PUBLISHED BY

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1860.

LOOK UPON

equality exists in the opposed to disturbing

prose t mode of taxation, any of the sectional com-

and it is just and right promises of our Constitu-

conti-bute its proportion and that we especially

Resolved, That we re- Opposition Party of

b called on the fede- tion of constitutional

"If I cannot be elected Governor of

North Carolina without the votes of the

Working Men's Association of Wake Coun-

given it the slightest investigation."-Extra

Bear it in mind that the anti-Ad Valo-

in conversation with Daniel G. Fowle, Erg.

from Senator Bledsse's Speech.

The Lands in the State are

That the State and County

That \$200,000,000 worth of

Slaves pay about . And \$100,000,000 worth of

tax compared with Slaves.

POLLS!

tell them on our honor that a scheme is on

foot to destroy this Union. We were sold by

the Raleigh Standard that the movement

which resulted in the nomination of Breeken-

disunion. To this ricket the Democratic

party of North Carolina are committed, and

the election of Breckinridge and Lane, and

the only effect of their running will be to de-

vide the votes of those opposed to the Black

Republicans, and elect Lincoln. And this

is precisely the result which the Seceding

convention at Baltimore desired to bring

about.) They desired such a result, because

a revolution." See what Mr. Lawrence M.

Keitt, of South Carolina, says in a letter writ-

ten on the 16th inst., and published in the

In my judgment, if the black republican party

succeeds in the coming election, the Governor should

unnectiately assemble the Legislature, and that

budy should provide for a State Convention, which

should protect the State from the dishonor of sub-

mission to black republican rule. Before the tri-

bunal of the world and at the bar of bistory, we

shall stand justified. Freedom lives much more in the spirit of a people than in the forms of a government. We shall receive the plaudits of

brave men for preserving freedom, and not re-

proaches for shattering a despotism. Senator

Hammond, in his unanswerable and consummate arguments on the admission of Kansas and

"squatter sovereignty," has exposed the resources and rights of the South. Upon both we may

safely stand. This Union is just as tracellers tel

Charleston Mercury of the 30th :

taxes on Land and Slaves

valued at about

Lands pay about

are about

communed a Convention North Carolina into our

com difying the Consti- revenue is raised, believ-

native products of our

pursua, of her citizens.

the all property should tion, State or National

AND ON THIS.

tion at this time by the

State politics of a ques-

amendment affecting the

basis upon which our

ing it to be premature

impolitic, dangerous and

Eleventh Resolution of

the Democratic platform.

Resolved, That we are

Foreman for American, Harnden's and Wells, Fargo & Co's Express."

Gentlemen :- "I had a negro man worth \$1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt, and was useless for over one year; I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mustang Liniment It has perfectly cured him, and I can now take the above price for him. Respectfully yours,

JAMES DORRANCE. Every Planter, Teamster and Family should have this invaluable article. Sold by all respectable dealers BARNES & PARK. Proprietors, New York.

The Water-Cure Journal .-- New Vol. just ommenced, devoted to Physiology, Hydropathy, and the Laws of Life and Health-with Engravings illustrating the Human System—A Guide to Health and Longevity. Published monthly.

Good Health is our Great Want..—We can obtain it only by knowledge of the Laws of Life and the causes of Disease. All subjects connected with Diet, Exercise, Bathing, Cleanlines, Ventilations Dwellings, Clothing, Occupation, etc., are clearly presented in the Water Cure Journal. Hydropathy is followed and appreciate to all known disease. fully explained and supplied to all known disease.

Water-Cure is not equaled by any other mode of treatment in those complaints peculiar to Woman. Particular directions are given for the treatment of ordinary In Mizell v. Simmons, judgment reversed and venire de novo. In Smith v. Smith, in equity, nary cases at home, so that all may apply it. Single Copy \$1 a year; Twenty Cgpies, \$10. Subscriptions may commence now. Editors, giving this two or three insertions, will receive the Journal a year.

Address. POWLER & WELLS, from Davidson, the children of C. C. S. take the real and personal estate devised and bequeathed &c. In Rush v. Miller, in equity, from Randolph

308 Broadway, New York.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN T 11 o'clock on Wednesday the 8th day of August

A the subscriber will sell, on the spot, the place known as the Hammock, the property of Dr. Joseph B. Outlaw, deceased. It is beautifully located in full view of he Inlet and Fort Macon, and also has a fine view of Beaufort Harbor, and is about 1/2 mile from Messys.
Pender & Page's Hotel. The Lot contains from 4 to
5 acres, and has a large and commodious dwelling use on it, containing 7 or 8 rooms of good sise, smoke house, a kitchen recently built, a negro house with 5 rooms of comfortable size, a barn, horse stables and carriage house. There are also two very fine gar-dens, which produce vegetables finely and in abun-dance. There is on the lot a spring of excellent water, and one of the most beautiful Live Oak Groves sur rounds the House, and almost completely covers the yard with its shade. This is a most delightful summer etreat in the hot months of June, July, August and eptember, as a breeze refreshing to the man of health and the invalid is almost always aweeping over the water. Any person wishing to purchase such a place would do well to be present on the day of sa'e. Terms

will be liberal and accommodating.

B. F. BIDDLE, Extr. july 28-1t

A. M. NOBLE, PHELPS, BLISS & CO. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 340 Broadway, NEW YORK.

R. R. COTTEN.

(Formerly of Edgecombe County, N. C.)

LEREW, MEYFR& CO.

THIS House, situated at the foot of the "BLACK," now open for the reception of visitors. The house has undergone thorough repair. VISITORS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH CONVEYANCES TO THIS place at GRO. C. ALEXANDER'S, 12 miles cast

of ASSEVILLE, on the stage Road. THE BAR Will be supplied with pure North Carolina liquors. There are fine Mineral Springs near. The sub-

LL persons having claims to a tract of Land in this County, known as the "Bowering" or "Bow-

PASQUOTANK Co., June 15th, 1860. june 27-6w CITATE OF NORTH CAROLINA-GRAN-

VILLE County, Superior Court of Law, March Term. 1860. Augustine Landis, v. Selon L. McClanahan,

on motion, ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Raleigh Regis-ter, notifying the said defendant that unless he appears at the next term of this Court, to be held for

Witness, John C. Hester, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Oxford, the first Monday of March, 1860.

JOHN C. HESTER, C. S. C.

CERTIFICATES NO. 306, TO P. P. PEACE for 5 Shares in the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company, and No. 312, to W. L. Peace, for I Share in said Company, having been lost, or mislaid, application will be made to the next meeting of the Board of

july 18-wim.

hesd.

The proximity of these lots to the public squares and to the large Female Academy about to be erected, and towards which some \$13000 has already been subscribed, render the location very desirable for families, who desire to spend the Summer at this delightful summer retreat 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 weekly line of steamers between this place and New York, should induce purchasers to invest.

President Shepard's Point Land Co.

disperse in a cloud of dust. The skirting boards have already perished, the rafters are now ready The Raleigh Register. We of the South have done everything to pre-

serve the Union. We have yielded almost everything but our honors. Let us yield that only as an enemy yields his banner LAWRENCE M. KEITT. JOHN W. SYME ORANGEBURG C. H., July 16, 1860. \$2.00 per Annum for Single Copies, \$10.00 " " for Six " \$15.00 " " for Ten " Pa_able Invariably in Advance.

Union men, what do you think of this !-But see again what Mr. Wm. L. Yancy whom the Raleigh Standard has, time and again, denounced, and who was the master spirit of the Secession Convention, said in a letter on the 15th of June:

MONTGOMERY, June 15, 1860. DEAR SIR-Your kind favor of the 15th is received. I hardly agree with you that a general movement can be made that will clear out the Augean stable. If the democracy were overthrown would result in giving place to a greater and hungrier swarm of fites. The remedy of the South is not in such a process; it is in a diligent organization of her true men for prompt resistance to the next aggression. It must come in the nature of things. No national party can save us; no sectional party can ever do it; but if we could do as our fathers did-organize committees of safety all over the cotton States, and it is only in them that we can hope for an effective move ment-we shall fire the Southern heart, instructhe Southern mind, give courage to each other and at the proper moment, by one organized, concerted action, we can precipitate the cotton States into a revolution. The idea has been shadowed scorning to its value, unjust; at the same time with lower to discrimi- we deem it the duty of forth in the South by Mr. Ruffin, and has been nate or ly in favor of the the Legislature when taken up and recommended in the Advertiser [the passing acts for the rais-ing of revenue, so to ad-name of "The League of United Southerners," just taxation, as to bear who, keeping up their old party relations on all Thirteenth Resolution as equally as practicable other questions, will hold the Southern issues paramount, and will influence parties, legislatures and of the Ouposition plat- within the limits of the statesmen. I have no time to enlarge, but to suggest merely.

W. L. YANCKY. Constitution, upon the various interests and

To JAS. S. SLAUGHTER. classes of property in all sections of the State. Thus, Union men, you see the whole game to which you are exposed. This conspirator, Yancey, was sitting check by jole with the North Carolina delegation when the Secession from the National Convention took place, ty, I don't deserve to be elected."-Gov. Ellis, and was the ruling spirit of the Maryland Hall meeting which nominated Breckenridge. Union ! Will you by voting for Breekenuprecipitate the cotton States into a revolurem Party propose in their Platform to tax tion." Have you ever counted the cost of revolution? Are you prepared to give up every thing in the State, except Slaves, accordthe peaceful pursuits of life-to leave your

wives and children, to repair to the battle Frank I. Wilson, late an associate editor of the Raleigh Standard, said that he thought field, and there engage in a bloody fight of brother against brother? Are you prepared for desolated fields, fired houses, ravished Remember that JOHN W. ELLIS is in women, and all the innumerable ills of war favor of raising the Poll Tax on Slaves, when he knows full well that by doing so the tax on and most particularly of civil war, the most WHITE Polls will be correspondingly indreadful of all wars? And all for what?-For a most miserable abstraction ? If then, Bear in mind that there are now in friends, you are not prepared for these the State 340,000 Slaves worth, at \$575 \$200,000,000 things, horrible almost beyond conception-100,000,000 go to the polls, and carry your neighbors to the rolls, and vote for Poel and the other Union candidates on Thursday next. But you may say, "this is not the Presidential election." Very good, but we tell you that if the August State election is favorable to So that Land pays very nearly a double the Union Candidates, the vote of the State will in November be cast for the Union Candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. TO THE POLLS, "UNION MEN," TO THE Not only will this be the effect of our sucess next Thursday, but another and very This will be the last opportunity that we shall have prior to the election of addressing reat effect will be produced. Our success some of our subscribers, and we avail ouron Thursday will inspire the friends of Bell self of it to invoke them, by all that they hold and Everett in every State with a confidence which will secure their election, and the sacred and dear-by their love of country, and by their love of their wives and children, salvation of this blessed Union. The eyes of every friend of the Union will be turned to go to the polls next Thursday, and cast with an intense gaze on the result of Thurstheir votes for the Union Ticket for Governor, and members of the Legislature. We day's work. The last Petersburg Intelligen-

> Pool's election in North Carolina will ensure the safety of the Union and of the South. In the vocabulary of Union calculation, there is now to such word as FAIL.

ridge and Lane, was sectional and looked to As speaks the Petersburg Intelligencer so speak scores of other Union-loving Journals. The Union men of North Carolina to the support of it the Standard has been have a great work before them on Thursday. whipped in. It makes no difference what the North Carolina will on that day stand as the Standard, under the force of the lash, may Fugleman of the great Union army, and the say now. It told the truth before it croucheyes of all the friends of the Union will be ed. Its Editor had just returned from Balrivited upon her. God grant that she may timore, where he had the amplest opportunity do her duty, and God knows that if every to see everything which took place. He is friend of the Union in her borders will go to a man of intelligence, and he knew what he the polls and vote for the Union candidates, was about when he threatened to "appeal to she will stand at Sunset of Thursday next, the people" and "strip the cover" from the in the glorious and proud attitude of the Disunionists. Nobody but an idiot looks to Saviour of this glorious Union.

CHEERING NEWS. We learn that the Unionand ad valorem men in the east are in the highest spirits. In Halifax we shall make great gains. Northampton will certainly return that gallant, faithful, and able whig, David Barnes .-Stubbs will be elected to the Senate from it would "precipitate the cotton States into Washington and Martin, while in all those counties Pool will go it with a perfect rush.

> CHEERING TIDINGS FROM PITT CO., our cause in that county. We shall carry our candidates for the Legislature, and give as to southern rights, come forward and demand Pool and Advalorem a firstrate vote.

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM ORANGE. We shall carry our whole ticket in Orange by Two Hundred majority. APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR

AND COUNCIL. At a meeting of the Council on Thursday last, Robert S. French, Esq., was appointed Judge of Superior Court in place of Hon.

us many Eastern habitations are: a palace to look upon; all fair on its outside, and presenting the appearance of a house that should last for genera-Jesso Shepherd resigned. Also, Rufus L. Patterson, Esq., of Salem, tions; but the master puts his walking stick or his boot heel through the rufters, and he finds that was appointed to fill the place of J. A. the white ants have caten all the substance out of the timbers, and that all that he sees about him is a coating of paint, which an intrusive blow may State.

We take from the Petersburg Intelligenmotive exists now to thrust upon the political arens, a question which some of the men telligencer : now striving thus to thrust it, declared a short time since, should be kept out of the arena. This motive we verily believe is to bring about a disunion of the States. No man of common sense can expect legislation for the protection of slavery in the Territories from a House of Representatives controlled by Black Republicans. What then This, and no more, nor less than this:-These Yancey Disunionists will attempt to get such

legislation, and failing, as they will, to do so,

will take the ground that "political equality is

denied to the South," and that Secession or

disunion is the only remedy for the South, and thus the Union will, be broken up on a bare abstraction. As particularly germane to this subject, we make the following extracts from the Hon. O'B. Branch's late letter to his constituents. How, after writing it, Mr. Branch can sustain a Ticket founded solely on the doctrine that Congress can and must pass a slave code for the Territories, we cannot conceive. The letter was written in the interim between the adjournment of the Convention from Charleston and its reassembling at Baltimore. Pouglas and non-intervention

was the ticket then, and Mr. Branch's views jumped exactly with it. But to the extract: The advocates of the doctrine I am discussing ay that if the legislatures fail to give suitable and adequate protection, Congress must pass what will for brevity call "slave codes" for the Territories; that is, must take upon itself the local leg-

islation for them, at least to that extent. I cannot give my assent to this proposition and in discussing it, I propose to confine myself "That our Revenue system is a very bad one, Are not your eyes open now, friends of the to considerations of expediency, without going at all into the much higher and broader question of ridge secure the election of Lincoln, and the Constitutional power of Congress in and over the Territories.) My present object is not to seek gress has the right to do this thing, it ought to be exercised; and above all, that the representation

tatives of the southern States ought not to ask fo Four fifths of the time of Congress, even now, is nor consent to it. taken up with questions connected with the territories and their inhabitants. From the conflicting claims of two squatters to a quarter section of land to the most absurd pretensions to sovereignty over whole empires, of which not one foot is theirs, every local dispute and every vast scheme of plunder seeks admittance into Congress to choke up the channels of legislation, and to infuse gall and bitterness into the councils of the great Republic. If the most important national interests are neglected-if commerce and all its attendant nterests are left to the guardianship of subordinates in the Treasury Department-if the relations of the Confederacy with the other powers of he earth are left exclusively to the President and Senate-if sixty millions of dollars per annum are levied on the people under a system of revenue dictated by a combination of interested parties, the details and principles of which are almost utterly unknown to the peoples' representatives-if these sixty millions are annually appropriated by Congress without examination as o the objects of the expenditure, without discussion as to their necessity or propriety, and often without the appropriation bills being even read to or by the members of House of Representatives--if all these things are habitually and notoriousv done, and the great interests of the States and their citizens are shamefully neglected-it is because the Territories have taken possession of Congress, and consume the time and absorb the faculties of the peoples' representatives. If we stand now on the brink of the precipice, and look down into the yawning gulf of dissolution and civil war, t was opened by the Territories, which have arayed man against man, State against State, and pandits and outlaws who are the willing and

ready instruments of murder and treason. Under our nursing care the Territoriries have lestroyed the peace of the family by their turbulent conduct, and are now threatening its very existence. Shall we give them more of the time which they may assail the peace and quiet of the country by taking upon ourselves their petty criminal and police regulations? For myself, I answer, no! and I believe the great body of the people—at least of the old thirteen States that won our liberties and established our Union—will answer, emphatically, no!

But I have to this proposition still greater obections founded on principle. For long the Democratic party controlled the departments of government, and the South, enstituting more than half of it, controlled the the Democratic party. Under that state of affairs, as I have already shown, the most sensitive and jealous southern statesmen feared to trust to Congress the control of slavery in the Territories. They denied its right to take cognizance of the try. subject, and resisted every attempt to invoke the action of that body. The Clayton compromise of 1848, which received the ardent support of Mr Calhoun, owed all its popularity in the South to the fact that it provided for removing the subject from Congress and leaving it to the judiciary and local authorities. The debates on the Kansas and Nebraska bill are graven on the memory of all who are in the babit of reading the political history of the country. We made that bill a test of forth by it : fidelity to southern rights to the utter overthrow. of the northern Democracy, who stood bravely by us, and, with three exceptions, were driven from their seats for the votes they gave on it. That bill never could have been passed, and the South knows it, but for the desire of patrictic men in both sections to remove the question from Con-gress, and the belief that the bill would accom-

This great distrust of Congress on the part the South, I repeat, was exhibited when Congress was comparatively favorable to us and our rights. Now, the state of affairs is changed .-One branch of Congress is already under the con-We have seen a letter from Pitt giving trol of the Republicans, and that party is running erful intelligence as to the prospects of us to the throst-latch for the President and Sensupposed to be more sensitive than their brother. congressional intervention.

> Remember that the Raleigh Standard has charged President Buchanan with using the patronage of the Government to aid the Breckeridge Ticket.

Old Joe Lane, the candidate of the Secessionists and Disunionists for the Vice Presidency, left Raleigh on Thursday for Chapel Hill.

JUDGE TERRY has been tried for killing Senate Broderick and sequitred. The case went witnesses, their arrival having teen, as was supposed, purposely delayed.

the inevitable panic in financial analys. The dissolution of the Union ameda quicksilver mines, and that his contingent will amount to half a million. ed, purposely delayed.

the late Senior Editor of the National In-

From the National Intelligencer:-"It becomes our painful duty to announce to the readers of this journal that Joseph Gales is no more. He died a few minutes after seven o'clock on Saturday evening last, at Eckington, his late residence, near this city. He was in the 75th year of his age. Though this melancholy event was not entirely unexpected, in consequence of Mr. Gales infirm health for some months past, it is one the less true that the blow so long suspended has at last fallen with a weight as sudden as it is afflictive. It is some consolation, however, to know that his end was calm and painless, as his ife had been serene and virtuous. Full of years and full of honors, rich in the tributes of veneration and regard awarded by good and great men throughout the land, and beloved as falls to the ot of few, by all who shared his nearer companonship in the home and the walks of private life, he has been gathered by the great reaper, Death, a heaf fully ripe for the harvest, into a garner nade fragrant and precious by the fruits of a life ever noble in its aspirations and ever laborious

n good works. It is not for us, least of all at a moment like this, o write his epitaph, nor are words of formal commemoration needed to indite for our readers that ulogy which they equally with us, are competent to celebrate in memory of his intellectual greatness. It were better that we should keep silent while as yet the startled ear seems caught by the sound of a voice crying with such thrilling emphasis from the scene of his former activities, like that voice which the Revelator heard from Heaven, saying, "Write, blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from henceforth; yes, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their

From the Baltimore American :-We regret to be called upon to announce the death of the venerable Joseph Gales, known and esteemed throughout the country, and we might almost say the whole civilized world, as the able, courteous and dignified editor of the "National Intelligencer." Mr. Gales died on Saturday evening, at his residence, near Washington city having attained his seventy-fourth year. He was born April 10, 1786, in Eckington, near Sheffield, England, and accompanied his father to the United States at the age of seven years. He was edu-cated at the University of North Carolina, in Register," which he conducted for nearly years. He learned the art of printing in Phila-delphia, and in 1800 settled at Washington as the assistant and afterwards as the partner of Samuel Harrison Smith, who in 1860, had removed the Independent Gazetteer" to Washington and changed its name to the "National Intelligencer." In 1810 Mr. Smith retired from business and Mr Gales became sole proprietor of the journal, which was at that time published tri-weekly. In 1812 he took into partnership his brother in law, Mr. William W. Seaton, and in January 1813, he began to issue the" National Intelligencer" as daily paper. The announcement of the death of Mr. Gales will everywhere be received with regret, as he has through a long life of devotion to political journalism, retained the friendship and esteem alike of friends and opponents.-The "Intelligencer" has always, under his con trol, been regarded as a model for research as well as impartial and courteous in its bearing. Indeed he may be ranked as one of the statesmen of the nation, being distinguished for patriotism and devotion to the prosperity and advancement of his adopted country, with knowledge of its pas

and present history possessed by very few that

From the Alexandria (Va.) Gazette. The announcement of the death of Joseph Gales Esq., the Senior Editor of the national Intelligencer, will be received with deep regret throughout the country. Though old and infirm in bodily health, we had hoped that he would yet be spared to his friends and to the public for years to come. His intellect was tright and unclouded, and we turned away from the thought that it was so soon to be extinguished. But the all-wise disposer of human events has called him from the scenes of earth and the occupation of time, to the realization of, we trust, a blissful eternity. No man ever deserv ed more than he did the affectionate attachment ection against section, and where were trained the of all who knew him. He was a good man, in that sense which we apply, lovingly, to those whose virtues and disposition endear them to us in life, and force us to weep over their graves .-Honorable, generous, courteous and dignified, his opponents, even, respected him. Personal enemies, we presume, he had none. To his personal of Congress, and multiply the salient points at and political friends he was united by ties which grew stronger and stronger as age advanced. They admired his abilities, they confided in his judgment, and they honored his patriotism. In his long career as one of the editors of a leading public journal, we say that he never wrote or published that "which, dying, he would wish to blot"but, surely, he as seldom as any man who ever acted in that capacity, did injustics, wilfully, we know; he never wronged his fellow men, and it unintentionally he erred, he was ready to make reparation, with a heartiness and cheerfulness which showed what a noble heart he had. The journal itself at whose head he was placed has been known for a half a century in Europe and America, as one which reflected credit upon its editors, and upon the literature of our coun-

> We take the following from the New awaken serious thoughts in the mind of every

That the South can secede, if united in the vote of that section will be given to Breckinridge and Lane. The Southern Senators and members sident of the United Southern republic, and the government may be organized in a week after the the part of the South, and there is every reason

to dread that it may take place. In view of this state of things, we doem it to be our duty to warn parties interested of the danger which threatens them. So far as we can see, the Breckinridge movement at the North will avail nothing. Lincoln will be the Northern Presi-dent, and Breckinridge the Southern. The confusion into which our commercial and monetary affairs will be thrown cannot be described .-Trade will receive a blow compared to which the storm of 1857 was a more flurry; stocks will go down to within a fraction of nothing; all kinds of property will depreciate in value, and the fortunes accumulated by years of toil will be swept away in a moment.

We advise our readers to prepare for the coming crisis. Between this time and November something may be saved from the wreck. Merchants who have dealings with Southern traders will do well to close up such affairs as soon as possible. Holders of Southern State, railway or city

ther mode than by a bloody revolution .public is as a surd an idea as ever entered into the head of a crack brained fanatic or fool. Virginia will not follow "the cotton States" in a revolution, and North Carolina will see them at Jericho before she will follow them. "If the cotton States" revolt, it will bring on a bloody civil war, the woes and end of which no man can tell. But in the mean time the apprehension of such a state of affairs will bring about the calamities to which the Herald adverts, and let us see how North Corolina will be affected by them. Her merchants are indebted to the North, and how are they to settle up? By the simple process of making their debtors in North Carolina settle up with them, and this will produce extreme pressure, and a fall in the price of property all over the State. Again, if Southern Stocks are thrown into the market under such circumstances, they will fall to half their present value, and what will become of the credit of North Carolina on which she so much relies to pay her debt? Think of these things, Union men, and vote accordingly on Thursday. Let things turn up right on Thursday, and our life for it you will see a different sort of an article from that which we take from the Herald to-day.

ADJUTANT GENERAL-DEMOCRATIO

GOVERNMENT Some two years since, Mr. R. C. Cotton, Chatham, then about three score and ten years of age, and with no qualifications for the place, except being a first rate Democrat without employ ment and considerably out at the elbows, applied to his Excellency, the then Governor, for the office of the Adjutant General of the State, at that time filled story goes, though satisfied of the utter unfitness of the applicant for the place, but unwilling to be plain spoken to one who might have a Democratic vote in the ensuing Assembly, replied "Certainly, sir, with all my heart, if there were a vacancy in the office, but you know there is none now." Our applicant being a diplomat, if not a warrior, promptly rejoined, "True, but if Mr. H. should resign, will you appoint me?" "To be sure, by all means." This point gained, the next step was to procure a vacancy. Our hero then encounters Gen. Haywood somewhat after this fashion The Governor, our Commander in chief, says, if you will resign the effice of Adjutant General,

he will give it to me?" "Ah!" says the General, with feeling, which we need not describe; "well, if the Governor wishes you in the office, he has no Cabarrus, affirming the judgment. In Thomas use for me," and resigned without delay. The to be modified and continued. In Kelly v. Pur-Governor being fairly cornred, was constrained to make an appointment, which even democracy condemned. But there was no turning back now, and the broad seal bore witness that R. C. Citton was the Adjutant General of North Carolina. In process of time, the General Assembly met. and among its most important duties, was to set the Democratic party out of the difficulty in which its Governor had involved it, by an appointment which nothing could justify. The lawyers took counsel, and determined that desperate cases required desperate remedies, and that rather than

R. C. Cotton should be Adjutant General, (Democrat wheel-horse, of Chatham, though he was,) there should be no Adjutant General at all. Accordingly a law was passed to abolish the office, leaving the Militia in a state of disorganization, (for a bad head is better than no head at all,) and leaving the Gover nor Commander in Chief, without his right arm in all things Military. This was the condition of affairs at the time of Jno. Brown's raid, and of this date. The Adjutant General stood cashiered by the General Assembly, and disowned by the Governor, who from this time forth would have none of his assitance. But whether in or out of employment, pay and rations are not beneath the attention of a soldier, and General Cotton by "drawing a fine sight" upon the law of his case, discovered that the General Assembly merely intended to relieve him from duty, not to take away his pay and subsistence, and although they deemed it expedient to place him on the retired list, manifestly design- two ears, as a specimen of his crop, one of which ed that he should retire upon a pension, with the honors of war. He therefore applied to the Governor to draw a warrant on the Treasury for his is the longest corn that can be found within the salary, as by law provided. The Governor being limits of the State. a civilian, went upon the vulgar maxim, "no York Herald of the 24th inst. It should work no pay," and flatly refused. But the General understanding that the Law Martial was not to be construed by any such narrow vulgarisms as mutes, &c., and in some parts even churches and avert the calamitous state of affairs shadowed quantum meruit, or quantum valebat, or any sort Excellency, in the politest manner known to military etiquette, with what the learned call a writ same principle, they would break up the auction movement, there is no reasonable doubt. The of Mandamus—that is to say, a formal warning that unless he should draw the warrant demanded, and pay his salary, he would ask of the Judge Washington. Congress being opened in regular of Chatham Court, to take his Excellency out of work of charity, or other public benefit. Such from, Mr. Breckinridge would be declared Pre- his office in Raleigh and commit him to prison in are the Lotteries of Messrs. Wood, Eddy & Co., Chatham. The matter proceeded through the ri, who will send to any address, upon receipt of course of the Law, and the Supreme Court has de- \$2.50, \$5, \$10 or \$26, by return mail, a part or There is really nothing to prevent such action on cided that the General is right, and must have his whole ticket, which may draw the capital prize of pay-back pay as well as forward pay. In the mean time, the General having two strings to his bow, notwithstanding this law suit with the Gover- the conveniences. Give him the conveniences nor, has been doing what he can for democracy, in and he craves the luxuries. Grant him the luxcanvassing for a seat in the House of Commons. uries and he sighs for the elegancies. Let him He certainly owes them a de office, abolishing its duties but continuing his pay, and setting an example of a pension for party services. The General can now retire with the honors due to his rank, victorious over the Legislature in Law, over the Governor in Military

usage and construction, with a snug pension of \$200 per year, for doing nothing.

MUNIFICENT FEES -In referring to the fac that the United States District Attorney of Louisians has been instructed to appeal the cases of the prize steamers Miramon and Marquis, of Havans, recently decided by Judge McCaleb against the claims of the captors, the New Orleans Detta states that Mr. Soule, who has conducted the detence, received a fee of ten thousand dollars. It is shocks, or securities of the general government, should realize upon them at once. Bankers at also stated that Mr. Benjamin has received a rethome and abroad should prepare themselves for tainer of twelve thousand dollars to proceed to the inevitable panic in financial affairs. The

By PEARSON, C. J .- In Lawson v. Baer, from Lenoir, affirming the judgment. In King v. Wootten, from Jones, affirming the judgment .-In Moye v. Moye, from Pitt, in equity. In Cornelius v. Glenn, from Yadkin, judgment reversed and judgment here for defendant. In Brantly v. Lee, in equity, from Northampton. in Leggett Coffield, fron. Martin, in equity, sustaining the lemurrer. In Towles v. Brown, in equity, from Wake, decree for account. In Symons v. Reid, n equity, from Davidson, decretal order to be reersed. In Dalton v. Houston, from Iredell, in equity, defendant Houston entitled to the fifth part and to the \$1,000 given by the codicil. In Long . Cross, in equity, from Cabarrus, declaring that here is no error in the order. In Doe ex dem

SUPREME COURT.

Rainwater v. Kellis, from Montgomery, judgment and venire de novo. In Roberson v. Kirby, from Brunswick, affirming the judgment. In Nobles . Wiggins from Pitt, judgment reversed and venire de novo. In Cape Fear & Deep River N. Company v. Wilcox, from Chatham, affirming the judgment. In Morehead v. Atlantic & N. C. Rail Road, from Guilford, two cases, declaring that there is error in the order. In State v. Hollinsworth et al, from Surry, declaring that there is no error in the proceedings. In Roberts v. McNeely, from Rowan, affirming the judgment. In Hendix v. Tarpley, from Guilford, in equity, demur-rer overruled. In Lea v Brown, two cases in equity, from Caswell, directing the account to be reformed. In Stockton v. Briggs, in equity, from Gaston, declaring that there is error in the decretal By BATTLE, J .- In Norfleet v. Edwards, from Edgecombe, judgment reversed and venire de from Orange, affirming the judgment. In Gray v. Mathis, from Wilkes, affirming the judgment

> report set aside and referred again. In Blackwell v. Chipley, in equity, from Iredell, dismissing the bill with costs. In Mastin v. Mastin, in equity, from Wilkes, affirming the order. In Dunn v. Dunn, in equity, from Union, injunction to be modified. In Fisher v. Pender, from Edgecombe, affirming the judgment. In King v FOR THE REGISTER. Whitley, from Johnston, judgment reversed and venire de novo. In Doe ex dem Richardson v

Thomston, from Johnston, affirming the judgment In Warren v. Wade, from Caswell, judgment reversed and venire de novo. In Gilmer v. Mc-Murray, from Guilford, affirming the judgment. In Higgins v N. C. Rail Road Company, from Guilford, judgment reversed and new trial granted. In Fulks v. Fulke, from Surry, judgment reversed and venire de novo: In Myers v. Williams, in equity, from Rowan, negroes not to be

emancipated, &c. By Manly, J.- In Hassell v. Latham, from Craven, affirming the judgment. In Dos ex dem Hill v Mason, affirming the judgment. In Rodgers v. Cherry, there is no error in the order. In Doe ex dem Jones v. Norficet, from Edgecombe, affirming the juagment. In Parrish v. Strickland from Wake, affirming the judgment. In Stroug v. Morrow, from Orange, affirming the judgment. In State v. Worth, from Randolph, affirming the judgment. In Shelby v. Hiatt. from Guilford, affirming the judgment. In State v. Worth, from Guilford, affirming the judg-In Varker v. Varker, in equity, from ment. Davidson, decree for plaintiff. In Reeves v. Faucett, in equity from Orange, directing a decree for plaintiff. In Farr v. Moss, from Cabarrus, judgment reversed and venire de nove. In Griffith v. Roseborough, from Yadkin, affirming the judgment. In Newman v. Miller, from Davie, judgment reversed and judgment here for plaintiff. In Hinseman v. Hinesman, from v. Thomas, in quity, from Guilford, injunction

ser, in equity, from Union, demurrer sustained and bill dismissed In Jackson v. Jackson, in equity, from Surry. The Court adjourned sine die on Wednesday

ARRIVAL OF THE PRINCE OF WALES .- The British war steamers Hero and Ariadni, with the Prince of Wales on board, arrival at St. Johns, N. F., on last Monday evening. A royal salute was fired from the batteries at night, and great crowds of people thronged the wharves, manifesting much enthusiasm. There was a great display of bunting as soon as the approach of the vesseli was signalled. The Prince landed on Tuesday, and received, and gracefully responded to addresses of welcome. He pleases the populace immensely by his handsome countenance and mild and gentle

Advices by the last European steamer, the North Briton, state that the British government had announced in Parliament that they hed or dered a squadron to the coast of Syria, with instructions to stop the outrages against Christians and that France had done likewise.

A friend of mine placed before n.e yesterday

was fifteen and a half inches long, and the other fifteen inches long, with solid compact grains, from end to end. I think it will be given up that this A SUBSCRIBER.

A REAL CHARITY

In some states the inhabitants are too poor to establish asylums for orphans, inebriates, deaf schools, and hence they resort to the Lottery. around which they throw every possible guard, Yet they are persons who declaim against the system, because "bogus" concerns exist. Upon the business, because they often encounter a "Peter Funk." Great good flows from a legal Lottery; and every purchaser of a ticket, whilst he has a good chance to draw a prize, assisst in a noble

Give a man the necessaries of life and he wants for giving him an have the elegancies and he yearns for the follies. Give him altogether and he complains that he had been cheated in the price and quality of the articles.

> DIED: GRAHAM.—In this City, on Friday the 20th inst, in the 27th year of his age, EDWARD, oldest son of the late HAMILTON C. and MINERVA GRA-

Warrenton News please copy.

TWORTANT TO ALL.-I RESPECTFULLY make known to all persons that I have recently discovered a very remarkable fish bait, which
will enable persons to catch as many fish as they choose,
without regard to weather or season. This very remarkable bait is simple and -ntirely harmless.

Any person remitting me \$5, will receive the Receipt
for making the bait by return mail.

My address is, Glenmore, Virginia.
july 25—w5w.

W. C. WILKINSON.

GERMAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH

Fanoy Goods. No. 338 West Baltimore Street.

june 27 -w6m. BLACK MOUNTAIN INN.

scriber promises his guests good country fare, and every attention in his power.

J. H. ALEXANDER.

TAX NOTICE.

BEAT THIS, IF YOU CAN.

EDENTON, N. C., July 21st. 1860.

Mr. Editor:—You will please allow me to give you an idea of the length of the ears of corn raised with us the present season:

The Reconstruction of the length of the ears of corn raised with us the present season:

The County, known as the "Bowering" or "Bowering" or "Bowering" tract, containing some 230 acres more or less, and lying on the North side of the old Albertson road, are hereby notified to appear and pay taxes upon the same, or the said Land, or a portion of it will be sold on the 15th day of Sept. 1860, to pay said taxes.

Attachment, levied upon Town property. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Solon L. McClaushan, the defendant in this cause, re-sides bayond the limits of this State, it is therefore.

County, at the Court House in Oxford, on the first Monday of September next, and plead to the same, judgment by default will be entered against him, and the property levied upon, sold to satisfy the plaintiff's

Directors of said Company for a re-issue of above dis

A OREHEAD CITY ... SALES OF LOTS On Thursday 23rd of August, 1866, there will be a saio on a credit, of valuable lots in the city of More-

LIDE ISLAND GUANO, -- 300 BAGS Blide Island Guano, in store and for sale by DONNANS & JOHNSTON, Petersburg Va.

MHISMAN'S YEAST POWDERS ARE MANUFACTURED AT PESCUD'S DRDGSTURE.

RALEIGH WEDNESDAY MORNING AUGUST 1 1860 pared to meet the doom which the trading poli-THE LATE JOSEPH GALES. icians and crazy fanatics of the day have precip-WHAT ARE THE SECEDERS AFTER! We take from the National Intelligencer, itated upon the republic. Alexandria Gazette and Baltimore American We deny that the South can secede in any cer of Monday last, an excellent article comthe following tributes to the memory of the municated to that paper by Mr. R. R. Colvenerable and lamented Joseph Gales, The peaceful foundation of a Southern Relier. Mr. Collier may well wish to know what