State Library

The Weekly Raleigh Register.

VOL. LVIII RALEIGH WEDNESDAY MORNING JULY 20, 1859. NO. 29

The Raleigh Register.

PUBLISHED BY
JOHN W. SYME,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, AT
$2.00 per Annum for Single Copies,
$10.00 " " for Six "
$15.00 " " for Ten "
Payable Invariably in Advance.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1859.

☞ On and after this date, the name of no new subscriber will be entered on our subscription book without the price of subscription in advance, viz: $2.00 for the Weekly, and $4.00 for the Semi-Weekly.

☞ Subscribers to the Weekly will be notified three weeks before their subscriptions expire by a *Red Cross Mark* on their papers, and if the subscription is not renewed by the expiration of that time, their papers will be discontinued. There will be no departure from this rule under any circumstances.

April 1st, 1859.

CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT!

We have just published and are ready to deliver or forward by mail to cash orders a Campaign Document entitled, "WHAT IT COSTS TO BE GOVERNED," in which the extravagance and corruptions of the present Administration are fully exposed. This will be followed up by such others as can be procured. Not wishing to make anything by publishing these documents more than the outlay required to print and to pay the postage on them, we will sell this one at the following rates:

For fifty copies, (postage included,) $2 00
For 100 and less than 500, per hundred, (postage included) 3 00
For 500 and over, per hundred, (postage included) 2 50

When they are not sent by mail 50 cents per hundred, (the postage) will be deducted from the above rates. Send on your orders.

THE STANDARD WILL SUPPORT JUDGE DOUGLAS.

Although that doughty champion of Southern Rights, the Raleigh Standard, said nine months ago that "Judge Douglas voted, and acted with the Black Republicans during the last session of Congress," although it said of him, "great as he is, he is not so great that the Democratic Party cannot humble him to the dust," and although, it is now denouncing John A. Gilmer, who adheres to the decision in the Dred Scott case, it on the 25th of last month announced its purpose of supporting Judge Douglas—the co-operator with Black Republicans—in the event of his nomination by the Charleston Convention. Has the world ever seen such gross inconsistency, accompanied by such unblushing effrontery? According to the Standard's own professed creed, John A. Gilmer is an angel of light compared with Stephen A. Douglas, and yet it denounces Gilmer as unworthy of a seat in Congress, while it is ready to work body and soul to elect Douglas to the Presidency.—But let us look for a moment at the position into which this shuffling, wriggling and twisting Journal has squirmed itself It was awfully shocked the other day when we declared that we would make no choice between a Democrat and a Black Republican, and told its friends to denounce us on every stump for what we said. Now, what is the Standard's own position! Just look at it and see how completely it has impaled itself.

The man who co-operates with Black Republicans, is to all intents and purposes, himself a Black Republican. The Raleigh Standard charges Judge Douglas with co-operating with the Black Republicans, but nevertheless will support him for the Presidency, should he be nominated as a candidate. *Therefore the Raleigh Standard is prepared to choose a Black Republican for President of the United States*, and we call upon the Opposition speakers to denounce it on every stump for being prepared to make "a choice," which the *Register* declared "*tortures could not extract from it.*" Now, Citizen Holden, are you not as perfectly impaled as ever was a worm on a fish hook?

You cannot escape unless you confess with shame and confusion of face, that you slandered Judge Douglas, when on the 25th of September, 1858, you said, "Judge Douglas voted, and acted with the Black Republicans during the last session of Congress."

Yes! let it every where be proclaimed, that the Raleigh Standard, which denounces the Register for saying that it would choose neither a Black Republican nor a Democrat, is willing to *choose* one who "voted and acted with the Black Republicans during" a "session of Congress" at which, by its own admission, matters of vital importance to the South were passed upon. Let it everywhere be proclaimed that the Raleigh Standard is prepared to vote for a man who at Freeport said:

"*In my opinion, the people of a Territory can, by lawful means, exclude slavery before it comes in as a State.*"

* * * * * * *

"Whatever the Supreme Court may hereafter decide as to the abstract question of whether slavery may go in under the Constitution or not, the people of a Territory have the lawful means to admit it (slavery) or exclude it, as they please, for the reason that slavery cannot exist a day or an hour, anywhere, unless supported by local police regulations, furnishing remedies and means for enforcing the right of holding slaves. These local and police regulations can only be furnished by the local legislature. *If the people of the territory are opposed to slavery, they will elect members to the Legislature who will adopt unfriendly legislation to it.* If they are for it, they will adopt the legislative measures friendly to slavery. Hence, no matter what may be the decision of the Supreme Court on that abstract question, still the right of the people to make it a slave territory or a free territory is perfect and complete under the Nebraska Bill."

Yes! let it be everywhere proclaimed that the Raleigh Standard is ready to support for the Presidency the man who said at Alton:

"*If you take negroes to Kansas, you must take them there subject to the local law. If the people want the institution of slavery, they will protect and encourage it; but if they do not want it, they will withhold that protection, and the absence of local legislation protecting slavery excludes it as completely as a positive prohibition.*"

Yes! let it everywhere be proclaimed that the Raleigh Standard is ready to support for the Presidency Stephen A. Douglas, who in the Senate of the United States, said:

"If there was anything peculiar about slave property, requiring peculiar protection, it was the misfortune of its owners, *and the absence of legislation for its protection would as effectually exclude it from a Territory as a constitutional prohibition.* * * * The Constitution provided no remedy for stealing slaves or any other property; and no kind of property could be protected in a Territory without territorial law providing remedies and penalties. I would leave all kinds of property to the action of local territorial laws."

In conclusion, we repeat the call upon the Opposition Speakers on "every stump in the State," to denounce the Raleigh Standard for its readiness to support for the Presidency, Stephen A. Douglas, whom it charged with "acting and voting with the Black Republicans," and who was therefore a Republican as *Black* as the *Blackest* of that *Black* crew.

"WHAT IT COSTS TO BE GOVERNED."

The Standard is "sick almost unto dooms day" of "what it costs to be governed."—Its last issue has a labored article, in which an alleged trifling error or two in that powerful document is corrected with a great flourish of arithmetical trumpets. It is excessively amusing to hear a *Democrat* complain of an overcharge (if it be one) of a *million* or *two* against an administration which, *according to the Standard's own Statement*, spent last year $71,901,129 or $22,587,916 more than *John Quincy Adams* spent during his administration of *four years*. But the Standard arrives at its statement of the expenditures by deducting from $81,585,667 76 cents, $9,684,537 99 cents, paid on account of the Public Debt. Now, we wish to call attention to the circumstances under which Mr. Buchanan come into office. Did he come in to find a depleted or bankrupt Treasury, or did he come in to find a Treasury filled to repletion, aye, filled so full that its plethoric condition was an absolute "embarrassment?" Let Mr. Buchanan in his own language answer the question. In his Inaugural Address he says:

Our present financial condition is without a parallel in history. No nation has ever before been embarrassed from too large a surplus in its treasury. This almost necessarily gives birth to extravagant legislation. It produces wild schemes of expenditure, whose ingenuity is exerted in contriving and promoting expedients to obtain public money. The purity of official agents, whether rightfully or wrongfully, is suspected, and the character of the government suffers in the estimation of the people. This is in itself a very great evil.

The natural mode of relief from this embarrassment is to appropriate the surplus in the treasury to great national objects, for which a clear warrant can be found in the constitution. Among these I might mention the extinguishment of the public debt, a reasonable increase of the navy which is at present inadequate to the protection of our vast tonnage afloat, now greater than that of any other nation, as well as to the defence of our extended sea coast.

It is beyond all question the true principle that no more revenue ought to be collected from the people than the amount necessary to defray the expenses of the wise, economical, and efficient administration of the government. To reach this point, it was necessary to resort to a modification of the tariff, and this has, I trust, been accomplished in such a manner as to do as little injury as may have been practicable to our domestic manufactures, especially those necessary for the defence of the country. Any discrimination against a particular branch, for the purpose of benefitting corporations, individuals, or interests would have been unjust to the rest of the community and inconsistent with that spirit of fairness and equality which ought to govern in the adjustment of a revenue tariff.

"Our present financial condition is without a parallel in history. No nation has ever before been *embarrassed by too large a surplus in its Treasury. This naturally gives birth to extravagant legislation*," &c., &c. The President then goes on to suggest the modes of *relieving* the Treasury of its *plethoric* condition, as the extract shows.—Did Mr. Buchanan know the condition of the Treasury, or was he talking at a venture?

The Standard knows that in this instance, at *least*, Old Buck told the truth, and it is fresh in the memory of everybody of tolerable information, that during his predecessor's administration, there were loud and constant complaints throughout the country, of the millions upon millions of dollars that were locked up in the strong boxes of the Sub-Treasury, instead of circulating through the channels of commerce. What has become of all this money, and why, instead of a treasury whose redundance "embarrassed" Mr. Buchanan on the 4th day of March, 1857, have we now a Treasury which can only be so called on the *lucus a non lucendo* principle, inasmuch as there is no treasure, no money in it—the government being a borrower from hand to mouth, a borrower to-day to pay money borrowed yesterday? Will the Standard enlighten us on this subject? If it cannot give a reason itself for this condition of things it may find one in Mr. Buchanan's inaugural, for that document tells us that "a large surplus in the Treasury gives birth to extravagant legislation," and heaven knows his own administration has given the country painful reasons for concluding that he was correct in his opinion.

But we do not mean to accept the Standard's correction of our powerful Document, although, after so doing we could still prove enormous profligacy and prodigality on the administration. Our Pamphlet is *right*, and of course the Standard is *wrong*, as we will prove by the following extract from an editorial in a late number of the "Constitution," the *official organ of Mr. Buchanan*. It will be seen that Bills passed the first session of the last Congress appropriating eighty-three millions of Dollars, and that too, exclusive of payment on public debt and trust fund.—The "Constitution" spoke in round numbers, while our Pamphlet gave the fractional excess over $83,000,000, to wit: $83,856,727. What do you think of your case now, citizen?

According to an official statement just published, the expenditures for the fiscal year ending on the 30th ult., exclusive of trust funds and payments on account of the public debt, were as follows:

Civil foreign intercourse and miscellaneous,	$23,686,181 67
Interior,	5,748,972 61
War,	23,348,832 37
Navy,	13,712,610 21
	$66,396,586 86

According to the practice of the government, a portion of the annual appropriations for each fiscal year is never expended until after its expiration, so that the only proper way of determining what are the real expenditures is to take the year by appropriations made by Congress, which are all spent in the end, whether they are great or small, and often they are insufficient, as the deficiency appropriation bills, passed at each session, abundantly prove. The Congressional appropriations for the past year were $83,000,000, while the receipts have been considerably less than $60,000,000, or about $23,000,000 less than the expenses of the government.

MESSRS. BRANCH AND SCALES.

Whoever "votes and acts with Black Republicans" is himself a Black Republican.

The Raleigh Standard says that Stephen A. Douglas "voted and acted with Black Republicans."

Therefore Stephen A. Douglas is a Black Republican.

Messrs. Branch and Scales will vote for Judge Douglas if he is nominated by the Charleston Convention, and according to the Standard will vote for the man who has "voted and acted with the Black Republicans."

How do you like our logic Messrs. Branch and Scales? You cannot get around it, unless you repudiate the Standard, and prove that Judge Douglas did *not* "vote and act with the Black Republicans."

RECEIPTS ON THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

We are indebted to Major Wilder, the President of this excellent Road, for the following statement showing the receipts on the Road for the last six months as compared with the first six months of last year, as well as the receipts for the last quarter compared with the corresponding quarter last year:

RECEIPTS UP TO JUNE 30, 1859.

	Freights.	Passengers.	Total.
1859	$116,807 94	$55,574 93	$172,382 87
1858	94,060 16	47,211 93	141,271 46
Gain over 1858			$ 31,111 41

RECEIPTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, '59.

	Freights.	Passengers.	Total.
1859	$42,276 48	$18,536 72	$60,813 20
1858	39,600 41	17,025 89	56,626 30
Gain over corresponding quarter '58			$ 4,186 90

The above is a very gratifying exhibit, both as to Freight and Passengers. The receipts for the first six months this year, it will be seen, are $31,111 41 in excess of the receipts for the corresponding months of last year.

The Raleigh and Gaston railroad is undoubtedly one of the best managed Roads in the country. The passenger trains on this Road run with the regularity of clock-work, and the officers in every department are as faithful in the discharge of their duties as any in the Union. It affords us pleasure to chronicle such gratifying results as the above, and we trust that the Road may continue to prosper.

A DUEL ON HAND.

The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg Express writes that a rumor is rife all over Richmond, that Messrs. O. Jennings Wise and Patrick Henry Aylett, grandson of Patrick Henry, have left that city for the purpose of settling, by mortal combat, a difficulty growing out of an article which appeared lately in the Richmond Enquirer.—Wise *Le Fils* is for Wise *Le Pere* for the Presidency, while Aylett is a Hunter man.

GEN. WALKUP IN THE FIELD.

We are happy to be able to state that Gen. Samuel H. Walkup has reconsidered his determination not to be a candidate for Congress in the 7th District, and that he is now in the field against the Hon. Burton Craig. Let our friends in that District work for him with energy and confidence from now until the day of election, and our word for it the Opposition vote will astonish the upholders of corrupt and rotten Democracy.

HOT WEATHER.

The weather for the last four days has been in violent contrast with that of the first three days of the previous week. It is now almost insufferably hot. This temperature will suit cotton, but corn is now suffering for want of rain.

OUR THANKS

Are due to a gentleman in Jefferson for a club of ten subscribers in the county of Ashe.

TIN-TRUMPET-IANA.

Appetite—"A relish bestowed upon the poorer classes that they may like what they eat, while it is seldom enjoyed by the rich, because they may eat what they like."

Argument—"With fools, passion, vociferation or violence; with ministers, a majority; with kings, the sword; with fanatics, denunciation; with men of sense, a sound reason."

Angler—"A fish-bucther, a piscatory assassin, a Jack ketch, a catcher of Jack, an impaler of live worms, frogs and flies, a torturer of trout, a killer of carp, and a great gudgeon who sacrifices the best part of his life in taking away the life of a little gudgeon."

Audience—"A crowd of people in a large theatre, so called because they cannot hear. The actors speak to them with their hands and feet, and the spectators listen to them with their eyes."

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS.

We call attention to the advertisement of the Alleghany Springs in Montgomery county, Virginia, which will be found in to-day's paper.

Having found great relief from the water of these Springs—if, indeed they did not save our life—we unhesitatingly recommend it as the speediest and most efficient cure for Dyspepsia, that exists in the world. We could occupy a column with a catalogue of persons cured by it. In fact we never knew the water to fail to effect a cure when used properly. The Springs are very accessible from this section, in less than two days, with no night travel, and with the exception of four miles, all the way by Rail Road.

REMOVAL.—The well-known firm of E. P. Nash & Co., of Petersburg, Va., have removed from their old stand to the two stores in the New Library Building, corner of Sycamore and Bollingbrook streets. See advertisement in another column.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.
LATER FROM EUROPE.
NO MORE FIGHTING.
THE ALLIES STILL ADVANCING.

SACKVILLE, July 12.—The steamer Canada, from Liverpool, with dates to the 2d inst., passed Cape Race at 5½ o'clock on Sunday afternoon, and arrived at Halifax to-day.

She was boarded off Cape Race and a brief summary of her news procured, which started from St. Johns yesterday, but only reached this place this forenoon.

ST. JOHNS, July 11.—The following is a summary of the news brought by the Canada:

The steamer City of Washington arrived out on the 1st.

There had been no more fighting at the last accounts from Italy.

The Allies continued to cross the river Mincio unmolested.

The Emperor Napoleon had moved his headquarters from Volta to Vallegio.

The Sardinians had invested Peschiera from Lago de Garda to the Mincio.

The Emperor of Austria was expected to remain in Italy.

The new English Ministry had announced a determination to maintain a strict neutrality.

Mr. Cobden declines the seat offered him in the new Cabinet.

COMMERCIAL.

Liverpool Markets.—Cotton—sales of the week 57,000 bales. Finer qualities have declined ¼d. Breadstuffs have a declining tendency, and all qualities are slightly lower. Provisions are dull, and previous quotations barely maintained.

Consols for account closed at 93½.

SACKVILLE, July 13.—The news brought by the steamer Canada at Halifax has reached this place by horse express, but is mainly superceded by the arrival of the Etna at New York. The following is the latest news received at Liverpool just previous to the sailing of the Canada:

Paris, Saturday, July 2.—The Moniteur contains the following telegram:

Valegio, Friday.—[From the Emperor Napoleon to the Empress.] The whole army has passed the Mincio.

The Sardinians have invested Peschiera. The reinforcements which I have received by the arrival of 35,000 men, under Prince Napoleon, have enabled me to approach Verona without compromising myself in any way, as I have left a corps de'armee at the Golto, to watch Mantua, and I am about to assemble another at Brescia to watch the passes of Tyrol.

The Moniteur also contains the following official bulletin of the battle of Solferino: The force of the army of the enemy amounted to from two hundred and fifty thousand to two hundred and seventy thousand.

"The new artillery produced terrible effect. Its discharges reached the enemy at a distance whence their heaviest guns could not reply, and covered the plain with the dead.

"The loss of the French is 720 officers placed *hors du combat* one hundred and twenty of whom were killed, and twelve thousand privates killed and wounded. Among the killed are seven colonels and six lieutenant colonels. Among those wounded are five generals."

Vienna. July 1.—The Austrian correspondent says that the loss at the battle of the 24th, as far as has yet been ascertained, is 1,900 killed and 8,100 wounded.

Verona, July 1.—Since the battle of the 24th ult. there have been merely some unimportant skirmishes between the outposts.

CRIME IN KENTUCKY.—The Lexington (Ky.) Observer notices the conclusion of a trial which has excited the most intense interest there, and the sentence of the prisoner, Robert H. Champ, to fifteen years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, for committing an outrage on the person of his dead brother's wife. The most able counsel in Kentucky were engaged on behalf of the prisoner, and the case had been removed from the county, in which the offense was committed, to avoid the great excitement which existed there against him.

OREGON SENATOR.—The divisions in the democratic party in Oregon have resulted in the adjournment of the Legislature without electing a United States Senator in place of Delazon Smith. The democrats have 43 of the 50 members, but a minority, uniting with the seven republicans, were able to prevent an election by refusing to go into joint convention. Oregon, therefore, will be represented by Gen. Lane alone in the Senate until another Legislature shall convene in that State.

MR AND MRS. SICKLES.

The New York Tribune is credibly informed from various sources that the Hon. Daniel E. Sickles has become entirely reconciled with his wife, and is now living with her in marital relations as before the death of the late Philip Barton Key. The Tribune says:

We are assured that in taking this remarkable step, Mr. Sickles has alienated himself from most if not all of there personal and political friends who devotedly adhered to him during his recent imprisonment and trial. The reconciliation between Mr. and Mrs. Sickles was consummated, as we are informed, while Mr. S. was residing at the house of a friend on the Bloomingdale road, about half a mile from the former house of Mr. S., which for some time past Mrs. Sickles has occupied, either alone or with some of the members of her own family. The suspicions of his host were excited by the repeated absence of Mr. S. at unusual hours; and when he came in very early one morning he was interrogated by the host and another friend who was present, and on his positively denying their right to question him, and refusing to give an explanation, they shook hands with him for the last time and he withdrew. It is said that he has since addressed letters to his former intimate associates, notifying them formally of the resumption of conjugal relations between himself and Mrs. Sickles.

THE WEDDING OF THE SEASON.—The New York correspondent of the Boston Journal says:

"Of all the weddings that New York has seen this century, the one to come off on the 14th of July excites the greatest interest. The bridegroom is a Spanish gentleman, of the ripe old age of sixty years, small and light of frame, but heavy in gold. His wealth is said to be fabulous. The bride is a young damsel, poor in purse, but of marvellous personal attractions. She is quite young, of queenly form, and of a majestic elegance that commands the attention of all who pass her in the street. The stories told of the preparation, dresses and bridal presents, are astounding. Her bridal veil cost one thousand dollars. The bridal jewels one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Tiffany is making the bridal wreath. None of your hot-house plants will adorn the brow of the young bride! But the wreath is of gold, and adorned with jewelry of great value. The staid bridegroom is a Catholic, and will call in the aid of all that is gorgeous in his church to add to the magnificence of the wedding.

"The present Administration spent over $81,000,000 the first year according to their own showing, exclusive of a deficit of $10,000,000 which had to be supplied. During the Taylor Fillmore administration, the expenses of collecting the revenue were fixed by Congress $2,500,000, and it went out of office leaving an unexpended balance of that fund, amounting to $800,000.—Mr. Secretary Guthrie soon contrived to get rid of that balance and a good deal more, by stocking the Custom House with partizans and seedy politicians, and, under Democratic rule the expenses for the same service have run up to $3,600,000 a year. Repeated efforts were made by the Opposition side of the House last session, to reduce this expenditure, but on every occasion, the immediate representatives of the Treasury Department resisted the retrenchment, and Mr. Letcher carried the appropriation. Mr. Cobb's action now, even in this limited reduction, is a virtual confession of judgment, in regard to these abuses, and an admission that they ought to have been corrected long ago."—*Exchange Paper.*

THE FOURTH AT CONCORD.

We copy from the Charlotte Democrat the following account of the celebration of the fourth at Concord:

Yesterday, the 4th of July, was a great day at our sister town of Concord. We have not time nor space this week to enter into a minute account of the celebration. It was conducted in a handsome, agreeable and patriotic manner by the citizens of Cabarrus.

The National Declaration was read by V. C. Barringer, Esq., and the Mecklenburg Declaration by Wm. S. Harris, Esq., each prefacing the reading with appropriate and well-timed remarks.—The Oration, delivered by Wm. M. Coleman, Esq., was one of the best written papers we have heard in some time, abounding in patriotic sentiment expressed in the most chaste and beautiful language; and, taking it as a whole, we admire it very much.

The military display was fine. The Cabarrus Guards (a beautiful and well drilled Company) were joined by the Roan Artillery and Rifle Guards from Salisbury, and by the Hornets' Nest Riflemen from Charlotte; which with the strains of martial music and musketry, did much to add to the interest of the occasion.

We believe we but speak the opinion of all present, when we say the Dinner was splendid, and we think one of the best arranged and best managed affairs of the kind we ever had the pleasure of attending. After the removal of the cloth, the regular and several volunteer toasts were drank, and wit and humor sparkled amid the popping of corks and the flow of—soul!—Gen. J. A. Young, V. C. Baringer, Esq., Capt. J. Y. Bryce, Rufus Barringer, Esq., and others, made excellent speeches. But we must close this sketch, hoping to give a fuller account next week.

The number of persons in attendance was large, probably five or six thousand.

A hornets' nest (made by the veritable stingers themselves) was presented to the Riflemen of this town, tastefully decorated with flowers, by Mrs. Barringer.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—A few evenings since, says the New York *Daily News*, a young lady belonging to a very respectable family in Hudson City, while returning home through Palisade avenue, just in the edge of the evening, was seized by five of the tunnel men, who conveyed her into a piece of woods near Gen. Wright's residence, and there committed an outrage upon her person. The young lady remained insensible for some time, and finally recovered sufficiently to make herself heard by passers, who conveyed her home, where she now lies in a critical condition. The friends of the lady have endeavored to keep the affair secret, but are making every effort to ferret out the ruffians and bring them to justice. There are some 800 Irishmen employed in the New York and Erie Tunnel, some of whose conduct has been such that ladies in that vicinity dare not go out after sundown. It is hinted that a riot, which will be fearful in its results, is not far distant.

CAPTURE OF WALTER S. LAND.—The Norfolk Day Book says:

We learn from a gentleman who arrived here this morning from Currituck county that Walter S. Land has been captured and is now confined in Currituck county jail. Our informant seems sanguine of the fact, though he did not see him, having got his information from a source which he deems reliable.

GOVERNOR WISE ON NATURALIZATION VS. JOHN MINOR BOTTS.—Governor Wise, in a late letter to a citizen of Lynchburg, Va., repudiates the naturalization exceptions of General Cass, and says that he "would protect our naturalized citizens against military service of other Power to the uttermost ends of the earth." The Governor is hot on the Presidential trail.

Mr. Douglas, too, it is said, goes quite as far as the Governor. But they have both been stealing the thunder of John Minor Botts. He was the first man of the whole Presidental catalogue to pronounce against Gen. Cass. Let every man have his own thunder. The thunder of the Le Clerc case belongs to Botts.—*N. Y. Herald.*

DOUGLAS.—The Bangor *Times* says that more than four hundred Delegates to the Maine Democratic State Convention have now been chosen, and in the proportion of at least two to one, they are in favor of electing delegates to the Charleston Convention who will vote for Stephen A. Douglas as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1860, and of a platform which clearly defines and endorses popular sovereignty.

Douglas stock appears to be on the rise in New England. Vermont has already elected a Douglas delegation, and Maine will follow her example in a few days. There is a very strong Douglas feeling in Massachusetts.—*Wilmington Herald.*

ANOTHER DEATH FROM A RATTLESNAKE BITE. Miss Sarah H. Dyer was bitten by a rattlesnake, last Saturday week, near Morgan, Calhoun county Ga., from the effects of which she died on the following day. She had been out with a fishing party and on returning home in the afternoon accidentally stepped upon the monster. The snake immediately inserted his deadly-envenomed fangs into her left foot. She was taken home as soon as possible, and the usual remedies applied, but without effect. The poison infused itself rapidly in the system and could not be checked. She suffered intensely, but most of the time unconsciously. The young lady was just 18 years old.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW VOLUMES--July, 1859.

The American Phrenological Journal.—Devoted to Phrenology, Physiology, Mechanism, Education, Agriculture, the Natural Sciences, and General Intelligence, is profusely Illustrated with Engravings, and published monthly at One Dollar a year; 10 copies for $5. Every Family, and especially all young men and women should have a copy.

THE WATER-CURE JOURNAL,

DEVOTED to Physiology, Hydropathy, and the Laws of Life and Health. Guide to Health and Longevity. Published monthly, at One Dollar a year; 10 copies for $5. These Journals are too well known to need special description.

☞ $3—FOR THREE DOLLARS, a copy of both Journals and LIFE ILLUSTRATED will be sent for one year; for Two Dollars, half a year.

Specimen numbers sent gratis on application.

AGENTS WANTED.—Address Fowler & Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

july 2—w4t. w. h. med. & co.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

Its wonderful effects and consequent popularity—perhaps no article in the history of the *Materia Medica*, ever acquired the same patronage, was subjected to the same number of severe and different tests, and met with so few failures as the Mustang Liniment It has justly been styled a Panacea for all external Wounds, Cuts, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, or Eruptions on Man or Beast. It is so far a medicine of surprising virtue, that Physicians are compelled to prescribe it; and from some remarkable cures of *Chronic and Distorted Rheumatism cases* it has naturally attracted much attention from the first scientific minds of the age. No family can afford to be without a bottle of the Mustang Liniment in the house. *Beware of imitations.*

The genuine is sold by respectable dealers in all parts of the world.

BARNES & PARK,
Proprietors, New York.

Also, Lyon's Celebrated Insect Powder.

july 5—1m eow

To Consumptives.

☞ A Clergyman, having cured his son of Consumption in its worst stages, after being given up to die, by the most celebrated physicians, desires to make known the mode of cure, (which proves successful in every case,) to those afflicted with Coughs, Colds and Consumption, and he will send the same to any address, free of charge. Address, enclosing two stamps to pay return postage, DANIEL ADEE,
211 Centre street New York.

mar 2—wly $as w. h. med. & co.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S

Pulmonic Wafers.

These most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To VOCALISTS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS, these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

Price 25 cents per box. For sale by P. F. Pescud, and all Druggists. my 11—eowly.

MARRIED,

On Thursday morning, the 14th inst., by Rev. T. S. CAMPBELL, Mr. J. RICHARD REID, of Rockingham county, and Miss MARY W. PORTER, daughter of Mr. Henry Porter, of this city.

On the 19th of June, by JOSEPH YEARGIN, Esq., MR. THOMAS H. BELVIN, and Miss SARAH H. ELLIN, all of Wake county.

JUST ARRIVED AND FOR SALE

A SPLENDID LOT OF EUROPEAN

SINGING BIRDS,

CONSISTING of CHINESE TRICK BIRDS, which can be learned to perform all sorts of tricks;

LEARNED BULLFINCHES,

That can whistle two tunes equal to being played upon an instrument;

SPANISH MOCKING BIRDS, &C.

They can be seen for a few days at
JONES & MOORE'S,
jy 16—1tpd. Fayetteville Street.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA--PITT COUNTY—In Equity, to Fall Term, 1859.—Edward C. Yellowly, Trustee, *vs.* Samuel H. Langley, the Bank of the State of N. C. and others.

In this case, it appearing from the affidavit of the plaintiff filed in the Clerk and Master's office, that the defendants, James D. Doughty and James Nelson, are either non-residents from the State, or else are so absent from their usual several places of abode, that process cannot be personally served on them, it is therefore ordered that publication be made six weeks in the Raleigh Register, commanding them, and each of them, to be and appear at the next term of this court to be held at the court house in Greenville on the 1st Monday in September next, and answer, &c., or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them.

Witness, Needham B. Cobb, Clerk and Master of said Court at office, this 8th day of July, A. D. 1859.

NEEDHAM B. COBB, *C. M. E.*
(Pr. adv. $6.) july 16—6w.

AGENTS WANTED!

TO travel and solicit orders for the celebrated Patent Fifteen Dollar Sewing Machine. Salary $30 per month, with all expenses paid. Address, with stamp,
L. M. DAGGETT & CO.,
june 22—4t. BOSTON, MASS.

$2,300.

FOR SALE.—A DESIRABLE FARM OF about 100 acres, 10 miles from Portsmouth, Va., 3 miles from R. R. Station, and 1½ from navigable water,—in good order, 70 acres under cultivation, balance in good wood. Also, Patent of Shingle and Stave Machine for this State.

Address ISRAEL KETCHAM,
june 11—w5wpd. No. 120 Wall st., New York.

1,000,000 BOTTLES SOLD!

ENTERED ACCORDING TO
ACT OF CONGRESS,

In the year 1853, by J. RUSSELL SPALDING, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of Massachusetts.

All Infringements will be dealt with according to Law.

J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S

ROSE MARY

AND CASTOR OIL,

THE nicest and best Toilet Article in the World for giving richness and brilliancy to the Hair. It will make it grow, and keep it from falling off, or turning grey; remove dandruff, and preserve the hair in a good healthy state until the latest period of life. It will force the beard to grow, and give it a rich dark appearance.

All genuine has the signature of J. RUSSELL SPALDING, Manufacturing Chemist and Apothecary, Depot 27 Tremont Row, opposite Museum, Boston, Mass. Trial Bottles 25 cts. Large sizes, in fancy boxes, 75 cts. and $1.

☞ Sold by all the Wholesale Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in Boston, and by dealers everywhere

Sold by Barnes & Park, New York; and by Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C. my 18—w6m.

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE,

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

THIS INSTITUTION, located thirty-five miles by rail, west of the University of Virginia, was incorporated in 1845, and erected by a company of Southern gentlemen in one of the healthiest regions of the South. The **Buildings** have been recently enlarged to accommodate the increased patronage, are comfortably furnished and will accommodate eighty boarding pupils. The **Board of Instructors** consists of eight gentlemen and four ladies, all experienced teachers. The **Music Rooms** are supplied with twelve first-class Pianos, and the best advantages are offered in Vocal and Instrumental Music, under experienced Professors. The **Recitation and Lecture Rooms** are furnished with the best means of illustration. Pupils south of Virginia, can remain during vacation at the Institute. The influence of the salubrious and invigorating climate of this region upon the constitution during the important period of its development, has been witnessed in numerous instances.

TERMS:—Board and English tuition for the ensuing session, $200.

☞ Registers with full information, sent upon application to the Principal, Rev. R. H. PHILLIPS, Staunton, Va.

Board of Visitors:—Hon. Wm. C. Rives, Hon. Wm. Ballard Preston, Hon. G. W. Summers, Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, Hon. John Letcher, Hon. G. W. Thompson, Hon. R. C. L. Moncure, Prof. John B. Minor.

Staunton, Va., June, 1859. june 11—w3m.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER

Will destroy Garden Insects, Cockroaches, Bed Bugs, Fleas, Ants, Moths, and all pests of the vermin kind.

THE importance of a reliable article of the kind is inestimable. In warm weather all must be troubled with these annoying foes. This powder is the only article ever discovered which will exterminate them. A company of botanists, from the Horticultural Society of Paris, while amidst the ferns of Asia, observed that all insects lighting upon a certain kind of fern were very soon dropped dead. This fact was made use of to guard their night camps from these intruders. Quantities of the plant were brought home by Mr. D. Lyon, and found a positive insect destroyer in every experiment. It is simply a powdered leaf, chemically prepared to resist the effect of age and climate. Medals and Letters Patent have been obtained from the Governments of England, France, Germany, and Russia, from the World's Fair, and numerous medical and horticultural colleges and societies.

Letter from the President of the U. States.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington,
January 31st, 1858.

"MR. EMANUEL LYON,—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that the Royal Commission of the World's Fair, at London, have awarded you a Medal and certificate for the great value of your Magnetic Powders, for exterminating insects, etc.

"MILLARD FILLMORE, Chairman."

The above was accompanied by a certificate of Prince Albert.

It is Free from Poison.

NEW YORK, October 1st, 1858.

Mr. E. LYON,—Dear Sir: We have Analysed and tested your Magnetic Powders, and find them perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals, but certain death when inhaled by bugs, ants and insects.

JAS. R. CHILTON, M. D., *Chemist.*
LAURENCE REID,
Prof. Chemistry, N. Y. Hospital.

Mr. John L. Rome, Superintendent of the New York Hospital, says, "he has expelled all the bugs, ants, roaches, moths, etc., with Lyon's Powder, and finds it of immense value."

Every gardener and house-keeper must have a direct interest in an article of this kind. Reference can be made to the Astor, St. Nicholas, and Metropolitan Hotels; to Judge Meigs, President of the American Institute; James Gordon Bennett, Gen. Winfield Scott, Cyrus W. Field, L. M. Pease, of the Five Points Mission, etc., etc. Judge Meigs says, "This discovery of Prof. Lyon is of national importance. The Farmers' Club have tested it thoroughly. It will destroy locusts, grasshoppers, ants, moths, bugs, and all vermin. Garden plants can be preserved, and houses made pure."

Arrangements are now made through Messrs. Barnes & Park of New York, to have it sold throughout the world. Many worthless imitations are advertised—Be cautious!

NEW YORK, November 8th, 1858.

"In retiring from business, I have sold all my Insect Powders and Pills, Letters Patent, and the secrets pertaining thereto, to Messrs. BARNES & PARK. This Powder is a discovery made by myself, and brought from the interior of Asia, and is unknown to any other persons. The genuine and effective article is put up in tin canisters, and will continue to bear my name. "E. LYON."

Rats and mice cannot be reached by a powder, and are killed by a MAGNETIC PILL. Order them through any merchant.

'Tis Lyon's Powder kills insects in a trice,
But Lyon's Pills are mixed for rats and mice.

Sample Flasks, 25 cents; regular sizes, 50 cents and $1. Follow directions. *Use freely and thoroughly.*

BARNES & PARK,
13 and 15 Park Row, New York.

Also, the Mexican Mustang Liniment.

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EXTRA FINE

OLD MONONGAHELA WHISKEY.

THE peculiar medicinal qualities of Whiskey distilled from the finest growth of rye, in the renowned valley of the Monongahela, have attracted the attention of the Medical Faculty in the United States to such a degree, as to place it in a very high position among the "Materia Medica."

Fine Double Distilled Old Rye Whiskey,	
Superior " " "	
Extra Fine Old Rye Whiskey,	X
" " " "	XX
" " " "	XXX
" " " "	XXXX
" Choice Old Nectar Whiskey, in store and for sale by	

L. LUNSFORD & SON,
33 and 35 Old street,
july 13—2t