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The Raleigh Register.

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

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1858.

GUBERNATORIAL TICKETS.—We are now printing and sending out Tickets for the Distribution candidate for Governor, and will thank our friends to circulate them among the voters. Persons ordering tickets from us will receive them promptly by return mail. It is to be hoped that the friends of Distribution will exert themselves and see that every McRae man has a ticket.

THE CANDIDATES AT ASHEVILLE---OPINIONS REDUCED TO WRITING.

The annexed certified copy of a letter from Mr. N. W. Woodfin to Messrs. McRae and Ellis, and their respective answers to the same, will show our readers that Judge Ellis has, at last, agreed to the proposition made to him by Mr. McRae, weeks ago, in the outset of the canvass. Why this reduction of opinions to writing has been held back to almost the eve of the election that is to settle the issue between the candidates is best known to Judge Ellis and those under whose counsel he has acted. To us, the Ex-Judge's conduct appears to have been thoroughly anti-republican. Why refuse to the people of Lenoir, at Mosely Hall, what he vouchsafes to the people of Buncombe at Asheville? Had not the East as good a claim to know the opinions of a candidate seeking its vote as the West? We leave Judge Ellis and his friends to answer the question.

The course of Mr. McRae has been in enviable contrast with that of Judge Ellis. It has been plain, consistent, republican and frank. Having matured his opinions before the canvass began, he had no new ones to form to suit localities. What he thought in Sampson, Lenoir, &c., he has expressed in every other part of the State, in which he has spoken. The great issue between the candidates was, whether recommendations of further appropriations should be made to the *next Legislature*, or during the official term, if the condition of the State remained as at present. On the affirmative side of this issue Judge Ellis started, but at several places so materially modified his position as to declare that the sum already appropriated would finish the Western Extension, and he would *not recommend further appropriations to the next Legislature*. It was when he took this position at Mosely Hall, that Mr. McRae proposed to define their respective positions in writing—a proposition, as we know, which was declined by Judge Ellis. Mr. McRae, taking the negative side of the issue on which the canvass began, has *everywhere* declared that he would not recommend, or encourage by official influence, any appropriations by the *next* Legislature, for that, while he was in favor of finishing the works, he knew that the *State* in her *present* condition, and with her *present* means, had not the ability to do so. Thus, in the very commencement of the canvass at Charlotte (see Raleigh Register, May 15th,) Mr. McRae said, "that for his part, if elected Governor, he would not recommend any other appropriations, or any farther State indebtedness for internal improvement, no matter from what quarter, or by whom he might be importuned. He distinctly announced that he was now, and always had been in favor of internal improvement—that he desired the completion of our whole system of works already begun, and would maintain, in full faith, the legislation hitherto had on this subject, as a contract irrepealable, but that he considered that this legislation would tax the people up to the point of utmost endurance. Believing this, he was opposed to any further State debt, *at this time*, for any internal improvement begun, or to be projected." This clear and explicit declaration of his opinion Mr. McRae repeated everywhere. Thus, at Monroe, he said, "Looking at our present and assumed debts, he had set his face against any new enterprise except those now in progress. He was for finishing what we have already contracted and made appropriations for—but no more than that—he was unwilling to go in debt more deeply than we have *now* already assumed."

At Mosely Hall, (see Goldsboro' Tribune,) Mr. McRae said, "if elected, he would not recommend to *the next Legislature* to appropriate a single dollar, either to complete the Roads now in progress, or to institute new works. He was as much of an internal improvement man as his competitor. Let us take time, be prudent—see where the money is to come from." The Kinston Advocate, giving an account of the same discussion, attributes to Mr. McRae almost exactly the same language. So it will be seen that in the East as in the West—in the plains as on the mountain tops—Mr. McRae has maintained, "without variableness or shadow of turning," one uniform and consistent position on the subject of internal improvement, and State appropriations and debt, and that while he is for doing thorough and complete justice to the West, he would be, as Governor, opposed to an increase of State indebtedness *at present*.

Mr. McRae's response to Mr. Woodfin's interrogatory is in perfect consistency with his previous course. As in no event will he, if elected now, be again a candidate, he can make no recommendation, and use no Executive influence after the expiration of two years from next January, and Mr. Woodfin's question looks to action *four years hence*. With what Mr. McRae would do as a private citizen four years hence, we apprehend the people of North Carolina have now now nothing to do. If he is *now* elected Governor, he will not either recommend, or use his official influence, for an increase of State debt during the *two* years' term of service. This is what we must look to now. As to taking off the "section" provisions, Mr. McRae is willing to do that, and so is Judge Ellis.

We have believed from the beginning that Mr. McRae would maintain his consistency, and we rejoice that what was belief or opinion, is now absolute certainty. The following is Mr. Woodfin's letter:

ASHEVILLE, July 16th, 1858.

To the Hon. J. W. Ellis, and D. K. McRae:

GENTLEMEN—In your discussion at this place to day, I understood you both as saying, that you were opposed to increasing the debt of the State, at present, beyond the amount pledged by previous Legislation. But that when the time come, if it should be found that the four millions already appropriated to the Western N. C. R. Road, together with the two millions required of individuals, would not extend it to the Tennessee line, you would be in favor of the State making further appropriation sufficing to complete it, on the payment, by private subscription, of one-third of the amount.

Regarding the time at which this would become proper as yet left indefinite, and as very important to our part of the State, and you both appearing to suppose it would require six or eight years, I propounded to you both the question: Whether, if the State and private subscribers should subscribe and expend, and work out, the said sum of six millions within four years, you would, if in office, recommend further appropriations at that time for its completion; and I took occasion to express the opinion, that if the charter should be so amended as to relieve us of the requirement to finish it by sections, as you proposed, that we could accomplish it within four years, except, perhaps, a part of the tunnel.

To this interrogatory, I understood Judge Ellis to answer in the affirmative; and Mr. McRae to say, that in no contingency would he be a candidate for re-election, so that he would not then be in office; but as far as he could exert any influence as a private citizen, it would be done cheerfully.

Will you each, be so kind as to say, whether I am correct as to the responses, &c.

Your obedient servant,
N. W. WOODFIN.

The foregoing is a correct statement according to my understanding.

Yours, &c.,
JOHN W. ELLIS.

The foregoing is, in substance, the responses given by me to your question, and is the position I have always occupied.

D. K. McRAE.

EDITOR OF THE "REGISTER:"

SIR: At the request of Mr. Woodfin, and in accordance, as I am informed, with the agreement of Messrs. McRae and Ellis, I send the foregoing copy of the statements and certificates recited.—For proof of my hand-writing, &c., I refer you to the Editors of the "Standard."

Respectfully,
D. COLEMAN.

Of course I certify the correctness of the copy of the foregoing correspondence.

D. COLEMAN.

AS SLIPPERY AS AN EEL.

Judge Ellis is leading his two chief organs, the "Standard, and "Wilmington Journal," a dance. They don't seem to understand his "figures," for when he "*chassezs*" they "*balancez*," and when he "crosses over," which he does very often, they are "swinging corners." We have shown how the "Journal" took the wrong track in regard to the Judge's "section," or rather *anti*-"section," notions, and we now find that the Standard is all wrong about its candidate's "Western Extension" views. Instead of Judge Ellis being willing, like the Standard, to "increase our State debt *at once*, so as to complete our system," &c., he tells Mr. Woodfin that he is "opposed to increasing the debt of the State, at present, beyond the amount pledged by previous legislation." Did ever man keep worse time to an organ grinder than Judge Ellis keeps to the notes of his performers on the the *hurdy-gurdies* of Democracy. As far as "*present*" appropriations are concerned, the only difference between Messrs. McRae and Ellis is, that the former is consistent, while the latter "is everything by turns and nothing long."

Our neighbor of the Register must have experienced a very strong *sinking* sensation after endorsing and commending editorially the Circular of Linn B. Sanders, Esq., to the Senior Editor of this paper.—*Standard.*

With the candor which forms so brilliant a trait in our character, we acknowledge we did "experience a very strong *sinking* sensation." And well we might, for in our anxiety to save Citizen Holden, we took our diving bell and *sunk* down and down into the water in which Mr. Sanders had cruelly sunk him, but alas! found that we couldn't hold out long enough to find him and bring him up. We intend to borrow a piece of artillery from the State, and try if we cannot, by repeated and rapid discharges, bring the Citizen's body to the surface and give it Christian sepulture. So if the good people of Raleigh hear discharges of cannon soon, they may know that we are firing for Holden's body.

☞ If "Observer" will furnish us with his name we will publish his communication.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

One of the provisions of Mr. Gilmer's Land Bill is as follows:

"Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, that from and after, and during this Congress, in all cases, when any portion of the Public Lands is granted or given by Congress to any State, or to any county, township, school, company, or corporation in said State, there shall also, at the same time, be due and granted to each of the other States respectively other Public Lands in quantity, so that each State, at the same time, shall receive of the Public Lands, equally in proportion to the representation of said State in Congress."

We would have it kept before the public mind that Judge Ellis, and his friends in this State, are opposed to this bill. Also, that Messrs. Scales, Shaw, Ruffin and Winslow voted against taking it up for consideration, and that Messrs. Branch and Craig were *missing*. Such conduct, and such opposition to *justice*, ought to sink Judge Ellis and all such supporters in the estimation of *all men of all parties*, so low that the hand of political resurrection could never reach them.

A LITTLE TOO FAST.

Our contemporary of the Wilmington Journal will now see that he has mistaken Judge Ellis' opinion as to the "section restriction" or requirement. We may have been mistaken as to Judge Ellis' position on that point at "Clinton," but he certainly avowed himself in favor of the "*abandonment*" of the section feature at Mosely Hall, and several other places East of the mountains, and the Journal will see that in his reply to Mr. Woodfin, he takes the same ground. Again we ask, how our respected contemporary of the Journal can tolerate in Judge Ellis what a few days ago was intolerable in Mr. McRae!

THE MOUNTAIN DISTRICT.

In is much to be desired that Mr. Vance's canvass in the Mountain District should result in his triumph and the defeat of Avery, who is now *chawing* up and spitting out the opinions he once held as a Whig. On the great question of Distribution, Mr. Vance is backed by Mr. Clingman, who not only preached Distribution, but *voted it*, and was sustained in doing so by the constituency whose votes Mr. Vance seeks. If Clingman was right, Vance cannot be wrong, and if Clingman and Vance are both right, Avery, who opposes Distribution, is certainly wrong.

PITT COUNTY.

The Democratic candidate in Pitt, Mr. Singeltary, is, by all accounts, having a rather tough time of it. He has, we learn, disavowed the Charlotte platform, gone dead against any further appropriations for internal improvements, and predicts that if the State Debt is increased, repudiation must ensue in five years. With these views, Mr. Singeltary, of course, doesn't attempt to defend Judge Ellis, but thinks that he and Mr. McRae are both unsound to the East, and tells the people they can vote for him *without voting for Judge Ellis*.

The Whig and American ticket in Pitt is, for the Senate—Dr. Elias J. Blount; for the Commons—Jacob McCotter and Thos. Cox.

The Democratic ticket is, for the Senate—L. D. Berry; for the Commons—G. E. B. Singeltary and W. J. Blow.

The full Whig and American ticket will be elected. Our friends are in the highest spirits, and will roll up a vote for McRae that any man may be proud of.

THE LATE COWHIDING AFFAIR.—In our account of this affair in our last paper, we stated that we had been informed that a certain magistrate in this city had been applied to to issue a warrant for the arrest of the perpetrators of the outrage upon O. Von Briesen, and that he declined having anything to do with the matter. The gentleman from whom we obtained our information has since informed us that the gentleman spoken to on the subject was not a magistrate, as our informant stated him to be. He formerly had held that office, and when we were told of his having been requested to take steps in the matter, it was still supposed that he was a Justice of the Peace, but it has since been ascertained that he is not at this time.

Notwithstanding this explanation, the facts of the case were currently known thro'out the city all day Saturday, and it is not to be presumed that *all* the Justices of the Peace were ignorant of what was in everybody's mouth.

FINE CHEWING TOBACCO.—We are indebted to our friends, Messrs. Williams and Haywood, for a sample of excellent chewing tobacco.

☞ We re-publish, to-day, Mr. L. B. Sanders' letter to the people of Johnston which appeared first in May, 1857. We say now, as we said then, of this letter—it is an admirable production.

THE CIRCUS HAS COME.—The Circus Company made its entree into this City yesterday, preceding by a good Band, playing the air of Annie Laurie in fine style. Judging from the number of "cages," we should think the quantity of "Vonderful hanimals" was large.

THE "AURORA" CANDIDATE UPON US.

We see from a report in the Standard of the speaking at Franklin's, that Mr. E. G. Haywood, the *sentimental* candidate, who has so lively an appreciation of the virtue of the female sex, and the consequences which he says are sure to follow "woman's kiss," paid his respects to the Raleigh Register. As one good turn deserves another, we give Mr. Haywood a sentiment—

E. GRAHAM HAYWOOD—May the "aurora" of his candidacy, be followed by the "sunset" of his political prospects.

By the way, we learn that Messrs. Ward & Hughes, Druggists, intend to bring an action for damage against Mr. Haywood for injury done by his toast to the sale of their "*Kiss-Me-Quick*" perfume.

"THE DAILY PRESS."—The above is the name of a well printed, and (judging by the first number) well edited penny paper started in Petersburg by Messrs. Martin, Fraeius & Nelson. Petersburg has now four daily papers—a goodly number. But, we suppose, "the more the merrier."

THE GUBERNATORIAL CANVASS.

[Correspondence of the Register.]

MESSRS. McRAE AND ELLIS AT ASHEVILLE.

MR. SYME:—Messrs. McRae and Ellis addressed a large and attentive audience in this place today. Mr. Ellis spoke first, and for the space of two hours entertained us with his views of State and national policy, making a very respectable, but somewhat tedious speech. His great effort was to convince the people that he was pre-eminently the friend of internal improvements and that he was a far better Railroad man than his opponent, Mr. McRae. He maintained that he had been consistent in his position on the subject of the Western Extension in every part of the State—that he was in favor of modifying the charter of that company, and removing the section feature, so that the work might be begun anywhere, and at any time, the stockholders might see proper, and if the four millions pledged by the State was not sufficient to complete the Road to the Tennessee line, he would recommend the appropriation of the balance. But in the same breath he urged that the four millions could not be exhausted in from six to ten years. He accused Mr. McRae of changing his position as he came west, and read from various newspapers to convict him of that charge. He wound up with a lengthy rehash of the usual arguments against Distribution and a tariff for revenue, both of which he seemed to regard as the abomination of abominations.—His appeals to the local prejudices of our people, aided as they were by various representations of Mr. McRae's hostility to our interests, had a considerable effect upon the crowd, and when Mr. McRae rose to reply, there was a painful silence throughout all the vast assembly, and every man seemed to whisper to his neighbor, "how can he explain this?"

Our people had conceived quite a high idea of Mr. McRae's powers on the stump, so much so in fact, that many feared we were doomed to disappointment. But well and nobly did he meet the general expectation; nay, he far surpassed it.—Briefly explaining the embarrassing situation in which he was placed—that he had no organ in the West to put forth his views—that his enemies had done all the painting, and had misrepresented him in such a variety of ways, without a friend to stand forth in his defence, that it seemed by common consent to be agreed that he was an enemy to west beyond reconciliation. He said that under such circumstances he had dreaded to come among us, and that when he first beheld the spires of your village in the distance his heart almost sank within him. But he appealed to the freemen of the mountains to hear him and to judge him honestly and fairly. He then explained his position to be in substance precisely that of his competitor in regard to the Western Extension, as it had been all along—that he was in favor of maintaining past legislation, but, according to his competitor's own confession, the four millions could not be expended during the continuance of either of them in office, and therefore, a promise to recommend further appropriations was vain and nugary, and smacked of bad faith. He justified himself fully from the charge of changing his position, and hurled the charge back at the Judge with, to say the least of it, an equal show of truth and reason.

He then went into a discussion of the land question, and made one of the ablest arguments in favor of Distribution that we have ever listened to, beyond a doubt. It was handled with a force, freshness and ability, that carried conviction to every heart and sank deep into the minds of the people. To the utter astonishment of every one (perhaps himself included,) that vast crowd, which greeted his appearance with such coldness and suspicion, began to testify their approbation, and soon the most tremendous thunders of applause came down from every quarter of the house! Never was there a more complete triumph of genius and eloquence, than we then witnessed. The crowd increased and thickened till the last moment, and we must believe that the Judge himself was almost persuaded to be a Distributionist, did not the fear of the Charlotte Convention loom before his eyes. Hundreds were changed over to Mr. McRae with almost pentacostal rapidity. Of the arguments he presented, and the minutia of the subject, I will say nothing, as most of your readers have heard for themselves. Suffice to say, that it was never equalled in this country. It is the general opinion that Mr. McRae will somewhat exceed the strength of the opposition in this county.

We omitted to say that Mr. McRae hit the Hon. T. L. Clingman a severe and well-merited blow for forsaking this great doctrine at a time when the State stands in such need of help from this common fund, which coming from a brother Democrat, made Mr. Clingman mighty mad, and made the crowd feel mighty good.

Short rejoinders followed, and after some wrangling over their positions on the railroad question, they both finally agreed to put their positions into writing, and have them published to avoid any further difficulty.

Yours, &c.,
DISTRIBUTION.

In Clinton there are four candidates for Sheriff. Mr. Thos. I. Faison opposes Mr. A. A. McKoy, the regular nominee for the Senate, and Col. G. W. Daughtry, Jr., the regular nominee for the Commons in Sampson county.

In Davidson county Benton C. Douthit has announced himself as a candidate for the Senate.—In the Commons, the candidates are Henry Walser, Hiram W. Brummell and J. S. Swain—all Whigs.

NEW DAILY.—Mr. J. L. Pennington proposes to commence the publication of a commercial and business paper, to be called the *Daily Progress*, in the town of Newbern, N. C., in a few weeks. He is a man of energy and experience, and will produce a good paper.

☞ We copy the subjoined correspondence between Mr. Geo. W. Brooks, of this city, and Col. John H. Clay, of Roxboro', at the request of Mr. Brooks:

From the Milton Chronicle.

A CARD.

The subjoined correspondence explains the difficulty between Col. John H. Clay and myself.—On Saturday, the 26th June, I was requested to appear before a magistrate's Court, at Woodsdale, to assist a client (whom I believe to be innocent,) in his defence under a State's warrant. When the Court organized, John H. Clay, one of the prosecutors, objected to my appearing, and characterized it as an "under-handed proceeding." The same evening I addressed him a note to know his meaning, by the terms he had used—and although I was in two miles of him, I heard nothing from him until Wednesday the 30th, when, in a few minutes after I had finished my Address to the Union Literary Society, of the Institute at Roxborough, I was accosted on the street, and to me most unexpectedly, and violently assaulted by the said Clay, with a large stick. I was totally unarmed, as he had a right to expect on such an occasion. His pretext, in his first note to me, that he had given me an explanation before the assault, and his allusion to my provoking manner, as a justification of it, are FALSE: And for his excitement, which he offers as a reason, there was no occasion—except for that excitement which the assassin feels as he quails under a condemning consciousness of the dark deed he is about to perpetrate. His quasi acceptance of my note, of the 30th, by saying he would meet me at Bailey's Bridge, but a short distance from his residence, as late as the 5th of July—giving every opportunity for our arrest in the mean time—and the terms of the meeting, were a miserable evasion of my offer, and a refusal to meet me in a manner known among gentlemen, and which he knew my note implied.

The apologetic explanations in his two notes, deserve my contemot and not respect: The explanation he was not gentleman enough to give in reply to my note of the 26th, he was coward enough to make after he had received mine of the 30th, and while its contents were not withdrawn; and for no other purpose than to screen himself from danger.

I have but one other duty to perform in this Card: To brand Jno. H. Clay a DECEITFUL COWARD, unworthy of respect, and a total stranger to the courtesies of good breeding.

Respectfully,
GEO. W. BROOKS.

P. S. To the friends and patrons of the Institute at Roxborough, whose auniversary had called forth so large and respectable a portion of the people of the County, I tender my apologies and assure them that such an occurrence, on that day, was wholly unexpected by me.

G. W. B.

PERSON COUNTY, N. C.
July 3rd, 1858.

The following is the correspondence which passed between Geo. W. Brooks, Esq., and Col. John H. Clay, relative to their difficulty on the 30th ult.

L. C. SMITH.

[No. 1—*Mr. Brooks to Col. Clay.*]

NEAR WOODSDALE,
Saturday, June 26th, 1858.

Col. John H. Clay.

SIR: I desire to call your attention to the remarks you made first this morning, when you objected to my appearing for Mr. William Walker, in which you employed the terms "underhanded proceeding," or something equivalent.—Such language admits of a construction insulting to me personally; and I demand, therefore a satisfactory explanation of your meaning.

I deem it proper to say that I was there in the discharge of the legitimate business of my profession, and that I claim to be above any "underhanded proceeding," and shall hold myself ready at all times to repel any insinuation to the contrary. I hope to hear from you at an early period.

While I am,
Your obd't serv't,
GEO. W. BROOKS.

P. S. I shall remain at my Father's until the last of next week.

[No 2—*Mr. Brooks to Col. Clay.*]

ROXBORO', JUNE 30th, 1858

Col. John H. Clay:

SIR: In view of the brutal assault which you have made upon me to-day, and the insult which you offered me on Saturday last, I call upon you for that satisfaction due me as a gentleman. This, therefore, informs you that I will meet you when and where you may designate.

My friend, Lemuel C. Smith, Esq., who hands you this, will bring any answer you may think proper to make.

Yours, &c.
GEO. W. BROOKS.

[No. 3—*Col. Clay to Mr. Brooks.*]

ROXBORO', JUNE 30TH, 1858.

Mr. George W. Brooks:

SIR: In answer to you note by Lem'l C. Smith, in which you spoke of an insult to you on last Saturday, I think that I have made all the apology that is due from a gentleman; and for the attack that you spoke of to-day, after having made, as I think, a fair explanation of what passed Saturday, you seem to insinuate that I thought that, or it appeared to me that you wanted to make me say that you were the defendant; which I did did not intend to do; and then several times dared me to say that you were; and being excited at the moment was the cause of my striking you. If this explanation is not sufficient, I will accept your note and meet you on the other side of Bailey's Bridge on Monday the 5th of July, and we will settle it by fist and skull.

While I remain yours, &c.
J. H. CLAY.

P. S. Monday, 5th July, at 9 o'clock in the morning.

[No. 4—*Col. Clay to Mr. Brooks.*]
(NOTE 2ND.)

JUNE 30TH, 1858.

Mr. G. W. Brooks:

SIR: In explanation I say I never intended what was said Saturday last for you, and I regret that under the excitement I struck you the blow to-day.

I remain yours &c.
J. H. CLAY.

[No. 5—*Mr. Brooks to Col. Clay.*]

NEAR WOODSDALE,
6 1-2 o'clock, A. M., July 1st, 1858.

John H. Clay:

SIR: Your first and second notes of last evening have been handed me. Your apologies might be appreciated had they been made in reply to my note of Saturday last. But *forced* from you as they were under mine of the 30th ult., I can but construe them as a decline on your part to accept my offer.

I have, therefore, but one alternative left me, to give you over to a discriminating public, that that place may be be assigned you in society to which your conduct in this matter entitles you.

GEO. W. BROOKS.

P. S. No other communication from you will be received.

G. W. B.

DEATH OF WM. T. PORTER.—Wm T. Porter, Esq., the well known editor of the "Spirit of the Times," and more recently of "Porter's Spirit," died at his residence in New York on Monday morning.

MAILS ON THE SABBATH.—A petition to the Postmaster General has been got up at Knoxville, Tenn., requesting him to discontinue the Sunday mail through East Tennessee. Similar petitions are said to be on foot between Richmond and New Orleans.

FAIR AND TOURNAMENT.—There was a Fair and Tournament at Jackson, Northampton Co., N. C., on the 12th and 13th of this month, gotten up by the ladies for the benefit of the parsonage attached to the Episcopal Church in that village, which, according to a correspondent of the Petersburg Express, was very successful. Ten Knights entered the lists. The following were the successful Knights, viz: Mr. James Rea—Knight of Urahaw,—won the honor of naming the Queen of Love and Beauty; Mr. Robt. B. Peebles—Knight of Mowfield—the honor of naming the First Maid of Honor; Mr. Wm. D. Ellis—Knight of Troublefield—the second; and Mr. J. W. Boone,—Knight of Mecklenburg—the third.—Miss Peebles was crowned Queen of Love and Beauty, Miss Jacobs, Miss Burgwyn, and Miss Boone, were chosen Maids of Honor.

SCREW PROPELLER STRIKING A WHALE.—The Rev. B. Jenkins, writing from Shanghai, China, to the Southern *Christian Advocate*, of Charleston, S. C., states that—"A remarkable occurrence took place when H. M.'s screw steam gun-vessel Nimrod was proceeding, under steam, for the entrance of the the river Min, on the 16th April. When about four miles outside Sharp Peak, a violent concussion was experienced by all on board, as if the ship had struck the ground, but knowing from the position such could not be the case, the real cause was evidenced on looking astern, on their discovering a large whale, severed nearly in two, blowing convulsively and bleeding so profusely as to redden the water all around. The whale had doubtless been struck with much violence by the screw-propeller, and indeed the engines were brought to a momentary stand still by the shock. Unusual and unlikely as this may appear, it is, nevertheless a fact."

MR. BUCHANAN NEGOTIATING FOR THE PURCHASE OF CUBA.—A dispatch from Washington dated the 21st says:

There is good reason to believe, from recent information, that our Government is now in a fair way to acquire Cuba. This is derived from an unquestionable source.

GOING TO FRAZER'S RIVER.—A Philadelphia exchange say:—"Quite a number of young men in this city have determined to try their fortunes in the new gold region on Frazer's River.—Already several parties have been organized, and will take their departure at an early opportunity. The enterprise is one of great hazard, and however favorable the prospect, many hardships and privations must be anticipated."

Col. Walter L. Steele is a candidate for the Senate in the District of Richmond and Robeson.

NEW BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,
AT THE OLD STAR OFFICE,
(Opposite the Presbyterian Church,)
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the Citizens of Raleigh and the vicinity generally, that he will promptly and punctually attend to the binding of **Newspapers, Magazines and Periodicals** of all kinds and in any style, plain or ornamental, on moderate terms. Also Blank Books manufactured to order, and ruled to any pattern for the public offices. A share of patronage respectfully solicited.

JOHN J. CHAPLIN.
ap 17—w&swtf

NEW BERN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This company has been in operation near three years, during which time no assessment has been made, is out of debt, and offers to effect Insurance on the most favorable terms.

MOSES W. JARVIS, Sec'ry,
jy 8—3m Newbern, N. C.

S. G. BRANCH & BRO.,
No. 2 CORNER OF SYCAMORE AND OLD STREETS,
Petersburg, Va.,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND, IN BOND, a large stock of
Imported Liquors,
among which are the following celebrated brands:
Brandies—Otard, Dupuy & Co., James Hennessey & Co., vintage '42.
Holland Gin—Weesp Anchor, Imperial Eagle, and Beaver.
Wines—Welsh Madeira. Burdin do., Canary Cogwell's, Pale and Dark Sherry.
Port Wines—Burmester's Port, Pale Juice and Burgundy Port.
Fine old **Jamaica Rum**, 6 years old.
Old Rye Whiskies—Bourbon 5 years old, Excelsior, Monongahela, Mountain Dew Drop.
Nash and Southampton Apple Brandies.
The very best brands of Porter and Ale, at the very lowest market rates. ma 19—3m

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—The annual course of Lectures in this institution will commence the second Monday in November, upon the following branches:

Anatomy,	J. E. HOLBROOK, M D.
Surgery,	J. J. CHISOLM, M. D.
Theory and Practice of Medicine,	P.-C. GAILLARD, M. D
Physiology,	JAS. MOULTRIE, M. D.
Materia Medica,	H. R. FROST, M. D.
Obstetrics,	T. G. PRIOLEAU, M. D.
Chemistry,	C. U. SHEPARD, M. D.
Demonstrator of Anatomy,	F. T. MILES, M. D.

Clinical Lectures are delivered twice a week at the Marine Hospital and the Roper Hospital, by the Physicians and Surgeon of those Institutions.

The Anatomical Rooms will be opened in October, and dissections conducted daily by the Demonstrator.

In the Anatomical Museum valuable additions have been made in models of a very large size, illustrative of the more minute and delicate structures of the human body.

A valuable and interesting collection in wax of the various parts of the system, in a healthy and diseased state has been added.

jy 7—w6w HENRY R. FROST, Dean.

HILLSBORO' FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE next session of Five Months will commence July 15th, under the instruction of Misses NASH and HUNT, and the superintendence of the Rev. Dr. CURTIS.

Tuition in English, $12 to $18.

Music, Drawing, Painting, Ancient and Modern Languages, at the usual extra advances.

Board, including washing, fuel and lights, can be had at $10 to $12 50 per month.

W. F. STRAYHORN., Sec'y.
jy 14—4w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, JOHNSTON, County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1858.

John Hollowell vs. Thomas Boles.
Attachment.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Thomas Boles, the defendant in this cause is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, for six weeks, notifying the defendant to appear at the next Term of our said Court, to be held at the Court House in Smithfield, on 4th Monday of August next, to answer, plead, or replevy, otherwise judgment final will be entered.

Witness Thos. D. Snead, Clerk of said Court at office in Smithfield, 4th Monday of May, 1858.

jy 17—sw THOS. D. SNEAD, C. C. C.

J. H. GRAHAM, DENTIST, RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that in addition to his former knowledge and experience in DENTAL SURGERY, he has also recently availed himself of a knowledge of, and the right to practice the **Cheoplastic Process** of mounting Artificial Teeth, a process applicable under all circumstances, possessing decided advantages over all others heretofore practiced, and by which, from a single tooth to a full set may be beautifully, durably and usefully inserted and worn with remarkable ease and comfort to the patient.

All other operations pertaining to his profession performed in a scientific manner.

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feb 6—w6m$k

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The late attempt to injure our firm has shown that our Lotteries are drawn fairly; that our Prizes are paid punctually; and that our Schemes are more liberal than any other Lottery in the World!!!

The following Scheme will be drawn by S. Swan & Co., Managers of the Spann Academy Lottery, in each of their Single Number Lotteries for August, 1858, at AUGUSTA, Georgia, in public, under the Superintendence of Commissioners.

CLASS 27,
Draws on Saturday, August 7, 1858.
CLASS 28,
Draws on Saturday, August 14, 1858.
CLASS 29,
Draws on Saturday, August 21, 1858.
CLASS 30,
Draws on Saturday, August 28, 1858.

On the plan of Single Numbers!
50,000 Tickets!
Five Thousand Four Hundred and Eighty Five Prizes!
NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO EVERY NINE TICKETS.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!
To be drawn
Each Saturday in August.

1 Prize of	$70,000	4 Prizes of			500
1 do	20,000	4 do			800
1 do	10,000	4 do			700
1 do	5,000	4 do			600
1 do	4,000	50 do			500
1 do	3,000	50 do			300
1 do	1,500	100 do			125
4 do	1,000	230 do			100

Approximation Prizes.

4 prizes of $400	Appr'g to $70,000	prize are			$1,600
4 do	300	do	30,000	do	1,200
4 do	200	do	10,000	do	800
4 do	125	do	5,000	do	500
4 do	100	do	4,000	do	400
4 do	75	do	3,000	do	300
4 do	50	do	1,500	do	200
5,000 do	20 are				100,000
5,185 prizes amounting to					$320,000

Whole Tickets $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2 50.

☞ A Circular showing the plan of the Lotteries will be sent to any one desirous of receiving it.

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk:

Certificate of Package of	10 Whole Tickets,	$80
" "	10 Half "	40
" "	10 Quarter "	20
" "	10 Eighth "	10

In Ordering Tickets or Certificates,

Enclose the money to our address for the Tickets ordered, on the receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail. Purchasers can have tickets ending in any figure they may designate.

The list of drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give their Post Office, County and State.

Remember that every prize is drawn and payable in full without deduction.

All prizes of $1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other prizes at the usual time of thirty days.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF FREE MEDICINE and popular knowledge, organized for the purpose of arresting the evils of worthless and spurious nostrums, and supplying families with reliable Domestic Remedies, have sold to Messrs. J. & C. J. COWLES, of Elkville, N. C., an assortment of their valuable compounds, viz:

ROWAND'S TONIC MIXTURE for the cure of Ague, etc.;
" Syrup of Blackberry Root, for the cure of Diarrhœa, etc.;
The University Remedy for Lung Complaints, etc.;
" " " Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, "
" " " Costive Bowels, (Pills) "
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" " " Ear ache and Deafness, "
" " " Tooth ache, "
" " " Fever and Ague, (in form of Pills;)
" " " Cholera, etc.

Unlike the various nostrums of the day, these Remedies depend upon their merits for popularity. They are to be had of the Messrs. COWLES, at Elkville, and of their Agents, as follows:

A. C. McIntosh, Taylorsville; Dr. John Fink, Concord; James M. Allen, Milton; Alexander McAlpin, Yanceyville; W. C. Walker, Persimmon Creek; T. T. Gooding, Newbern; James N. Smith, Fayetteville; William M. Farabee, Shady Grove; David H. Idol, Abbott's Creek; Transou & Bro., Pfafftown; A. T. Zevely, Salem; F. S. Marshall, Halifax; W. Lee Love, Waynesville; B. Barrus & Son, Pollokville; H. F. Helper, Davidson College; W. H. Lippitt, Wilmington; Dr. A. O. Bradley, Wilmington; Henry Culpepper, Elizabeth City; Satterfield & Williams, Roxboro; Samuel Young, Asheborough; David Merrill, La Grange; R. S. Long, Rockingham; R. D. Mosely & Co., Clinton; W. A. Lash, Walnut Cove; Josiah Cowles, Jr., Jonesville; J. & A. C. Cowles, Hamptonville; Lucas & G. J. Moore, Goldsborough.

mar 10—1yr&c

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, ASHE County.—In Equity.

A. M. Maxwell vs. Sarah Bumpass, Henry Bumpass, and David Worth.

It appearing that the defendants, Sarah Bumpass and Henry Bumpass, are non-residents of this State; it is, therefore, ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, for six weeks, commanding the said defendants to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Ashe, at the Court House, in Jefferson, on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in August next, then and there, plead, answer or demur to the said suit, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them, and the cause be heard ex parte.

Witness, George Bower, Clerk and Master in Equity of said county, this 21st June, 1858.

je 26—w6w GEO. BOWER, C. M. E.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
47, Chambers Street, N. Y.
BUYS AND FORWARDS EVERY KIND OF merchandise for 2½ *per cent. Commission.* Refers to Govs. Swain and Morehead, N. W. Woodfin, J. W. Osborne, C. P. Mendenall, A. M. Gorman, Esqr. and Rev. C. F. Deems, Hon. W. A. Graham, and