Wieekln Raleigh Registers

# THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

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

RALEIGH. N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1856.

NATIONAL AMERICAN TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT,

MILLARD FILLMORE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

ANDREW J. DONELSON. OF TENNESSEE.

AMERICAN ELECTORAL TICKET, FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

L. B CARMICHAEL, of Wilkes, JOHN W. CAMERON, of Cumberland. 1st District, Lewis Thompson, of Bertie. Edward J. Warren, of Beaufort, O. P. Meares, of New Hanover. Jas. T. Littlejohn, of Granville. A. J. Stedman, of Chatham, Gen. J. M. Leach, of Davidson.

Gen. A. J. Dargan, of Anson.

Juo. D. Hyman, of Buncombe.

"If there be those, North or South, who desire sistration for the North as against the South, or for the South as against the North, they are not the men who should give their suffrages to me. For my own part, I know only my country, my whole country, and nothing but my country." -MILLARD FILLMORE'S ADDRESS ON HIS LAND-ING AT NEW YORK.

#### FOR GOVERNOR, JOHN A. GILMER. OF GUILFORD COUNTY.

1. Resouven, That we ratify and approve the platform of principles laid down by the American Convention which as-sembled in Philadelphia in February last, 2. Resouven, That we are in favor of a progressive system of Internal Improvement; such as will ultimately develop

people with oppressive inxation.

3. REMOLYRO, That we are opposed to the policy of the General Government squandering the public lands to provide homesteads for foreign paupers and convicts.

WEXEAS. There exist various and conflicting opinious WEREAS. There exist various and conflicting opinious among Whige and Bemocrats, both as to the propriety of amending the State Constitution, as well as the manner and artest to which amendment should be made:

4. RESOLVED. That in order that the paramount principles of Americanism may not be trummelled in the ensuing contest by vexed State questions, made up by our former political organizations, the patty, methewing sectional issues in the State as well as in the Union, declare thair purpose of abiding by and maintaining the representative basis of the present Constitution.

"I scoopt the nomination with the PLATFORN annual; and I scoopt the PLATFORN with the nomination annual."

Jac. A. Glimer's Address before the Greensbore' Convention.

# MR. GILMER'S APPOINTMENTS.

Laurel Hill, Richmond, July 19th. Carthage, Moore, · 22d Troy, Montgomery, " 23d. Albemarle, Stanly, " 24th. Wadesborough, Anson, Monroe, Union, " 25th.

WHO IS JAMES BUCHANAN?

Charlotte, Mecklenburg,

No one will seriously ask who is James Buchanan? This is said by the generality of the locofoco press, with much unction and evident satisfaction. Well, it is pleasant to have a candidate for the Presidency of whom somebody has he rd something before he was nominated, But if it should happen that any one should ask " who is James Buchanan?" you can tell them at once, and without stopping to think about it. Why, he is the man who abused Madison and the war with England in a Fourth of July oration in 1815, at a round rate. He is the man who was such a rampant Federalist that he solemnly declared before God and man that if he thought he had a single drop of Democratic blood in his veins he would open them and let it out,-He is the man who was four times elected to Congress as a Federalist. He is the man who came to Mr. Clay, in 1825, and tried to make a bargain with him, or at least held out a tempting offer to him, namely, that he should be Secretary of the State, to vote for General Jackson; and he is the man who led the General to believe that Mr. Clay and Mr. Adams made a corrupt bargain. He is the man who heard this charge get around it. It is a regular bruiser. It at made, reiterated, and the changes upon it rung once silences all objections to old Buck on the all over the country for fifteen or sixteen years, part of the Black Republicans. These latter feel and yet, knowing it to be false, never contradic-

He is the man who said of Gen Clinch, in 1844, that he could make those Dutchmen in Pennsylvania believe that Mr. Polk was a better protective tariff man than Mr. Clay; and he is the man who took the stump in Pennsylvania in the fall of 1844, and by pledging the honor of a of the two, Buchanan is the more acceptable to ceitleman to the people of that State, that Mr. Polk was a better protective tariff man than Mr. | and controlled by the counsels of Martin Van Bu-Clay, did make them believe it, and vote for Mr. ren !! For fifteen years under the weather, Mar-Polk, whereby they lost the tariff of 1842, and | tin Van Buren is once more at the top of the he got the office of Secretary of State; all of ladder, and is again the chieft in of the Demowhich he knew be orehand would take place : oratic party of the country! Long may be wave! and he is the same man who said in the Senate the best protection the manufacturers could have was low wages-" bring wages down to ten cents a day, and they would need no other protection." Now, who does not know who James Buch-

## STATE ELECTIONS.

The following States will hold their elections previous to the great contest for the Presidence

Secretary of the Secretary	the residency
Aentucky, - Aug. 4	California, - Sept.
Alabama, - Aug. 4	Maine, - Scpt.
	Georgia, - Oct.
Missouri, - Aug. 4	
Arkansus, - Aug. 4	Pennsylvania, Oct. 1
North Carolina, Aug. 7	Ohio, - Oct. 1
Tennessee, - Ang. 7	Indiana, - Oct. 1
Vermont, - Sept. 2	South Caroling Oct. 1

\* SIN \* 1 19 25 1

WHO DID IT?

Through whose special agency was the bill for the admission of Kansas as a free State, under the Topeka Constitution, passed by the House of Representatives? Who is responsible for it?-What party? Who did the deed? Is the Fillmore party or the Buchanan party the guilty party in this matter? The record answers that upon the Buchanan party rests all the blame ?-To this simple but significant fact, we call the ettention of the Southern people,

To show where the blame rests, for the passage brief, but faithful, account of the proceedings on the subject from the New York Herald. Speaking of this bill, it says:

"Our readers will remember that when first brought to the question of its passage, it was lost by one vote—yeas 100, nays 101—very much to the consternation of the free State party. The report of the Kansas investigating committee, however, at this point fell among the Northern Democracy of the House like a bomb-shell; and, according to our correspondent, Mr. Barclay, of Pennsylvania, -a "strong Buchanan man"-felt the necessity of immediately taking the back track. He had voted against this bill admitting Kansas as a free State, and by his vote the bill had been lost; but with a night's reflection upon the proceedings going on in the Senate, and upon the astounding facts brought home by the Kansas committee, Mr. Barclay moved a reconsideration of the final vote upon the House bill. There was an instantaneous rebellion against this motion by the Southern Democrats; but it carried the reconsideration, and thus the original judgment of the House was reversed, and the bill passed by a vote of 101 to 99. It was Mr. Barciay's re-consideration that did this business

Sure enough! It was Mr. Barclay, of Pennsylvania, a strong, zealous, uncompromising Buchanan man, who "did this business," He had voted against the bill on its passage. A night's sleep convinced him of his error and changed his opinions utterly. Consequently, immediately after the House met the next morning, he moved a re-consideration. The motion to re-consider was carried, and the bill for the admission of Kansas, as a free State, was carried amid the wildest exultations of the Black Republicans.

This foul deed was done, says the "Richmond Whig," by Mr. Barclay, of Pennsylvania-by (Heaven save the mark!) a national Democratby an ardent friend and supporter of Buchanan -by one of the immortal "seventy-four" that sustained Richardson for the Speakership, and that have been held up to the South, and landed as splendid specimens of Democracy, "pure and un-

But why this sudden change of front on the part of the Buchananized Barclay? Why his vote against the bill one day, and his hasty and mysterious motion to re-consider it on the next?-Why? Because the Democracy saw that the loss of that bill-a bill admitting Kansas as a free State-would operate terrible mischief to Buchanan's prospects in all the Northern States!-And so they consulted and caucused together on that night, and they determined to prevent disaster to Buchanan and the party, by making Barclay-a Buchanan man-get up in the House, those 'black republicans' whom they so much eatly the next morning, and move for a re-con- abu e. The latter are honest, whilst the so-called sideration. This motion, being made by a Buchanan man, it could be argued at the North, during the entire campaign, that the free State bill a dogen. for Kansas was saped in the House by the friends of Buchanan. And the Southern Democrats, who voted both against the bill and the motion to reconsider, would come home and swear that Barclay had forfeited his right to be considered a Democrat, and was denounced as such by the \*hole Democratic brotherhood. We have no doubt, ourselves, that Barclay acted in strict accordance with the wishes and suggestions of a caucus of his party, North and South. It was necessary to try to save Buchanan in Pennsylvania and the North, and hence, the Democracy, forgetting the South and thinking only of party success, concluded to force the passage of the bill for the addmission of Kansas as a free State.

We invite Southern attention to this ugly and significant fact. It shows the double game which the locofoco party mean to play in the present canvass. In the North, they are running Buchanan upon the ground that he is favorable to free Kansas. In the Fouth, he is held up to us by some of his friends as the best Southern man among us. If he is not a good enough Abolitionist for the North, it is argued by his friends in that region, why should Martin Van, and the Prince, and Old Bullion, and so many other eminent free-soilers, be supporting him? We confess the argument thus employed is a clincher .-No Abolitionist, however astute he may be, can perfectly safe. It makes no difference with them whether Buchanan or Fremont is elected. Either will answer their purposes well enough. Both believe that Congress possesses unlimited power over the subject of slavery in the Territories .-Both are eager for Kausas to be admitted as a free State, under the Topeka Constitution. And all true Abolitionists because he will be guided

# THE THREE PARTIES.

"Mr. Seward-The day for compromises is past. "Mr. Toombs-I'm glad of it. "Mr. Seward-And so am I.

"Mr. Crittenden-I would compromise to the last moment of time, provided we could preserve the original principles on which the government

The above extract, from the debate in the Senate on Wednesday last, is a fair and forcible ex position of the principles of the three parties now nation, and in the hearts of our people, have, before the country. "Rule or ruin" is the spirit side of Stuart and H. W. Miller, and Badger, and Graham, and Brooks, and Haven, and the ruling motive with nine-tenths of the suppor-ters of Mr. Fillmore. With which party will a ablest, noblest, and purest of our American states-

SUPREME COURT.

The following decisions have been delivered since our last report:

By NASH, C. J. In Lamb v. Swain, from Randolph, affirming the judgment. Also, in State to use of Cate v. Thompson, from Orange; judgment reversed and judgment for defendant. Also, in Cotten v Davis, from Chatham; venire de novo. Also, in Bevan v Byrd, from New Havover ; venire de novo. Also, in Costin v Ran-| kin, from New Hanover ; venire de novo. Also,

in Lowe v Carter, in equity, from Rockingham. By Pranson, J. Bank of Cape Fear v Wright, from New Hanover, affirming the judgment .of the Kansas free State bill, we cite the following Also, in State v Johnson, from Sampson, declaring that there is error in arresting judgment .-Also, in Russell v Saunders, from Onslow, directing the Superior Court to affirm the judgment and issue a procedendo. Also, in Carroll v Haucock, from Pits, affirming the interlocutory order. Also, in Lashley v Lashley, from Orange; venire de novo. Also, in Patton v Thompson, in equity,

> By BATTLE, J. In Briley v Bryan, from Pitt, a funeral sermon preached. affirming the judgment. Also, in Taylor v Gooch, from Warren; venire de novo. Also, in Eaton George, from Stokes; judgment reversed and judgment for plaintiff. Also, in State v Dean, wise: from Guilford, judgment to be reversed and judg-ment for defendant. Also, in Woods v Woods, in equity, from Orange, directing a reference. Per Curiam-Sustaining the exception in the matter of Whiting's representatives.

THE COALITION BETWEEN "DEMOCRATS" AND ABOLITIONISTS.—We are surprised at the silence of the Southern Democratic press over the coalition that has been formed between Abolitionists and Democrats in support of Mr. Buchanan on the platform of his anti-slavery resolutions of 1819. This unholy coalition was commenced in the Cincinnati Convention, by the reception into that body of the Abolition delegation from New York, and seating them side by side with the Democratic delegation from the same State. After that Convention adjourned, this coalition was carried still further by Mr. Dickinson's and Mr. Van Buren's endorsement of their nominees-the former being a Democrat and the latter an Abolitionist. Why have the Foreign party press raised no outcry against such a coalition as this ?-Why are they as careful to hush this up, as they were to keep the people ignorant of their agency in electing Mr. Sumner to the United States Senate? And why, again, do they suppress the Abolition articles that fill the columns of their Northern journals? Why do they carry water on both shoulders? Why are they trying to cheat the North and South both? These questions they will have to answer at the polls, though

Suppose that hoary-headed old conspirator against the South, (Martin Van Buren,) had formed the same coalition with Mr. Fillmore that he has with Mr. Buchanan, when would the Foreign party outery against it cease? Just let sober

people of all parties reflect upon that. When we look at all the diverse alliances which the Foreign party has formed, and contemplate the different tone preached by them at the North to that preached at the South, we cannot resist the conviction that they are worse than democrats are dishonest. The republicans carry but one face, whilst the "democrats" carry half

In what condition would the country have been placed in 1850, had Mr. Buchanan, instead of Mr. Fillmore, been President? The compromise measures, which restored tranquility to the nation, would, in all probability, have been vetoed, and the demon of discord let loose. Fortunately for the country, it had a national man -a friend to the Constitution and Union, -at the head of affairs-and peace and order were happily preserved. The one act of signing those compromise measures should endear Mr. Fillmore to the South, and convince every man, North and South of his sincere devotion to the best interests of his country. It would, indeed be strange, if the South were to pass by a tried and approved statesman, and take up an individual, who, throughout his whole public course. has exhibited nothing but irresolution and inconsistency. It would be to wantonly jeopard their dearest rights on an experiment. Southern men are reputed to possess patriotism and common sense; but they would exhibit little of either by preferring James Buchanan to Millard Fillmore. Let other Southern States do as they may, we assert the belief, with the utmost confidence, that the electoral votes of North Carolina will be cast for Fillmore and Donelson !

THE "BONE AND SINEW" ARE ALL FOR FILL MORE.—The New York Express gives the result for President in a number of extensive manufacturing establishments in that vicinity. In every instance Mr. Fillmore has a large majority, and Buchanan the least number of votes. The mechanics will not support the man who argued that the wages of working men in this country should be reduced to ten cents a day.

JUDGE McLEAN FOR FILLMORE. It is stated on the authority of friends of Judge

AcLean in Philadelphia, that he has declared that Mr. Fillmore is by far the most safe and respectable candidate for President, and that he feels compelled to support him. Judge McLean has a large number of devoted friends and admirers who have unbounded confidence in his sagacity and patriotism, and will go with him in supporting fillmore. The sound, conservative men among the masses of our countrymen everywhere wil give their support to the American candidate, who alone, of all the aspirants to the Presidency. has placed himself upon purely national ground and has declared open hostility to sectionalism of every character.

ONWARD AND UPWARD .- The Hon, Edward Everett, of Mass., Hon. Edward Bates, of Missouri the Hon. Wm. C. Rives, of Virginia, Hon. Washington Hunt, of New York-men who have filled

TREPORTED FOR THE REGISTER.

Oh 1-bit-you-ary!-Breathed his last; in this city, at five minutes of 9 o'clock, on Saturday, 15th ult, and propose giving a plain narration, night, the 12th of this month, the Walter Raleigh Fire Company, No. 1., in the first year of his age, after a short and severe illness, which he bore with great fortitude. Having no indulgent Father, nor affectionate Mother, to caress him in his infancy, no kind friends to administer relief, he died with grief and a broken heart. Five benevolent members of the family gathered around his bedside at the Court House (where he was born) to comfort him in his dying moments; disgusted and struggling as he was without maintenance against the cold reception he received in this world. They came but in time to hear him breathe—"Alas! the energy and ambition of Raleigh." Then, with one convulsive struggle, he rolled over and "dried up" -in consequence of which no coffin will be ne cessary, nor

Bring out the "Yaller Kivers."-We heard, the other day, an old "straight out" singing in this

What is the cause of this great commo motion, motion,

The country through? It is the ball a rolling on For Fillmore true And Donelson too. And with them we'll triumph, says Sam, (Buchanan is a sham)

And with them we'll triumph, says Sam CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, July 14 .- SENATE .- The Naval House,-Mr. Campbell asked for a postponenent of action in the Brooks affair till Wednesday as the majority of the Committee had been

out into the possession of new facts relating to one of the parties implicated, and suggesting an amendment of the resolution. Objected to. Mr. Meacham moved the previous question. Mr. Edmundson exculpated himself from im-

Mr. Campbell of Ohio, defended the report of the Committee.

The House then voted on Mr. English's substitute disapproving of the assault, and also the use personally abusive language in debate. Rejec--yeas 35 navs 174.

A vote was then taken on a substitute for the port of the minority of the committee, that the louse has no jurisdiction in the matter. Rejeced-yeas 60: navs 145.

The House then voted on the resolution for the pulsion of Mr. Brooks-Yeas 121; nays 65. The Speaker announced that the resolution was not adopted, a two-third vote being necessary.

Mr. Brooks, after some opposition, spoke in de-fence of himself and concluded by informing the House that he had resigned his seat. Pending the resolution disapproving of the conduct of Messrs Edmundson and Keitt, the House

WASHINGTON, July 15 .- Senate .- The Senate passed House bill appropriating 50,000 acres of and for the construction of roads in Minnesots and Nebraska, also a bill amending the act estab-

hishing a Naval Board.

The House passed the resolution censuring.

Mr. Keitt for his participation in the Brooks and Summer affair, and rejected the resolution censur-

ing Mr. Edmundsop. Mr. Keitt gave notice that he should ask permission to speak on the subject to-morrow.

THE HERBERT CASE. WASHINGTON, July 15 .- The Jury in the Herbert case has been discharged. They stood this morning 7 for sequittal and 5 for conviction for

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADIAN.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. OURBEC, July 15th.-The steamer Canadian with Liverpool dates to the 2d inst., has arrived. Cotton had advanced from 1-16th to an 1. Flour had declined 1s. Straight Baltimore 41 a 851s; Good Ohio 35 a 87s. Wheat declined 4d. Southern red 9s 6d a 10s

d . White 10 a 11s. Corn declined 1s. All kinds quoted at 28s 6d. The barvest in France promises plentifully. All

ears of scarcity are at an end. It is reported that a conference of the three otecting powers which is to meet at London. the present month, will settle the affairs of

After a debate of two days on the motion of consure in the House of Commons in regard to the settlement of the American question, the Government was sustained by 94 majority.

INDISCREET FULMINATIONS. A Southern orator, referring to the possibility

of a civil war, says that, in such an event the South would triumph over the North, because of its superior spirit and valor. "It is just such taunts as these, both from

North and South, which have done more mischief, in engendering bad bleed, than any other cause which could be named. It has been said, that when you wish to make a mortal foe of s woman, you have only to reflect upon her beauty; or of a masn, upon his understanding, and we may adopt his valor. No matter whether the reflection be just or not, it is equally galling -perhaps even more so when deserved. do not yield to any man in an exalted opinion of Southern courage, and in the event of a Northern invasion, we feel sure that the South would be more than able to defend itself and drive back its invaders. There are reasons enough for that conviction without placing a derogatory estimate upon Northern "s pirit and valor." In the war of the Revolution, in the last war with England, and in the war wit h Mexico, Northern and Southern men fought si de by side, and exhibited a valor worthy of the comemon descent of both from the same brave old A nglo-Saxon stock. The North may have had a n conopoly of Arnolds and Burrs, but we ought to recollect that the courage of Arnold and of Burr was fully equal to their rascality. Even conceding the North to be the enemy of the South, (which is not true of the masses of her people, we gain nothing by underrating an enemy. In the midst of excitement, let us, whilst with keen eyes and strong hands we keep watch over Southern interests, add no unnecessary fuel to a flame which is burning fiercely enough already -Rich. Dis.

RHODE ISLAND STATE CONVENTION. PROVIDENCE, July 15th .-- The American State Convention met to day, and ratified the nomina-

There was a thin attendance. The Fillmore men withdrew before the council had proceeded to business.

DECLINES THE DISGRACE.-Amos A. LAWters of Mr. Fillmore. With which party will a sblest, noblest, and purest of our American states men; in publicly enrolling themselves, active by the Fremont party to head their electoral volunteers under the banner of Millard Fillmore.

Balti. Clipps.

Balti. Clipps.

ernt en rath & businesses

OPENING OF THE CANVASS. MR. GALES :- I attended the political discussion at Spikes' precinct, in this county on the of the occurrences of the day. I can of course give merely meagre and shadowy outlines of the speeches of the several candidates. Three or four hundred of "the sovereigns" were present. Raleigh was largely represented and it was even slyly whispered, that one or two dark lanterne had been seen "about in spots." Ten o'clock arrived. Wm. H. High, Esq., arose and the per-formance commenced. Having asked "all the clever fellows to vote for him" and skimming ightly over his know-nothing experience; the heriff yielded the stand to his opponent-Major

Jones. The Major thought "no man should hold

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the office, more than four years"—thought "High had held it long enough and alleged that "so far from being a good Democrat, he (High) had fomented discord, and created confusion that party-Mr. High replied.

Moses A. Bledsoe, foreign candidate, next appeared; and announced himself as the "nominee" of what he (facetiously) styled "the Great National, Conservative, Democratic Party"-the only national party in the country. "The rest (according to Moses) were mere factions. Mr. Bledsoe was dressed for the occasion. His face was flushed-his feet were firmly planted, and his glauce was bold, belligerent and relf-reliant. He proclaimed in toues of thunder, that "the edict had gone forth-the fearful decree had been fulminated, from the gloomy recesses of Know-Nothing Council-Chambers;" that he-Moses A Bledsoe-should be beaten"!-yes Fellow-Citizens beaten ! ! He cautioned "the dear people" to beware of the insidious wiles of the midnight marauders. "He was nt a "Son of Temperance"-never had been." "This charge was a miserable Know-Nothing lie!" The Sous of Temperance should vote en masse for Moses Yes! every mother's son of them-for did not Moses say that he did not consider it a DISGRACE to belong to their order? Growing warmer and warmer, Moses ranted and reared, bellowed and snorted at a fearful rate. Like the chivalric Knight of La Mancha, in his far-famed assault upon the wind-mills, Mr. B. with rash and misguided valor plunged into the <u>culvert</u>, fath-omed its gloomiest depths, and dragged to light the ghastly, hideous, grinning skeleton of Know Nothingism. After reading its bloody oaths, disclosing its damning mysteries, and describing with awful minuteness all the dark and intricate workings, of its infernal machinery; he ceased. I see Mr. Editor in perusing the above, that compare Moses to Don Quixote. Now this was a most egregious mistake; for at Spikes' "the

assault, was certainly made by the WIND-mill. Next arose the Hon, Sion H. Rogers. Never has it been my fortune to listen to a more lucid exposition, or a more eloquent defence of the principles of the American Party. The foul aspersions of the pseudo-Democracy, and the con temptible sophistry of fawning demagogues vanished away like the mist of the morning, before the irresistible logic and overwhelming truths that fell from his lips, Proudly-triumphantly did he repel every attack upon his position. No-oly and successfully did he vindicate his vote upon the Kansas-Nebraska bill. His opponents were foiled on every hand. Chagrin and disappointment were stamped upon their faces. Every true American on the ground was delighted-was proud of his cause and proud of its gallant champion. He revealed the dangerous tendencies of " Alien Squatter Sovereignty" as embodied in the Cincinnati Platform, and endorsed by James Buchanan. Paying a glowing tribute to Millard Fillmore, and exhorting the true and the patriotic to rally around him, Mr. Rogers concluded, having held the audience enchained, du-

ring the lapse of two hours, Augustus Muggins Lewis, Esquire, immediate y sprang forward, and "spread his wings like green bay tree." Bitter and abusive siang, stale anecdotes-in one of which a pole-cat figured extensively-insufferable egotism and silly puerilities were the prominent characteristics of his three hour harangue. He spit his venom, and vented his spleen upon Mr. Rayner, (who was absent) lauded Ten Cent Jimmy, and wound up by saying, that he "was very dry," (his speed was !) and calling upon "one and all, to walk up and take some specrits." Lewis is undoubtedly a great man and a brilliant orator. What a pity (to use his own language, uttered on another occasion,) that he "is as yet unhonored by poster-

Mr. N. G. Rand briefly announced himself as democratic candidate for a seat in the House of Commons, and grateful for past support, solicited continuance of the confidence of his party. "That large, patriotic, greasy locofoco," who luxuriates in the pseudonym of "Breakfast Orator, stated that he had yielded with some reluctance to the wishes of his party in becoming their can didate for the Senste. "Fillmore," said Gaston "is not as objectionable as Fremont, and were the contest between Fremont and Fillmore" "I would unhesitatingly support the latter." The

platform on which the Major stood being made of Carolina pine was sound The Major's speech was sound too -nothing else but sound-" vox e proderea nihil." Gaston told me he had forgotten his latin." Translate it for him, Mr. Editor ! "Let him not burst in ignorance!" This talk concluded the performance, and we Raleigh boys started for home. I ate supper on my arrival, went to bed, and slept sweetly and soundly after BOBBING AROUND.

MR. DAYTON'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE New York July 15 .- Mr. Dayton's letter acepting the Black Republican nomination for Vice President has been published. He deprecates sectional issues, but the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the consequent extension of slavery were issues forced upon us, and that section of the country presenting these issues was responsible for the result. He endorses the plat-

WON'T SUPPORT THE SQUATTER SOVEREIGN. The New Orleans Delta, the leading organ of the Louisiana Democracy, openly repudiates Mr. Buchanan, because of his declaration in favor of squatter sovereignty, in his letter of acceptance : and declares its determination not to support him. This is an example of independence and patriotism that should not pass unheeded by lonthern men.

BRONCHITIS AND COUGH CURED.

Dear Sir-Having been troubled for a consid erable time with a bad Cough and Bronchial affection, I was induced to try a bottle of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which am happy to say entirely removed the difficulty deem it but justice to say thus much for the enefit of those who may be similarly afflicted. . GEORGE H. DAVIS.

Firm of Hallett & Davis, Plano-Porte Manufacturers, Boston. I hereby certify that I am personally acquain ted with Geo H. Davis, Esq., and have the fulest confidence in the above statement. H. G. BARRUS.

Practising Physician.
Such testimony can be relied upon.
For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DIED.

In the village of Marion, S. C., on the morning of the 80th June Fredenia LeRoy, daughter of James H. and Mary L. Smith, aged 3 years, 6 months and 29 days. Also, on the 7th instant. James Henry, son of James H. and Mary L. Smith, aged 1 year, 6 mouths and 7 days.

Mr. Lunsford Richardson, of Johnston county. was accidentally drowned in Little River, a few days since under circumstances peculiarly pain-

ful and heart-rending.

Mr. R,'s death, so sudden and unexpected, has cast a deep gloom over the entire neighborhood, and brought grief and sadness to many a friendy heart. He was a kind husband, an affectionate father, a useful citizen, and a generous and noble hearted man. His polite and affable manners his mild and obliging disposition, his whole-souled liberality, and his frank and generous nature, had wen for him an unbounded popularity; and his death will cause universal heartfelt sor-

May his grief-stricken family find consolation in this afflicting dispensation; and may He who doeth all things well," comfort them in their sad bereavement and give them fortitude to withstand the heart-piercing stroke, and to sustain their irreparable loss.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO AN-NOUNCE W. D. JONES as a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake

New Flour ! ! ADE OF NEW WHEAR, AT MUJ. COL-LINS' Mills, in } bbl. Sacks. Just to hand LITCHFORDS.

July 18th 1856 The Knuckle Washing Machine.

Any help to the Poor Washer-woman and Charity. THERE can be no mistake in the use of this Machine, as it has been well tested. I believe it will save two thirds of your time, one third of your soap and almost all the labour without in juring your clothes, more, if as much as the old scouring mode.

On sale and for trial at the Farmer's Hall, Raleigh, N. C. July 18, 1856. JAMES M. TOWLES.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. OFFICE OF WASHINGTON NAT. MONUMENT SOCIETY,

Washington, July 1, 1856. N ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDER OF THE Board of Managers, the public are requested o pay no more contributions for the Wasnington National Monument to agents heretofore commissioned by the Board.

This notice is not to be construed as a censure on the agents, but it is designed to effectuate a general settlement of the affairs of the Society -The Board is well assured of eventual success in the patriotic enterprise in which it is engaged, ings by agency, until a plan, now under consideration, for combining efficiency, promptitude and safety is matured.

Balances due from agents, or offerings from independent contributors, are to be sent by draft, Payable to the order of the Treasurer of Washington National Monument Society, enclosed in a letter to By Ord T: SAMUEL YORKE ATLEE, the under-signed.

Seretary W. N. M. S. July 18, 1858.

TO LET

THE neat little Dwelling adjoining the Presbyterian Parsonage. A cultivated garden an be had with it.

JAMES M. TOWLES.

INSANE ASYLUM. RDERED by the Board of Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum, that hereafter those person who desire to visit this Institution, mu-t do so on Thursday of every week only. Visiters on any other day, will not be able to grain admittance into the Institution, unless provided with a written permission from one of the commissioners, or from the attending Physician. It is also directed by the commissioners, that all persons should abstain from walking or riding. either for pleasure or exercise, through the Asy lum grounds or around the Asylum buildings, as such things are sources of annoyance and distrac-

tion to the Patients of the Institution July 12, '56-For Business Men. CUITS of Cassimere and Marseilles-all sizes

Just received. W. H. WILLIAMS, Agent-"Learn of the Mole to plough."-Pope. YCHE'S CULTIVATING PLOW, (PAT-ENTED 8th of January, 1856) called the Mole Plow; with vertical cutters near the edge of horizontal share, for dividing the furrow slice,

and a curved cutter on the rear of the share for turning the whole in towards the plow, or as far on the opposite side of the share as may be desired Adapted to siding, listing, breaking turfy or hard and, subsoiling, and many other purposes. Is light, cheap, and strong; and sapposed to be the most prefect pu verizer in use.

W. E. WYCHE. facturing, address Brookville, Granville Co., N. C.

For license to sell, with directions for manu-

Notice.

Y OST or mislaid a due bill against B. K. S Jones for NINETEEN DOLLARS and twenty-two cents, which due bill I hereby forewarn said Jones paying to any person, except myself, as the due bill has never been transferred by me. I also forewarn any other person from trading for said paper, as it is yet belonging to me The due bill was given some time in the first of 18.6. A. J CRUCKER.

FOR RENT.

COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE. A recently occupied by Mrs. Evans, now the property of Gen. R. W. Haywood. Apply to C. B. ROOT. the Subscriber. Raleigh, July 14, 1856.

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NOTICE

WE, the undersigned, will attend at the Court flouse, in the City of Raleigh, on Friday and Saturday, the 18th and 19th of July. 856, the one for the purpose of taking the Tax List in Raleigh Districts Nos 1 and 2, for the year 1856, and the other for the purpose of collecting the Taxes due in the said Districts for the year JOHN P. HITCHINS, J. P. GEO. W. NORWOOD, Coliecto

Raleigh, July 8, 1856. City Taxes.

HAVE given a bond to collect the City Taxes by the 1st day of August next Per on fail-

additional expense by having their property advertised for sale E E HARRISS, Oity Collector. Raleigh, June 6, 1856. 46- wtd

WANTED -TWO YOUNG MEN, as Sales-men, who have h d some experience in the Dry Goods business. References requirec. Apply to W. H. & R. S. TUCKES.
July 11, '66.

### EQUITY SALES.

By virtue of the Decree of the Court of Equity for Wake County, in the cause of Catherina

nouthac, and others, ez parte the subsc fber will

make the following sales of Real Estate : that is

to say : in the town of Windsor in Bertie County,

on the second Monday of August next, being the first day of Bertie County Court, a parcel of ground situate in Windsor and known in the plan of said town as lots No. 106, 107, 10°, 109, 110, 111, 11' and 113, bounded my Granville Street, beginning eight feet from the store-house once owned by Salamo i Cherry on said street, and running to Queen street; theace with Queen street to Raccoon branch; thence with said branch to Main or King street; thence down King street to within eight feet of said store ; and theree around the store-house and eight feet from the same to the first station, (so as not to include the said store-house,) Which was sold to Joseph B. G. Roulnac by Mr Solomon Cherry-excepting thereout, however, a piece of ground lying on Queen street, including parts of the lots, No 107, 109, 111 and 113, which the said floothac sold and conveyed to J. W. Cowan, and on which is situated the Odd Fellow's Hall 'On the parts not conveyed to said Cowan is situated a good dwelling house, formerly the manston-house of said Roulisc, with the necessary offices and outhouses and now in the occupation of P. H. Winston, Esq., as tenant. Also, at the same time and place, one equal undivided third part of a tract of and in Bertie County, bounded as follows: beginning at Rock point on Roanoke river at a Cypress tree known as the Quarantine Cypress and running the various courses of Roanoke river to the lower corner of Comby Marsh, below W. H. Heckstall's Fish Shelter, and thence down the various courses of Rounoke river 157 poles to John Armstead's corner; thence south 82 degrees west through the swamp to the ensternmost or middle river; thence up the various courses thereof and the thoroughfare to Roanoke river at the first station, supposed to contain 280 acres ex-cepting out of the said boundaries statery sold to Bryan & Cooper on Comby Marsh and in the pos-session of W. H. Hickstall, and excepting also out of the same one other fishery on Lost river, sold to Enoch savner: which last mentioned premises, with the exceptions aforesaid, were sold and conveyed by William Plummer, Esq, the Executor of the will of Stark Armstead, d. consed, to the said Routhac and Mesers John and Joseph Cooper, and has been occupied by them for some years s a fishery. And on the premises in the city of Raleigh, on the third Monday of August next, being the first day of Wake County Court, the following houses and parcels of ground, namely : one parcel situate in the said city, and designated in the plan of the city as lots No. 19 and 36. bounded on the north by Cabarras street; on the street, and on the west by Salisbury stree, which was sold and conveyed to said Joseph B. G Roulhac by Lewis L. Williams, Jas. J. B. White, and uis wife, Reberca, Lawrence S. Williams, and Joseph L. Williams, and his wife, Melinda. This is a most valuable lot. being a square in the city. containing two acres, more or less, having on it a arge and valuable new mans on house of brick. with offices, ki chens, stables, and other buildings necessary or useful for an agreeable reside, ce in the most eligible situation on Payetteville street, with good ga.den and large yards, containing a num ber of fine old oaks, as d a great variety of thrifty roses and other ornam nul shrubs, and green house, and with excellent water on the premises. Also, on the same day, another parcel of ground in the city of Baleigh, being part of a lot designated in the plan of the city, as No. 162, lying between the possessions of Win. Thompson, Esq., and Mr. Thomas R Fentiess, on Fayetteville st , comprising forty-seven feet, fronting on said street, and extending eastwardly to Wilmington street in the reat, which was sold and conveyed to the said J. B G. Koninac, by Kenneth Rayner, Esq. and and his wife, and on which there is a large and valuable store and brick house of two stories, recently erected, and containing two tenements or stores in the first story, with counting rooms in the rear, and lodging rooms and offices above; constituting one of the most valuable properties in the city. The terms of the sales prescribed in the decree are that they shall be made on a credit of one and

two years from the day or saie, in equal instalments, secured by bonds with two or more good sureties, bearing interest from the days of sale respectively. The decree also vests the power in the subscriber to make the sales by private contract. subject to the approval of the court, and in such parcels as may be deemed most advantageous to those concerned; and he invites proposals either for the whole or in parcels as may suit pur-

chasers until the days of sale. The subscriber will attend in person to the sales Raleigh. He will endeavor also to do so at Wind-or, but in case of his absence, Mr. Thomas E Fanning and Mr. Joseph Cooper, of Bertie, are authorised to act for him in the sale of the Windso property, and Mr. Fanning alone in the sale of Routhac's said share of the land and fishery THOMAS \*UFFIN. on Roanoke Commissioner, &c.

Weekly Fayetteville Observer publish till day of sale, and forward account to the subscri-

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA .- CHATHAM COUNTY .- Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1856 Sims Upchurch vs. Belfield Jeakins.

Original (two cases; Attachment, In this case, it appearing to the satisfiction of the Court, that the desendant, Belfield Jenkins, resides beyond the jurisdiction of this Court, or so abscouds or conceals himself, that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, notifying the said Belfield Jenkius personally to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Chatnam, at the Court House in Pittsboro', on the 2nd Monday in August, A D. 18:6, then and there to replevy, or the property levied on will be condemned to satisfy

these receviries. Witness, W. P. Taylor, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Pittsboro', on the 24 Mon 'ay of May, A. D. 1556, and of the American Independence, the 80th year. W P. TAYLOR, C C. C. May 27, 1856.

STATE OF NORTH CA COLINA - Jaseman County. - In Equity, Spring Term, 1856. Quentin Busbe and wife, Julia, Ann Busbee and Louiss N Taylor v. Chas. J. Williams and wife, Mary, Jas. F Taylor, W F. Murry, Thos. H J. Richardson, M. R. Arul and W. F. Eliza, J. Octaven Bruno, Thos H J. Bowles and Mary C.

PETITION FOR SALE OF REAL ESTATE. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court. that W. F. Murry, Thos. H. J. Richardson, M. E. Arial and wife, Eliza, J. Octav-a Bruno, Thos. H. J. Bowles, and Mary C Bowles, are non-residents of this State, It is therefore o'dered that publication be made for s.x weeks in the Raleigh tegister, a paper published in the city of Raleigh. for six successive weeks, for said absent defense dants to be and appear before the Hon Judge of our next Sur erior Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittabero'. on the 3rd Monday in September next, then and there to answer, pland, or demur to complainants' bill ; otherwise, juagment pro confesso will be taken against them and the cause heard ex parie as to them.
Witness Maurice Q Waddel', Clerk and Master

of our said Court, at o fice in Pitteboro' the 3rd Monday in March 1850, and the 50th year of American Independence.
MAUWICE Q. WAPDELL, C. M. E.

July 14, 1556. 67-w6w

Greent W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

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