she owed to her country-intending to give a true and correct history of the doings in the "Mother House' of the "Sisters of Charity" in the United States, that Protestants might know the facts from a reliable source

From mercenary motives or from some other cause-which may appear in her book-her manuscript was revised, altered and garbled, and sent from Norfolk, Va., where she resided, to Messrs. Dewitt & Davenport, New York, without her knowledge, and without allowing her to read the manuscript after its revision and

She-and not the "Jesuits," as represented by Dewitt & Davenport-prosecuted the parties, obtained an injunction, and "suppressed" that book, which they had stereotyped, and of which they had printed 4,000 copies; after they were notified of the facts by her attorney, and before the injunction was finally obtained.

Miss Bunkley being thus wrongfully deprived of her manuscript and papers, had to re-write her book entirely, whilst in the meantime an anonymous work is issued by D. & D., and is be- from the hitterness of his soul, has cursed, 'that ing seld for hers. She has issued a "card" to d-d soap business," or some similar occupathe public, which is all she can at present do in the premises, her only desire being to disabase the public mind as to her connection with the book called the "Escaped Nun," or any other except her own, in which her name will appear as author.

She is an escaped "novice," and will shortly issue her work. Whether the sales of this fnonymous and fictitious work will injure the sale of her book is of no consequence to the public. She expects, however, to sell enough to reimburse her outlay in suppressing a book prepared by her enemies for the destruction of her credit and reputation, and to defend herself against the suits which are already threatened to be rought against her by the "Institution of St. oseph's," as soon as her book appears .-Money is not her object, but a revelation of truth is what she aims at, for the enlightenment of her countrymen. Friends and money she will never need while there is an American party in these United States, and she a fugitive from a Roman

The trials, vicissitudes vexations, and dangers, olic priesthood and Mr. Pierce's friends, and to which she has been subjected since her es that as such he retailed it to Mr. Rayner. If cape from St. Joseph's at Emettsburg, could only be equalled by convent life. Twice was she compelled to perform the, to her, herculean task of writing a book; the second time being deprived of many valuable papers, and commen-I know that Mr Barringer's letter, dated Sarcing it five months after her escape-amidst the vexations and suspense of a tedious law suit, to ward off the threatened destruction of her fair fame, and her fond hope of promulgating truth -and being compelled from these causes to be absent a long period from her friends and her

Men of strong nerves and stout hearts have wept to hear her simple recital of her wrongs and sufferings in the "institution." How unust is it now for the publishers, her late per-Bunkley, the Escaped Novice."

A KNOW NOTHING.

The following is the card alluded to above :—
"The Escaped Nun, or Convent Life Unveiled;
with the Confessions of a Sister of Charity;" published by Messrs. Dewitt & Davenport, of New York, is not the book of Mies Bunkley, the he having purchased it last year and already Escaped Novice. Messrs. D. & D., did obtain my copyright without my consent, and attempted also charge for boxing up, in a secure manner, any to publish my book without authority, but were stock ordered, and put them on the James River restrained by the United States Court. If they | Canal or the Danville Railroad, accompanied by desire now to palm off a fictitious work, by its proper instructions for feeding and management; title making it appear as mine. I can only give but in no case will we be liable for accidents. title making it appear as mine, I can only give this notice, that the public may be apprised of | The money in all cases to accompany the order; the facts. My book will shortly be published, in my own name as author, and Mesers. Dewitt L Davenport will not be its publishers. JOSEPHINE M. BUNKLEY.

August 20, 1855.

HE HARD SHELL ORGAN ON THE SOFT SHELL PLATFORM-IT WON'T DO. The hard shell-organ of this city thus briefly exhibits the Syracuse platform of the softs. or the administration, and the slavery question. He is speaking of the soft convention :-First, it laid on the table all resolutions re-

lating to the Kansas question, on motion of a Custom House delegate. Secondly, it took up again for consideration the Cassidy resolution denouncing the Missouri reason to believe in February that Mr. Campbell's services had been asked for by the Presidence as to the Massachusetts free soil eming silence as to the Massachusetts free soil emigrants, and the associations by which the latter

Thirdly, it adopted the Cassidy resolution with some amendment, and in connection with it, the Van Buren resolution-which is the Wilmot proviso resolution of Field, tabled in 1847, as we have already remarked.

the financial policy of the administration, but is silent as to all other merits or demerits. With this much the dejected and out-manoruvred Custom House delegates were forced to

Now, we hope that without any unnecessary delay, the Cabinet organs at Washington and Richmond will give us their opinions upon this platform of the New York administration faction. They stick to their Buffalo principles. Is the administration satisfied? Does Mr. Wise, of Virginia, still adhere to our soft shell democracy, with "all his head, and all his heart, and are connected with this matter, and I feel that all his might?" We should like to hear from New York Herald.

> Those who charge that the American party is composed of "midnight assassins," "dark lanterns," "traitors," and other equally base names, "uttera wilful and infamous falsehood." The Americans of North Carolina are just as good and true men, as those who thus slander and vilely traduce them. They are which is said to be a complete assortment of the vate and moral character, when closely booked IMPORTED DIRECTLY BY THEM to, have been found to be far superior for veracity and every other requisite qualification that constitutes the good man, to those who are constantly belching forth venom and slander upon them, and so it will be always. No paper in our State that we know of has indulged more in this low scurrility than the Standard. Salisbury Whig.

A good anecdote is current about the first interview between the two allies at Windsor. When the French party had retired to their apartment, Empress Eugenie remarked that the Queen, making every allowance for the Guelph features, was not at all handsome, but Napoafeard that one Catholic will lick a dozen Proleon replied sternly, "she has seven children !" At the same time Prince Albert expressed his No, but we are "afeared" that villainy is admiration of Eugenie's beauty to the Queen, and more than a match for honesty. One rotten Victoria turned proudly around, saying, " she has no shildren !"

AN EXCELLENT SELL

Quife an excitement occurred at one of the Southern steamboat wharves, a short time since. The hands of one of our steamers were engag ed in rolling off a cask, when, to the surprise and construction of the persons engaged in performing that operation, a voice was beard with-

in the cask -"Rall it casy, these Jamed Lane nurt; I'd rather pay my pessage than stand all this." " Holding up their hands, their visuals ex panded to the size of two sancers, the two la borers exclaimed -

. That beats the d--." The mate coming up at this moment and unaware of the cause of the delay, commenced cursing them for their deleteriousness, when from within the voice again came forth -

"You're nobody; let me out of this cask. " What's that?" said the mate. "Why, its me," I said the toile, "I want to get out-- I won't stand this any longer.'

Onen the ca-k," said the mate. "O' don't-you'll kill me!" said the Phese darmed nails prick me. Lack out! d - . - !" again said the ca-ked-up individ- attention of the trade generally Cooper," said the mate, "unhead this cask

and take out that man." As the adze sundered the hoops, and the head was coming out, the voice again broke forth .-"Be easy, now, is there any one about? I don't want to o caught!" Quite a crowd La I gat sered round the "scene

found filled with bacon. " What does it mean?" says or e

"I swear, it heats my time," said the mate. We enjoyed the joke too well to "blow," as we walked away, arm in arm, with the Fakir of Asa, the ventriloquist and magician.

Perhaps the best hit at Republican ar stocracy. of which the present times are so prolific, is the following from the pen of John G. Saxe. It has a universal application, and is warranted good for all localities. The exquisite Fitz Fricke, in Light and Darkness, is not the only man who, tion of their respected ancestors :

PRIDE. Tis a curious fact as ever was known In human nature, but often shown Alike in castle and cottage, That pride, like pigs of a certain breed, Will manage to live and thrive on "feed" As poor as a pauper's pottage !

Of all the notable things on earth, The queerest one is pride of birth. Among our "fierce democracy !" A bridge across a hundred years, Without a prop to save it from sneers-Not even a couple of rotten Peers-A thing for laughter, sneers and jeers. Is American aristocracy !

Depend upon it, my snobbish friend, Your family thread you can't ascend, Without good reason to apprehend You may find it waxed at the further end By some plebeian vocation! Or worse than that, your boasted line May end in a loop of stronger twine Because you flourish in worldly affairs, Don't be haughty and put on airs, With insolent pride of station !

Don't be proud and turn up your nose, At poorer people in plainer clothes, But learn, for the sake of your mind's repose, That wealth's a bubble that comes and goes! And that all proud flesh, wherever it grows, Is subject to irritation.

Prime Merino Stock for Sale.

THE undersigned, Wool Growers and breeders of genuine Merino Stock, offer for sale about Merino Buck Lambs at their residence, which will be ready for delivery on and after the first of secutors, or the agents, to attempt to connect | September. Also 7 young Bucks. The lambs her name with an annonymous work not hers, are sired by bucks which have, invariably, taken and to deceive the public by the pretence that the first premiums at every State Fair in N. Y. the "Escaped Nun" is the book of "Miss 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 Woollen Manufacturer in the United States, Lowell, Massachusetts, has given our wool the preference over the Northern, also instructions as to the route and point of destination. The price of our first choice lambs is \$15, the second \$10, grown Bucks \$25.

The transportation is much cheaper when club is formed 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. DAVISSON & CO.,

Jefferson, Powhatan County, Va. July 18, 1855. Plantation for Sale.

NOR sale a valuable Plantation, on the South side of Pamlico river, at the mouth of South Creek, opposite the Steam Mills of Respass & Jorian, consisting of between

18,00 and 2,000 acres 50 of which are cleared, well fenced, and in suitaole condition to cultivate. Upon the premises are situated a large and commodious dwelling-house, in excellent condition, forty feet long by thirty-five wide, containing five rooms and two large passages or halls; a fine dairy built of stone; all the necessary out buildings, barns, kitchens, stables, &c. Also, two Mills, one worked by horse power, and the other by wind; the latter of which is capable of grinding from four to six bushels per hour. Fourthly, it adopted a resolution endorsing To the horse mill machinery is attached a cotton gin, wheat thresher and oat cutter. The whole tract of land is bounded by water except upon one side, and any vessel sailing from the port of Washington can load within one hundred yards from the shore. The adjacent waters abound in fish of superior quality. There is upon this place one of the best orchards in Beaufort county. Upon the wood land there are three crops of new Turpentine boxes, two of which have been cut since last January. The purchaser can obtain upon the premises, at reasonable terms, an improved seek of cattle, hogs, &c. For further particulars, address the subscriber at Washington or Gressoi le. WM. T. MARSH. , 1855. Notice to Merchants, Mechanics,

FARMERS, AND OTHERS! Great Bargains!

MESSES. Q. & W. L. MORTON having by deed assigned to us, as trustees, their entire stock HARDWARE, &C.,

the men who have always stood by the Country best article in their line, all Engish goods having

We are Selling the Same off at Greatly REDUCED PRICES. AT THE OLD STAND

No 14 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va., and would invite Merchants, Farmers, Mechanics and others, before purchasing elsewhere, to call and examine as to price and quality for themselves. We are at present selling by retail for cash, but, the Bank of the Republic, New York, the Bank would be pleased to sell the Entire Stock, upon of the State of N. C., or the Bank of Cape Feat reasonable terms as to time and price. A rare Raleigh. and most favorable opportunity is thus offered to individuals who desire to carry on a Hardware

The storehouse may also be had, and it is one of the best business stands in Petersburg. Come early and secure Bargains THO' S. GHOLSON, \ Trus-

R. H. MANN. 4# 71

Fall Trade, 1655.

MUIR & BRYAN. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND American Hardware, Cuttern, GUNS. &c.,

No. 58 Sycamore Street, Petersburg Va-E are now receiving our Fall Stock of Lin-glish, German and American Hardware, embracing a large assortment of Wostenholm's and Rodger's Pocket Cutlery, Table Cutlery, from dirferent manufacturers in single dozens and setts of 51 pieces-Well, Trace, Log and Breast Chains. Knob, Stock, and Padlocks, Flower, Cotterkey and Solid Box Vices, An vils, of all grades and prices; Ames' and

Rowland's Spades and Shovels, Genuine Hartford. Collins' and Leverett's Axes, Axles and Springs of all sizes; Circular, Pit and Cross-Cut Saws, of Hoe & Co., and Spear & Jackson's manufacture; Carpenters and Coopers Tools of all descriptions, and a general assortment of all articles usually kept in similar establishments To all of which we invite the

MUIR & BRYAN. Sign of the Pad Lock, No 38 Sycamore st . Petersburg, Va. 1m 71

Desirable City Property For Sale. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE HIS residence immediately opposite the Bank of the State. The lot faces 310 feet on Newbern street. f action, when to the utter astonishment of the and runs back 150 feet with Blount street. The by-tanders, a loud gu tural laugh broke forth, improvements consist of the dwelling, containing wir o'r made our hair stand on end, the cask was | six comfortable rooms, a servant's house with five rooms, a kitchen, an office, and a stable. The garden is one of the largest and most productive in the City, and is well stocked with fruit trees. Persons desiring to purchase will be shown the premises, on application to

WILLIAM J. CLARKE. Raleigh, June 26th, 1855. 51 tf.

Balloon Ascension and Tournament ON THE 12th and 13th of September,

AT BUFFALO SPRINGS, Mecklenburg County, Virginia.

N the 12th of September a TOURNAMENT will come off at the above place, to be regulatest and conducted in the usual manner for such exercises. AT NIGHT ON THE 12TH. A GRAND FANCY BALL will come off, at which the Queen will be crowned

by the successful Knight at the Tournament. On the 13th, Mr. A. L. CARRIER, the most daring and successful Æronaut of the age wil A Balloon Ascension.

MISS HODGDON will certainly ascend with Mr. Carrier, as all the necessary arrangements have been made to insure this result. The day will be followed by a party. The Knights will be admitted free of charge to both Ball and party, Those who desire to enter the list at the

in his beautiful Balloon, the Pocahontas.

Tournament, are requested to make immediate application, as the number of Knights will be limi-DAVID SHELTON, Proprietor of the Buffalo Springs Sept. 4 '55.

Agency at Washington City. JENNINGS PIGOTT and JNO. W. HANCOCK (late of North Carolina.) WILL prosecute claims of every description before Congress, the several Executive Departments and Public Offices. Particular atten-

tion will be given to Claims for PENSIONS and BOUNTY LAND. Mr. PIGOTT will practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, and the several Courts of the District of Columbia Address Pigorr & HANCOCK, Washington, D. C.

CALTUS & CO, 7 Beaver St., N. York, offer for sale, in large or small quantities, their celebrated Peru Hammered Charcoal Iron, quality superior to Swedes; sizes from & square to 12 x & thick, including all sized Rolled Iron, Horse Shoe. Nail Rods, Rivet Iron, Bands, Scrolls, Hoop, Nut and Oval Iron, Slit Shapes, (imitation Swedes) Blistered and (L) Steel Plough Iron Moulds, all of the first quality, and superior to any iron made. Have also on a hand full assortment of English common and refined Sheet and Swedish Iron, all at

lowest market rates. FOR SALE,

highly valuable water-power on a never failing stream, with an abundant supply of water, and THE subscriber, intending to remove to the southwest, wishes to sell his

OIL, GRIST, AND SAW MILLS situate on Neuse River, about nine miles northeast of the city of Raleigh, and two and a half miles from Huntsville Depot, on the Raleigh and Gaston

The mill tract contains about thirty two acres of land lying on both sides of the river.

The OIL MILL is in perfect order, its machinery is of the most approved construction, and is capable of producing fifteeen thousand gallons, per annum, of cotton seed, linseed and castor oil. There are also attached to it one of Carver's largest size cotton gins and a cotton screw. Fifteen years' acquaintance with the oil making business justifies him in the remark that it is one of the most profitable and satisfactory that he has any know-

ledge of.
The SAW MILL, re-built two years ago, and running with Hotchkiss's vertical wheels, is surpassed by few in the country, and a ready sale s found for the lumber at the mill. The GRIST MILL has a large custom, and being in a thickly settled and largely grain-growing

neighborhood would, with slight repairs, command a custom yielding 500 barrels of toll corn a year, while at a small expense a flour mill could be attached to it which would yield an annual toll of one thousand bushels of wheat, A more favourable epportunity for a profitable investment, in Wake county, has never been presented. In the hands of a prudent and energetic

these mills would pay for themselves in a very short time. Raleigh, June 25th, 1855. North Carolina Six per Cent State Bonds.

man, who would give them his personal attention,

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C., Aug. 20, 1855. YEALED Proposals will be received at this Office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 21st of Sept. next, for the purchase of the following State Bonds

issued by the State of North Carolina : \$63,000, dated January 1st, 1855, and running \$15,000, dated July 1st, 1855, and running

\$5,000, dated July 1st, 1855, and running twenty years. And \$103,000 dated July 1st, 1855, and run They will be issued in sums of \$1,000 each, and

will have coupons attached for interest at six per cent per annum, payable the 1st days of January Both principal and interest will be payable at

the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the purchaser prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of this State. They are exempted from taxation for any pur pose whatever.

Parties bidding will please address their letter endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks" to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C. Successful bidders, upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount of their bids, with the accrued interest, in either

The right of accepting such bids in whole or in part as may be deemed most advantageous to the State is reserved. The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of Stat :, and

the President of the Bank of the State. * Public Treasurer

Raleigh, Aug 23, 1855.