

# The Weekly Raleigh Register.

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RALEIGH WEDNESDAY MORNING JULY 25 1860

VOL. LIX.

## The Raleigh Register.

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RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1860.

Let it be remembered that every Mechanic and Clerk who votes for John W. Ellis will be in effect voting to continue the present onerous and unjust tax on his hard earned wages.

Let Mechanics and Clerks remember that as before long a larger amount of revenue will be needed, and that as the anti-valor party oppose the alteration of the Constitution so that all the slaves in the State may be taxed, according to value, they will, in the event of their success, increase the tax on wages and salaries. Nor will they stop here: They will not only tax all who get \$500 and upwards more than they are now taxed, but they will be compelled to tax those who only get \$400, \$300 and \$200, per annum.

Let it be borne in mind that the present hard tax on Mechanics' wages and incomes of Clerks was imposed by the Party now opposing Fair and Equal Taxation and a discrimination in favor of the "industrial pursuits" of the citizens of the State.

been under other circumstances, are now in favor of Breckinridge and Lane! Nothing could have occurred save and except the meeting at Kittrell's Springs of the Executive Committee. This Committee, composed mainly of men whom the Standard had "killed," made Abram Venable, whom the Standard has denounced over and over again, the Editor for this District and then transcended their authority by endorsing Breckinridge and Lane, thus aiming at the Standard two as deadly blows as they could conceive of, and to all this the Standard has submitted. The Standard has been forced into measures by "dead men." This Executive Committee is composed of the "leaders of the party," and yet the Standard, always on the side of the "people," has turned its back on "the weight of preference for Douglas," and knocked under to the "leaders," who go for Breckinridge and Lane!! We shall expect next to see some such article in the Standard as the following: "Our gallant and able Editor, Hon. Abram V. Venable, is doing good service in the great cause, and wreathing his noble brow with undying and unending laurels," &c. After this, we shall not be surprised to see any thing in the Standard.

In conclusion, we advise the Standard to go on what may be called the Douglas-Breckinridge parallel principle, i. e., have one column for Douglas and the next for Breckinridge.

**MR. ED. G. HAYWOOD'S BILL TO INCREASE THE POLL TAX.**  
 The bill to-day the Bill introduced into the last House of Commons by Mr. E. G. Haywood during his short sojourn in that body. The Democracy have been making a great noise about taxes on poor men's tin-cups, goose chickens, &c., and we ask the poor men now what they think of Mr. Haywood's proposition to increase the poll tax on them fifty cents, or nearly double what they now pay!

**GENERAL LANE.**  
 There are fine electioneering times now for the big bugs of Democracy. Old Buchanan is making the White House a stump from which to speak for Breckinridge, Breckinridge is stumping it for himself on his way to Kentucky, and Gen. Lane is on an electioneering visit to North Carolina. It is all gammon for any one to tell us that Lane's visit to this State has for its object a sight of the place made classical by his nativity. His errand here, at this particular juncture, is to influence the North Carolina Electors.

**GOV. ELLIS SURE TO BE BEATEN.**  
 The last Charlotte Whig says: "We stated a few days ago that Gov. Ellis would be the worst man that was ever in the State, and we have heard nothing to make us change our opinion, but rather things strengthen us in our former opinion. One is that Gov. Ellis was heard to say to Gillingham, 'if you cannot do something for me I am gone.' Another is, that although Mr. Pool was anxious to come to Mecklenburg he could not get Gov. Ellis to consent to come—Thus shows how much he fears the wind blows.

**THE WILMINGTON HERALD.**  
 This able and reliable Whig paper has changed hands, the Messrs. Burr having disposed of their entire interest to A. M. Waddell, Esq., of Wilmington. While we are sorry to lose the Messrs. Burr from the fraternity, we are glad that their successor is one so well qualified as Mr. Waddell to maintain the high character of the Herald, and contribute to the success of the great cause of the Constitution and the Union. We give Mr. Waddell a cordial welcome into the fraternity, and wish him a prosperous career in the arduous profession in which he has embarked.

**"CONDITIONS."**  
 The idea of the Standard's prescribing "conditions" for its support of Breckinridge and Lane, is farcical in the extreme, when we reflect that it is a helpless captive to the bow and spear of Cantwell, Williams, Venable & Co.

**POWERFUL WATER.**  
 The water at Kittrell's is so strong that it not only brought Cantwell and Williams back to life, but made them strong enough to throw the Standard. It's a truly powerful water.

**COMPLAINTS FROM SUBSCRIBERS.**  
 In reply to subscribers at Edenton, Orange Factory, Pittsboro', Brassfields, Round Hill, and various other post offices, who complain of not receiving their papers, we beg leave to state that our papers are regularly mailed in the post office at Raleigh on every Tuesday, the day preceding the date of each paper, and the fault of their miscarriage or delay in reaching subscribers must rest with the post office or mail agents. We know that it is intolerable, but we have no remedy. If the Administration will persist in putting in and keeping in office incompetent men, or men who will take advantage of their position to suppress the circulation of Opposition journals, we can only submit. There is no use in complaining to the heads of Departments at that sink of infamy and corruption, Washington.

One of our Semi-Weekly subscribers at Williamston has written us requesting us to change his paper to Jamesville; but failing to sign his name to the letter, we do not know which one it is. Upon his giving us his name the change will be made, as designated.

**FIRE AND MISCHIEF.**  
 On Thursday night some villain set fire to Guion's old Hotel, now vacant. The fire was soon extinguished as the alarm was at once given.

On the same night some mischievous scamp cut the rope which supported the platform used in getting up stone for the Tower, now being built to the Episcopal Church. The platform fell upon the Church eaves, doing a slight injury.

**THE TWO "OLD ABES."**  
 Lincoln, the Northern "Old Abe," is a great "rail splitter." Venable, the Southern "Old Abe," is a great car splitter. As my Lord Coke said—"note the diversities."

The Democratic Press says, Mr. Bledsoe reminds its forcibly of a Comedian in the character of Richard the Third. The Press reminds us forcibly of a Tragedian in the farce of "a used up man."

**THE BELL AND EVERETT CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK**  
 On Thursday, after the usual preliminary organization, with Gen. Amos H. Prentiss, of Herkimer, as President, and a long list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. The reports of the delegates to the Baltimore Convention were then received, ex-Governor Hunt and James Brooks, Esq., making lengthy addresses on the occasion. The Convention then, after the appointment of a State committee of four from each district to form a Bell and Everett electoral ticket, adjourned sine die.

**KILLED BY LIGHTNING.**—On Tuesday last, at a tax-gathering at Hall's Store, in Orange County, four negroes who were sitting under a tree during a thunderstorm, were killed by a stroke of lightning. So we learn from the Hillsborough Recorder.

**LOOK AT THIS!**  
 The Charleston Mercury, speaking of the Breckinridge and Lane tickets, says:—"Un- supported in the North, it is obliged to do harm by dividing the anti-Republican strength, and thereby rendering certain the election of Lincoln. It cannot be elected even should it carry every Southern State, which is not to be presumed."

**MOVEMENTS IN FOOT IN ENGLAND**  
 A movement is on foot in England to erect a monument to John Bunyan. An association for this purpose has been formed in London, with the Earl of Shaftesbury as its President, and an acting-committee of thirty-one gentlemen, composed of different denominations, the Baptists however, being in the ascendant.

**THE LYNN REPUBLICAN.**—The Lynebrugh Republican, which has the Breckinridge ticket at the head of its columns, says:—"At the lowest calculation, and under the most unfavorable circumstances, Judge Douglas will get 20,000 votes in Virginia."

**THE WHIGS IN FLORIDA.** In Convention assembled, have unanimously ratified the nominations of Bell and Everett. They nominated excellent candidates for their State ticket, and an electoral ticket composed of the ablest men in the State.

**A BOSTON CORRESPONDENT** says Mr. Everett at the Boston Music Hall on the 4th: "Edward Everett had spoken hundreds of times here, but he was, probably, never received with so much enthusiasm, the great assembly rising up and giving him cheer upon cheer."

**THE COMING CROP IN THE WEST.** The New York World thinks, will start our idle ships and make the looms fly. The season in Europe, especially in England, has been unfavorable, and a large deficiency is reckoned upon with certainty; some say as much as four millions of quarters in Great Britain.

**THE TROTS BETWEEN FLORA TEMPLE AND PATCHEN**  
 (two miles) on the 10th was won by Flora Temple, on being withdrawn after the second heat. Time: First heat won by Patchen—4:51. The second heat won by Flora in 5:12. The conduct of the spectators was very disorderly, clubs, hats, &c., being thrown at Patchen on the homestretch of the second heat.

**THE LATE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CONSOLIDATION OF THE RICHMOND INDEX AND PETERSBURG PRESS** have been abandoned. The publication of the Index in Richmond will be resumed as soon as practicable; whilst the subscribers to the Press will be furnished with a Breckinridge journal.

**IN PHILADELPHIA** there has recently been organized a young men's Bell and Everett Club, composed exclusively of those who have heretofore been Democrats. In Pittsburg and that vicinity, the recruits from the ranks of Democracy and Republicanism, in the Bell and Everett Clubs, began to outnumber the original Union men.

**DURING THE RECENT FIGHTING IN CANICIANA, Sicily**, one of the men shot from her window numbers of the royal troops. She fired with the precision of an Alpine huntsman, never missing. The colonel ordered his men to fire in platoons repeatedly against the windows, but in vain. The heroine remained unmoved, and still kept firing away, killing her men with every shot.

**A NEW PROGRAMME FOR THE MORRONS IS INDICATED.** It is now proposed that they shall emigrate to one of the East India Islands, and reliable information is said to have been received that they will do so. The enterprise is to be carried out under the supervision of Capt. Walter M. Gibson.

**ROBERT P. BUTTON,** clerk in the Lynchburg Virginia office, who was severely wounded by the Messrs. Hardwick, on the 23d ult., is rapidly recovering. The ball, which entered his side about the lower rib, lodged near the spine, just below the kidneys, and has not been extracted. It disappeared whilst the surgeons were seeking to extract it, but has appeared again near the surface, from whence, if it should be necessary, it can with safety be removed hereafter.

**THE UNITED STATES CADETS, or Chicago Zouaves,** formerly of the Sixtieth Regiment of Illinois, but now the Governor's Guard, arrived at New York on Saturday and were received by the Sixth Regiment. In the afternoon they gave an exhibition drill in the Park, astounding the military men with their proficiency in the manual, company movements, and displaying as skirmishers. They challenge any company in the United States to come to a contest with them in drill, with their own colors as a prize for the victor.

**GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.**  
 We have accounts of large Bell and Everett meetings in Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Kentucky.

At St. Louis, July 8, a well attended and enthusiastic Bell and Everett meeting was held. Nearly every Democratic journal in California unhesitatingly condemns the action of the Seceders at Charleston.

Jumpert, the man who, it is supposed, murdered Sophia Werner, in Chicago, and sent her body to New York packed in a barrel, but who was acquitted, has fallen heir to a large fortune, left him by relatives abroad.

Down to 1838, every President had been taken from the Old Thirteen States. Now, of the nine rival candidates for President or Vice President, but one (Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts), is a citizen of an original State.

A special dispatch from Washington contradicts the statement that Captain Gibson, the newly converted Mormon, had made propositions to his associates to sell out in Utah. Had the offer been made, the President has no power to entertain it, unless to submit the plan for Congressional action.

It would appear, by the latest news from the Pacific, that the Democrats have secured a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature of Oregon, and that Mr. Stout Democrat, is elected to Congress over Mr. Logan, his Republican competitor.

A dispatch to the London Morning Chronicle contains the following:—"The French troops at Rome will not, as was asserted by several journals some time since, leave that city during next month. They will remain to defend the city against any attacks that may be made. France will guarantee to P. IX. Rome as his residence; beyond that the French Government cannot interfere."

**WE OBSERVE THAT THE MEETINGS HELD IN THE STATE** of South Carolina to ratify the nomination of Messrs. Breckinridge and Lane are expressly convened in the name and under the auspices of the Richmond Southern Rights Convention.

On Saturday two daughters of Mr. Abraham, of Cedar Hill, Dutchess county, (N. Y.) were drowned. While in the creek bathing one of them ventured too far into the stream and was drowning, when her sister went to her assistance, and she, too going beyond her depth, the unfortunate girls were both drowned before assistance could be rendered.

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Hon. T. W. Noell, of Missouri, has issued an address to the voters of the Seventh Congressional District, giving his reasons for supporting Mr. Douglas. He reviews the history of the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions, declares it as his opinion that the latter was regular, and that Mr. Douglas received the nomination fairly. He criticizes his opposition to the doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty, and says in supporting Mr. Douglas he does not consider himself as abandoning his position on this question. The great point is whether the Republicans or Democrats shall rule, and for his part he is willing to stand with the regular organization of his party, and go down with it, if it needs be.

The Baltimore Democrats had a stormy meeting on Thursday night. The week previous the City Convention was in session and framed resolutions endorsing Mr. Douglas, but through some misunderstanding about the call the friends of Mr. Breckinridge were not out in full force. On the present occasion, however, the latter had the majority. By parliamentary maneuvering the friends of Mr. Douglas prevented the repeal of the resolutions endorsing him, and after an excited debate the meeting adjourned at ten minutes past 12 o'clock without taking any action.

Some of the new converts to the Democratic party receive "the cold shoulder" in some quarters. The Charleston Spirit of Jefferson says:—"Our heart went to thrill with delight when we read of a Whig being converted from the error of his ways and seeking admission into our ranks. No such motions are now felt. The exodus from the old Whig party in 1852, has proved a sore occasion to us, and we hardly feel like accommodating any more of the leaders at present. The rank and file we will try and find places for, and invite them to come in."

It is with great pleasure, says the Augusta Chronicle, we announce to our friends everywhere that all the Opposition press of Georgia are supporting John Bell and Edward Everett for President and Vice President. Every day we receive cheering news from all parts of the South that the good work goes bravely on.

Hon. Ben. H. Hill, one of the most distinguished men of Georgia, announces his determination to support Bell and Everett. Although approving the platform of the seceding Democrats, he says he knows John Bell is and has been as true to principle as any man in the United States.

As the old Jackson Democratic Association in Washington was lately thoroughly disrupted by the contending Douglas and Breckinridge members, each wing has taken preliminary steps to establish a campaign club, and the one altogether independent of the other.

The total amount of bills rendered for expenses connected with the Japanese in New York was one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, of which \$91,000 were hotel charges. The bills have been reduced to \$109,000. Only \$30,000 was originally appropriated.

A difficulty has arisen among the stockholders of the Kentucky State Bank, the Democratic organ of Lexington. The majority of them are for Mr. Douglas, while the editor supports Mr. Breckinridge.

**DOUGLAS IN GEORGIA.**—The Augusta Constitutionalist says that it is receiving the most cheering news from every section of Georgia "of the prospects of National Democracy," and it assures the Democracy of other States that Douglas and Johnson will receive "the support of every true Democrat" in the State.

**FOR THE REGISTER.**  
**DISCUSSION IN THE WEST.**

**MR. SYME.**—The candidates for Governor have been through our people the questions of Ad Valorem Taxation and State policy in regard to our Railroad projects. On Ad Valorem, Mr. Pool has maintained consistency, arguing the question in the West as he did in the East, and holding it up as a great principle of equity and justice between the land and slave owners. He has deeply impressed the Western people with his statesmanlike views, and boldness in asserting what he believes to be right, without regard to locality.

Gov. Ellis has, it seems, two strings to his liddle—one an Eastern, and the other a Western string. When in the East, he's bragging the changes on "horse leech," "hand in pockets," "golden eggs," "Goose," and a "hundred millions." This was an alarming picture, and well calculated to frighten Eastern men away from Ad Valorem. When he comes West, he frightens Western men by the bold assertion that if he go for Ad Valorem, it will shut down the gates, and the East will never allow them to have another dollar. This is strange logic: If Ad Valorem is adopted by the East, it will raise the flood-gates so high that the streams of destruction will flow in every direction; if Ad Valorem is rejected by the West, it will shut down the gates and seal it hermatically.

On the question of the Central Railroad, Mr. Pool takes bold ground, and advocates the continuation of the line to Ducktown, because it is the most central, and by far the most direct, to the great West; and because it will bind together the whole of North Carolina's territory.

Gov. Ellis advocates an appropriation, or if not a division of the four millions appropriation, or what may remain of it after crossing the mountains, between the route to Ducktown and Paint Rock, according to some idea of distance and cost. He said at Asheville that he would have voted for the bill asking two hundred thousand dollars for the four millions appropriation to aid in building the road to Paint Rock. This policy he also advocates through all of those countries. He also advocates the construction of the main trunk to Ducktown. He says to Western men that if they do not agree amongst themselves and advocate both routes, neither can succeed. How would this argument suit the East? Now, let every man apply this Western logic, and then apply to Eastern logic. In the East, we of the West are "horse leeches," crying, "give! give!"—poor devils, following the Eastern "Goose," gathering the "golden eggs," running our huge mountain fleets to the very bottom of Eastern pockets. In the West, we are told by the Governor that if Haywood, Jackson, Macon and Cherokee do not agree with Hancock and Madison to demand a couple of hundred thousand "golden eggs" for Paint Rock, never another shall the West have. We are admonished by him that unless we run our hands into Eastern pockets and raise the "horse leech" cry, "give! give!" we shall suffer defeat, and receive none at all.

These are the positions of the candidate West of the mountains, as far as they travelled Westward. Now, let the friends of Justice and Right, and the advocates of our great Western Road, examine and think upon these things.

**WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.**  
**THE BRECKINRIDGE MOVEMENT.**  
 The Breckinridge National Executive Committee have addressed circulars to leading Democrats in every State and in every county calling on them to organize independently and to nominate distinct electoral tickets. Orders have also been issued by the Administration to the official troops throughout the country to the effect of "relieve no man from duty who will be followed by an advertisement, or one who will be followed by a narrow and contracted soul, and whose everlasting cry is, 'I squate'!"

**NOTICE.**  
**CERTIFICATES** No. 206, TO P. P. PEACE for 5 Shares in the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company, and No. 312, to W. L. P. for 1 Share in said Company, will be made at the next meeting of the Board of Directors of said Company for a re-issue of above described certificates, on the 16th of August, 1860. July 18th, 1860.

**MOREHEAD CITY, SALES OF LOTS.**  
 On Thursday 23rd of August, 1860, there will be a sale on a credit, of valuable lots in the city of Morehead. The proximity of these lots to the public square and towards which some \$12,000 has already been subscribed, render the location very desirable for business and pleasure. The location is at the intersection of the Raleigh and Watering place. Some of the best business lots will likewise be sold. The rapidity with which this city is improving, and the prospect of a wealthy population, will be followed by New York, should induce purchasers to invest. President Shepard's Point Land Co. July 15th—wds.

**M. J. MOORE,**  
 Formerly of Stokes Co., N. C.  
 WITH  
**M'FARLAND, TATMAN & CO.**  
 IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
 FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,  
 No. 247 Market St. & 234 Church Alley,  
 Between Second and Third Streets,  
 PHILADELPHIA.  
 JAS. R. M'FARLAND,  
 JAS. P. TATMAN,  
 HENRY BREWSTER, Jan 1st—3m.  
 JAS. R. C. OLDHAM.

**A. M. NOBLE,**  
 WITH  
**HELPS, BLISS & CO.**  
 IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN  
 FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC  
**DRY GOODS.**  
 No. 340 Broadway,  
 NEW YORK.  
 may 23—Supt.

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, GRANT WILSON**, County Superior Court of Law, March Term, 1860.  
 Augustus Landis, vs. Selon L. McClanahan.  
 Attachment, levied upon Town Property.  
 It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Selon L. McClanahan, the defendant in this cause, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Raleigh Register, notifying the said defendant that unless he appears at the next term of this Court, to be held for said County at the Court House in Oxford, on the first Monday of September next, and shows to the satisfaction of the Court that he is not the party levied upon, said levied party's claim shall be deemed to be established.  
 Witness, John C. Hester, Clerk of said Court, at Oxford, N. C. this Monday, March 26, 1860.  
 JOHN C. HESTER, C. L. D. July 15th, 1860. June 2nd—wds.

**SUPREME COURT.**  
 By FRANKLIN G. J.—In Den ex dem Granberry v. Newby, from Perquimans, judgment reversed. In Doe ex dem. McRae v. Williams, from Montgomery, affirming the judgment. In Whitehurst v. Insurance Company, from Craven, directing a venire de novo. In Adjutant General v. The Governor, from Chatham, directing a mandamus. In Sanders v. Sanders, affirming the decision. In Hollister v. Atmore, in equity, from Craven.

By RAYNER, J.—In State v. R. T. Williams, from Johnston, declares that there is no error, motion for arrest of judgment over ruled. In McRay v. Royal, from Sampson, affirming the judgment. In Bule v. Wooten, from Cumberland, affirming the judgment. In Doe ex dem Thomas v. de novo awarded. In Frost v. Andrews, from Jones, affirming the judgment.

By MANSUR, J.—In Burns v. Parker, from Gates, affirming the judgment. In Fredrick v. Stonecaval, from New Hanover, directing a venire de novo. In Worth v. Winbourn, from Montgomery, affirming the judgment. In Hartwell v. Allen, from Craven, excepting to the judgment. In Hill v. Hill, from Lenoir, the injunction to be dissolved. In Clayton v. Pulp, from Forsyth, affirming the judgment.

**From "The Little Ad."**  
**GOV. ELLIS RECORD.**  
 It has been charged, and correctly, too, that Gov. Ellis' legislative record is decidedly the meanest that was ever made by any public man, and the more especially as regards our work of internal improvement. It can't be shown that he has done more for the State than he has for the construction of a railroad, or for any other public work. On the contrary, however, (see Journals for 1848-7, page 486) he voted against extending further credit on the endorsed bonds of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad; the bill passed its third reading 71 to 42. He voted against giving a camp-ground on the Cherokee lands—Jour. 1846, p. 484. He voted against the Legislature of 1845-6, to maintain the proving State road in the county of Macon, Jour. 1846, p. 586. He voted against giving the Matabala Valley River Mountain—Jour. p. 681; the bill was lost by seven votes. He voted against the bill for the maintenance and education of poor and destitute deaf mutes and blind; or, rather, on this bill he squatted—On bill to revive an act for the relief of Rutherford to Bincombe, he offered a proviso that should not revive the State subscription of \$2,500 should be retained in the Treasury, and he voted against the bill to amend an act passed by the Legislature of 1845-6, to provide for the survey from Raleigh to Fayetteville and on to the Georgia line—p. 764. He voted against Graham county—p. 506; against public road in Wilkes—p. 513; against the bill for 1845-6, to amend resolutions to construct asylums for deaf, dumb and the blind, and the insane—p. 585. He voted against the Portsmouth and Roanoke Railroad—p. 483; after the bill was passed and came from the Senate, he voted to amend the bill, p. 737; the motion to postpone was carried, but re-considered—Ellis voting against a re-consideration. On the bill to abolish imprisonment for debt, he squatted. The above is certainly the meanest record that could be brought in judgment against any man who professes to have a particle of public spirit about him, or any regard whatever for the unfortunate and distressed. Take him East or West, which ever way you please, and you find him a same cold-blooded and self-hardened legislator. Not even the sufferings and misfortunes of the deaf, dumb and the blind, make the least impression on him; and as to the poor debtor, why he don't vote either way—he squates. The above is a record of the man who aspires to be Governor and who asks the votes of the West because he is in favor of internal improvements. Can the West or the East either have a legislator in a man whose record shows him to be possessed with a narrow and contracted soul, and whose everlasting cry is, "I squate?"

**FROM "THE LITTLE AD."**  
**GOV. ELLIS RECORD.**  
 It has been charged, and correctly, too, that Gov. Ellis' legislative record is decidedly the meanest that was ever made by any public man, and the more especially as regards our work of internal improvement. It can't be shown that he has done more for the State than he has for the construction of a railroad, or for any other public work. On the contrary, however, (see Journals for 1848-7, page 486) he voted against extending further credit on the endorsed bonds of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad; the bill passed its third reading 71 to 42. He voted against giving a camp-ground on the Cherokee lands—Jour. 1846, p. 484. He voted against the Legislature of 1845-6, to maintain the proving State road in the county of Macon, Jour. 1846, p. 586. He voted against giving the Matabala Valley River Mountain—Jour. p. 681; the bill was lost by seven votes. He voted against the bill for the maintenance and education of poor and destitute deaf mutes and blind; or, rather, on this bill he squatted—On bill to revive an act for the relief of Rutherford to Bincombe, he offered a proviso that should not revive the State subscription of \$2,500 should be retained in the Treasury, and he voted against the bill to amend an act passed by the Legislature of 1845-6, to provide for the survey from Raleigh to Fayetteville and on to the Georgia line—p. 764. He voted against Graham county—p. 506; against public road in Wilkes—p. 513; against the bill for 1845-6, to amend resolutions to construct asylums for deaf, dumb and the blind, and the insane—p. 585. He voted against the Portsmouth and Roanoke Railroad—p. 483; after the bill was passed and came from the Senate, he voted to amend the bill, p. 737; the motion to postpone was carried, but re-considered—Ellis voting against a re-consideration. On the bill to abolish imprisonment for debt, he squatted. The above is certainly the meanest record that could be brought in judgment against any man who professes to have a particle of public spirit about him, or any regard whatever for the unfortunate and distressed. Take him East or West, which ever way you please, and you find him a same cold-blooded and self-hardened legislator. Not even the sufferings and misfortunes of the deaf, dumb and the blind, make the least impression on him; and as to the poor debtor, why he don't vote either way—he squates. The above is a record of the man who aspires to be Governor and who asks the votes of the West because he is in favor of internal improvements. Can the West or the East either have a legislator in a man whose record shows him to be possessed with a narrow and contracted soul, and whose everlasting cry is, "I squate?"

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