TOR THE REGISTER. SYSTEM OF NOMINATIONS,-CO VENTIONS.

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by convention it was

COMMUNICATION.

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100.00 g it and the convention and, treating it and the convention there, we will compare them and of their Vesults. We quote, as fol-themers of an expose of the order, a heading Democratic journal du-insper-the Pennsylvanian :

ore candidates are introduced "Two or more candidates are introduced to the Council by some one, and the balloting for a nominate is then proceeded with ; the person whe receives a majority of all the votes is de-clared administed. Thus you see the wishes of she minority are disregarded. A delegate is then elected to the Grand Council who carries the result up ; there the votes are counted and the final dedicion announced to the Councils church their delegate."

ok at this system for a moment indidate be must receive a maof all the sotes ; if for a State office the ace seat up to the Grand Council by a legate, and he who receives a majority of revotes is the nominee. All prominent tal-ated men will have strong friends, who are at the same time opposed to some one who may be the rival of their favorite ; neither can in a convention get a two-thirds vota; therefore, they

are thrown aside, and an unknown available man in put in their place. No such uffair happens in the American par-ty; there a man is nominated because he is talented, able, and useful; the doctrine of avail-

talented, able, and useful ; the doctrine of avail-ibility is most emphatically repudiated by them. In proof of this assertion, we give entire the 7th resolution of the American party in Virginia : "That the doctrine of availibility now so provalent and controlling, in the nomination of candidates for office, in total disregard of right, of trath, and of justice, is essentially wrong, and should be by all good men condemned." Here we have it plainly laid down, that it is the intervalue of the American party

tion and resolve of the American party to nominate such men only as deserve to be put in office, and in every nomination and elecion which they have made, (except in Massato-for we should as soon expect to see the world stop turning around, as the people of that State cease their fanaticism,) their resolve to correct this svil is fully sustained. As equal talents if he is nominated, although their first aboles is his opponent in convention; by the two-thirds system they will neither get their first or second choice; but it seldom occurs that

but little accord with his strict notions of rewere he now living, and most cer would meet with his unqualified rebuke. atim-nts of Madison and Monroe are the ame as those of Jefferson. Assumi that as those men formed out and be should know what is best for it, and be those men formed our ret derstand the spirit of our institutions than it is expected we should, therefore, they having tacitly, if not openly, approved of a system of nominating and electing candidates which we

have shown is so nearly slike to that of the American party, they would now not condemn the system of that party. This being admitted, and that, in its manner of and that, in its manner of ernment, they ought; if they love their homes, their freedom, and their lives, they will; if they are patriots and freemen, not the alaves of blind party seal, we shall soon rank them all among that band of liberty-loving - Americans whose resolve is to put down corruption and demagogueism wherever found. We notice,

also, that the legislatures were in the habit of suggesting or nominating candidates for the Presidency. This way is republican, too, for the members are the direct delegates of the people ; but we think it best that delegates should be shosen for the special purpose.

We have now passed over all that is necessa-ry to say on this subject. We have shown at least ome of the evils of one and benefits of the other system; we have placed them in comparison, and of them the world must judge. The Convention system we have shown is the favorite child political corruption and intrigue ; the other of was planned and goes into operation with the object and intention to reform mismanagement and correct abuses. The former is seen to be a despotic and arbitrary manner of dictating to the people and tends strongly to monarchical absolutism; the latter is true democratic republicanism. The results of one are by far the greater part bad, and calculated to deteriorate the intellectual standard much lower than even its present low state ; the effects of the other, so far as we are able to judge, have been goodby their example and influence designed to check the headlong downward career which our govrnment, in the hands of incompetent rulers, is pursuing, and to place in office capable and faithful men, who will do their duties as they

should be done. We have briefly sketched the advantages and disadvantages of the two systems. They are as dissimilar in their operation and results as are a monarchy and a republic. In fact Conventions of the old parties, as they are now carried on. resemble much more the action of some royal meeting in despotic Russia than that of Democruts in this land of liberty and equal rights .-Such are the two modes now presented to you. and, freemen, which will you adopt ? Will you favor a party which holds as its creed so odious, we said above, promizent men have strong friends; those friends will support a man of with all others? Choose you now,-will you be a democratic republican or a monarchist democrat ?

Inst or second choice; but it seldom occurs that a number of men of the same politics are so ferecily arrayed against each other, that one of them cannot sommand a majority of all the delegatorial votes. The majority of all the delegatorial votes. The majority system, by itself, works wrong sometimes, but, with the soti-availability proviso, we may have to see many better and purer men put in office than and better and purer men put in office than and better and purer men put in office than and better and purer men put in office than and better and purer men put in office than and better and purer men put in office than and better and purer men put in office than and better and purer men put in office than and better and purer men put in office than and better and purer men put in office than and better and purer men put in office than and better and purer men put in office than and pure the something hu VIRGINIA ELECTIONS .- The election of Goverhas been the case heretofore. But nothing hu majority. They have no doubt of it-not the man can be perfect, and man's creations, like legat-and have staked their veracity upon the their maker, must partake of his imperfections. We must occasionally look for some tree which what of trepidation, for they employ all their arts to induce Whigs to support Mr. Wise; and when they succeed with some individual who thinks that the road to office lies through the Democratic party, the fact is forthwith blazoned to the world as an evidence of the great popularity of their candidate. All this boasting and bragging-this puffing and blowing-is for effect. They wish to conceal their fears of defeat, and even get their candidate to join in the blast of premature exultation. We do not pretend to know who will be elected, but, if there be any truth in the assurances which we have received from intelligent citizens of that State, Mr. Wise will certainly be defeated. As to the lists which have been published of the with drawals from the American associations, we venture to assert, that, for every withdrawal, at east two members have been added. The Whigs of Virginia will not support Mr. Wise-and why should they ? He joined them without invitation, and deserted them without cause. He has boxed round the political compass, and has not a single quality which should recommend him to the confidence or approbation of the Whig party. He is a candidate of the foreign party, and therefore should not be voted for by those who wish to see American principles prevail. He has made numerous stump speeches, in all of which the American associations have been the objects of his grossest abuse. They have been talsely charged the rights of the South and will perish in mainwith the design of subverting the constitution. taining them !" of proscribing a religious denomination, and of hestility to all citizens of foreign birth. Instead of which, if we know anything of the order, its object is to maintain the constitution in all its parts, —that which guaranties religious thirty years been generally supposed to exist asect over others -to check the arrogant assump- mong the Mahommedans, and traces of it were tion that there shall be but one courch in this found in Turkey by the Russian officers after country, and that under the control of a foreign the campaign of 1829, yet they were too slight potentate-to arrest the progress of intolerance to prove the fact ; and it is only within the last and persecution-and to give to every man the few years that it was satisfactorily demonstra- that to you? A little chap like you ain't fit for right which his Creator designed that he should ted by a German free-mason chancing to pass the berth." enjoy-that of worshipping God according to through Belgrade, where he discovered a mathe dictates of his own conscience. And who, sonic lodge, to which he was invited, and where deal of work, if I ain't so very old." in this free country, shall undertake to deay to he received a hospitable reception. It appears him that right ? Who shall dare to exclude now to be proved beyond all doubt that the Turthe people at large from consulting the word of kish brothers who exercise their masonic duties, God, and examining for themselves the truths under the name of Dervishes, are to all intents therein developed ? The Americans are strug and purposes the same as our own order of free- thing to help her. She let me come." gling to maintain the sacred right of private masons, with but very little difference in their udgment, whilst Mr. Wise is using his endeav. customs and ceremonies, and making use of exors for the success of a faction who would seal actly the same signs, words, and grips, to recog- those." the Bible, and make manking take the word of nize each other. The Turkish free-masons ap-God from the lips of intriguing, artfal and pear to be in a more elevated state of civilizacorrupt men-from men who have shed oceans tion than is usual amongst the Orientals geneof blood in the holy name of God, and boasted rally; their views of religion are far higher than proper person, to prove to strangers that he His sanction to agts which have shocked man- those imposed by Islamism ; they rejected polykind. Can the admocate of such a cause suc- gamy, contenting themselves with one single ceed with the enlightened and free sitizens of wife, and at the masonic banquets the women Virgiuia ? We do not beheve it. We believe appear unveiled-a striking proof of the mutual his expressive face. At length he put his hand that they possess too much of the spirit which confidence the masonic brethren repose in each sumsted their patriot fathers to be misled by other. Jeauilaal harangues, and hold and unfounded The Belgrade Lodge, salled Alikotsch, is com In reference to foreign born gitizens, there lodge, whose name is Djani Ismael Tsholak Mais a distinction to be made. Those who have come amongst ns with the view of becoming identified in feeling and interest with the Amer- ly connected with all these of the whole Ottoican people, and look to honorable exertion for | man Empire, Arabia, and Persia, in which latthe means of support, should be received and ter the free-masons amount to more than 50,000 treated as brethren-and to such we would not members. In Constantinople there are no less deny any privilege which is granted to natives, than nine lodges, the most numerous and imand not forbidden by the constitution. But portant of which is that of the dancing dervithere is a large class of foreigners who no scon- shes, called Sirkedshi Teckar. The Turkish er land in the United States, than they seek to free masons wear, as asymbol of the brotherhood. control, and are prepared to force themselves | beside a small brown shawl embroidered with into power, in defiance of law and justice; whilst mystical figures, a flat polished twelve-cornered there are other classes who are expelled from piece of white marble, with reddish brown their own countries either for crimes or pover- spots, about 2 inches in diameter, suspended by ty, and come amongst us either to rob and a white silken cord around the neck. These murder, or to live upon our bounty. These spots represent the drops of blood, and are symdistinctions Mr. Wise will not draw, as he bolig of the death of Ali, the founder of the grat present stands in need of all the votes he der in Turkey, who was barbarously put to can get ; and to secure hiselection as Governor death by the then Sultan for refusing to reveal of Virginia, he would sacrifice the permanent thesecrets. The above mentioned Djani Ismeal. interests of his country, by flooding the nation Grand Master of the Lodge of Belgrade, a venwith foreign sulprits and vagrants. Ilis design erable Turk of the old school, is hot orary memshould fait, as it is impure and corrupting.

From the "Petersburg Intelligencer." A SPLENDID SPEECH.

Yes, a splendid speech, we may truly say, was that of the Hon. Kenneth Rayner, at Phos-nix Hall, on Thursday ovening. In this opinion all who heard him will concur, except a few of the anti-Americans, whose tastes and purposes did not he exactly in the direction of those of the speaker. One or two of those excellent judg-es said the next morning that there was neither thought that the points stood out from it as thick and as sharp as the quills of a porcupine. It was all points, and it would have perplexed powerful. He read and spoke from the record all that he said about the Roman Church .--His quotations were from standard Popish works. when he discussed the inherent and rooted principles of Catholicism. The most distinguished exponents of the maxims and doctrines of the tiff claims and may rightfully exercise a tem- fire, stood firm and enduring. Their columns on the ground and entered at the Secretary's

poral political power, which is wholly contrary were ripped up by cannonry; whole rows were Office in Reception Hall, at or before 5 o'clock to the genius of a free Government-wholly in conflict with the relation between the people lest extent, the temporal power, which the Pope | their souls. might or might not exercise, at his own discre-

whenever the circumstances and conditions of bosom of the Church-still claimed by the Pope, and for him by the Cardinals, Archbishops, Bishops and Priests of the Catholic faith.

But we have not the time nor the space to well upon this branch of Mr. Rayner's discus. | it, to sink amidst the tempest, unconscious of de-

various charges which are abroad against it ed laurels of his country. was effectual and eloquent. Some parts of his cognize in the American Order a league of hon- | decide the fortunes of the field. est, high-minded, patriotic spirits struggling to save their country from the dangers which threa-

are to be traced. Upon the subject of Abolition rom that foul and miserable imputation. He convicted the anti American party of Virginia broken walls, pierced by bullets, and shattered f being the real aiders and abettors of the Northern fanatics, by their constant practice of

he effect of the practice we speak of has been | vard, from court-yard to chamber, with intense the highest degree mischievous at the North

From "Wolfert's Roost." BY WASHINGTON IRVING. THE FIELD OF WATERLOO.

I have spoken heretofore with some levity ast that exists between the

and French character; but it deserves mo rious consideration. The two great ne of modern times most diametrically opp tural Society will be furnished with a badge of membership, upon payment of the annual tax and most worthy of each other's rivalry, es-sentially distinct in their characters, excelling in opposite qualities, and reflecting lustre on ladies of his family and children under fifteen each other by their very opposition | In noth- years of age. ing is this contrast more strikingly evinced 2. Members of the Society and their families than in their military conduct. For ages have alone will be admitted on Tuesday, the day for any anti-American orator, whether of the eld or new fame, to have grappled with it. Mr. Ray-ner's statements were fair and his arguments they been contending, and for ages have they instance. The last and most memorphic tricled dominant and awards by the judges. All competitors are expected to be present. The instance, the last and most memorphic tricled dominant and after Wednesthey been contending, and for ages have they examination and awards by the judges. All prowded each other's history with acts of splen- competitors are expected to be present. The instance, the last and most memorable trial of day, at 10 o'clock. Price of admission 25 cents. their rival prowess. Nothing could surpass the Children and servants 12} cents. Clergymen, brilliant daring on the one side, and the stead- Editors and Pupils of charitable Institutions

[OFFICIAL.]

Rules and Regulations for the government of

the Fair to be held in October, 1855.

fast enduring on the other. The French cav- admitted free. alry broke like waves on the compact squares 3. Agricultural Societies and Institutions of the English infantry. They were seen gal-loping round those sertied walls of men, seek-Such Delegates will be presented with a com Papal Hierarchy-decrees of Councils, bulls, ing in vain for an entrance ; tossing their arms plimentary card. 4. All exhibitors who intend to compete for were all cited, and they fully sustained the braving the whole front of battle. The British the premiums of the Society, must become charge that the Sovereign and Supreme Pon- troops, on the other hand, forbidden to move or members of the same, and have their articles

swept down at a shot: the survivors closed their on Monday evening, Oct. 15th, without fail, so ranks, and stood firm. In this way many col- that they may be arranged in their respective and their rulers in independent States and ut- umns stood through the pelting of the iron departments, and in readiness for examinaterly subversive of Liberty every where. He tempest without firing a shot; without any so- tion by the Judges on Tuesday morning at 10 contended that the spiritual power of the Pope tion to stir their blood, or excite their spirits. o'clock. involved essentially, inseparably, and to its ful- Death thinned their ranks, but could not shake

A beautiful instance of the quick and gene- Society will not be responsible for the omission tion. If it is not exercised, it is not because he rous impulses to which the French are prone of any article or animal not entered under its Edgecombe. does not possess it. It had been exercised in the most high-handed manner, times innumera-the hottest of the action, charging furiously 6. I ble, as history shows. It may be exercised again upon a British officer, but perceiving in the um can be removed or taken away before the moment of assault that his adversary had lost close of the exhibition. No premium will be any country may, in his Holiness's estimation, render it expedient and practicable. Certainly it is an existent power still oberished in the generous warrior, whatever were his fate! If 7. All articles and animals entered for exhihe went down in the storm of battle, with the foundering fortunes of his chieftain, may the ber as entered at the Secretary's Office ; and turf of Waterloo grow green above his grave !- | exhibitors in all cases must obtain their cards and happier far would be the fate of such a spir. previous to placing their articles or animals on

the Fair grounds. sion. His vindication of the Order from the feat, than to survive, and mourn over the blightcles for sale during the Fair must notify the In this way the two armies fought through Secretary of such intention at the time of en-

speech were in the highest style of oratory.- a long and bloody day. The French with en Secrecy, Proscription, Abolition, were all trium- thusiastic valor, the English with cool, inflexiphantly met and disposed of. There was not a ble courage, until Fate, as if to leave the ques- precaution in their power, for the safe preser- of Warren, Jos. B. Cherry of Bertie. man in that crowded audience who, after hear | tion of superiority still undecided between two | vation of all articles and stock on exhibition, ing Mr. Rayner through, did not in his heart re- such adversaries, brought up the Prussians to and will be responsible only for loss or damage

It was several years afterward, that I visited the field of Waterloo. The ploughshare had ten it from the various sources to which they been busy with its oblivious labors, and the fretion attend to their removal. quent harvest had nearly obliterated the vesti-Mr. Rayner was peculiarly happy in his remarks. ges of war. Still the blackened ruins of He did more than clear the skirts of the Order Hoguemont stood, a monumental nile, to mark Hoguemont stood, a monumental pile, to mark the violence of this vehement struggle. Its

ing, the 16th day of October, 1855. by explosions, showed the deadly strife that 11. In no case can the Judges award special had taken place within; when Gaul and Briton, olding up to public view the truest men in the hemmed in between narrow walls, hand to hand or discretionary premiums; but will recomommonwealth as branded Abolitionists. That and foot to foot, fought from garden to court- mend to the Executive Committee any articles Battle, of Nash. in their class which they may deem worthy of

and concentrated rivalship. Columns of smoke special notice and for which a premium has a just as certain as that the sun is now shining towered from the vortex of battle as from a not been offered. whilst we write. We are and have long since volcano: "it was," said my guide, "like a little 12. The Judges on animals will have regard 32. Saddlery, &c.-Samuel P. Hill of Caswell, been satisfied that the Junto Democracy of Virhell upon earth." Not far off, two or three to the symmetry, early maturing, thorough D. M. Barringer, of Cabarrus, S. Wooten of Colrinia have contributed more to build up the broad spots of rank unwholesome green still breeding, and characteristics of the breeds umbus. Abolition party than all other influences put to- marked the places where these rival warriors, which they judge. They will make proper algether. On this score they have incurred a re- after their fierce and fitful struggle, slept qui- lowances for the age, feeding and condition of ponsibility of the most fearful character, and if etly together in the lap of their common mother the animale, especially in the breeding classes, of Rowan.

hey can settle the heavy account between them. | earth. Over all the rest of the field, peace had | and will not give encouragement to over fed 13. No stock of inferior quality will be admit-ted within the grounds; a committee will be 35. Sundries, to No. 12. Jno. W. Norwood, selves and their consciences, they can perform resumed its sway. The thoughtless whistle of animals. a labor compared with which the Herculean | the peasant floated on the air, instead of the | twelve were but trifles. What is the extraor- trumpet's clangor; the team slowly labored up ted within the grounds; a committee will be the hill-side, once shaken by the hours of rush- appointed to rule out all below a medium grade. of Orange, Jno. W. Lewis, of Caswell, David Who are they that are invoking with equal ear- ing squadrons; and wide fields of corn waved nestness and with the same common sympathy peacefully over the soldier's grave, as summer awarded must be paraded around the track, that 36. Sundries, No. 13 to 17 .- Thos. H. Miller, seas dimple over the place where the tall ship visitors may see the prize animals. 15. No person will be allowed to infere with lies baried. the Judges during their adjudications. To the foregoing desultory notes on the French 16. The several Superintending Committees military character? let me append a few traits will give particular direction to all articles in prepared to rejuice together if Wise shall be which I picked up verbally in one of the French their depar ments, and see that all are arranprovinces. They may have already appeared in | ged in the best order possible to lessen and facil-Hales, the Greeleys, the Garrisons and Beechers print, but I have never met with them. itate the labors of their examination. 17. The Superintendants will attend each set At the breaking out of the revolution, when so many of the old families emigrated, a des of Judges in their respective departments and Democrals, the Masons, the Hunters-in short, cendant of the great Turenne, by the name of point out the different articles or animals to be the whole body of Wise's supporters, on the De Latour D'Auvergne, refused to accompany examined, will attach prize cards to the artiis relations, and entered into the republican cles, or flags to the successful animals, after the army. He served in all the campaigns of the Judges' reports have been made up and deliv-

N. C. STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. | Williamson, of Caswell, Col. Nich. M. Long, of Williamson, of Caswell, Col. Nich. M. Long, di Halifaz, Wm. K. Lans, of Wayne. 7. Decons — Henry T. Bargwin, of Northamp-ton, Henry Elliott, of Cumberland, Rev. Josinh Crudap, of Granville. 8. Ayershires, Alderneys and Herefords.—T. P. Devereux, of Halifan, Col. Issue T. Avery, of Burke, Col Cad. Jones, of Hillsboro'. 9. Grades and Native Cuttle.—N. W. Wood-fin of Bancombe Owen Feungl. of N. Hanover,

1. All members of the N. C. State Agriculfin, of Bancombe, Owen Fennel, of N. Hanover

Wm. Eston, Sr., of Warren. 10 Imported Cattle .- Dr. Wm. R. Holt, of Davidson, Geo W. Johnson, of Caswell, Jao.

A. Averitt, of Onslow. 11. Working Oxen.-Richard K. Smith, of Chatham, S. S. Royster, of Granville, Jacob Mordecai of Wake.

12 Fut Cuttle. - Him. J. M. Morehead of Guilford, Eidridge Smith of Wake, Jacob H. Cooley

of Franklin. 13 Mich Cours-Hun. A. W. Venable of Gran-

ville, Seth Jones of Wake, T. C. D. McDoweil, of Bladen.

15 Sheep-Second Class.-Wm. J. Long of Caswell, H. B. Elliot of Randolph, Hugh Me-Lean of Cumberland.

16. Gunts .- Jao. O'Borke of Wake .--Cop pedge of Franklin, Riley Crawford of Wake. 17 Swine-Large Breed.-Rich. H. Smith, of Halifaz, Sylvester Smith, of Wake, Col. L. W

Humphrey of Onslow. 18. Swine-Small Breed .-- Hon. Kenneth Ray ner, of Hertford, J. C. Smith, of Cumberland

5. The regulations of the Society must be Tho. C McIlbenny, of New Hanover. 19. Swine - Natives - Wm. O. Green, of Frankstrictly observed by exhibitors, otherwise the

lin, C Wooten of Lanoir, Wright Edmondson of 20. Poultry .- Nich Arrington, of Nash, Thos.

6. No article or animal entered for a premi-J. Blacknal, of Granville, Seth B. Jones, of Chatham. 21. Agricultural Productions .- Patrick Ed.

mondson of Halifax, Alonzo Mial, of Wake, Jos. S. Holt, of Alamance. 22. Farm Products -- Jas. A. Bullock, of Gran-

bition must have cards attached with the numville, Josiah Collins of Tyrell, Samuel A. Spruill of Bertie. 23 Dairy .- T. P. Burgwin, of Northampton, Ed. G. Reade, of Person, Wm. Eaton, jr., of

Warren. 8. Those who wish to offer animals or arti-24. Food, Condiments, &c., to No. 14. - Daniel

S. Hill, of Franklin, Wm. Upchurch, of Wake Jno. W. Taylor, of Chatham. 25. Food, Condiments, &c., from No. 14 to 19.

9. The Executive Committee will use every Jno. W. Cunningham, of Person, Chas. Skinner,

Wake, Jno. W. Thomas of Davidson, Jno. F. that may occur during the Fair. Exhibitors Irwin of Mecklenburg. must give attention to their articles or animals 27. Fruit Trees .- Owen Holmes, of Sampson

during the Fair, and at the close of the exhibi- | R R. Bridgers, of Edgecombe, Daniel Christian, of Montgomery. 10. The awarding committees or judges, se-

lected for the next Fair, are earnestly requested ington, David Carter, of Hyde, Isaac B. Kelly to report themselves to the chairman of the of Duplin.

Executive Committee, at Reception Hall, upon 29. Mechanics- First Class .- Jno. McManthe grounds of the Society, on Tuesday mornnen, of Orange, Jno. D. Whitford, of Craven, N. E. Nixon, of New Hanover.

30. Mechanics-Second Class. -Jas. S. Leath ers, of Orange, Thos. MoGee of Person, Wm. S.

31 Mechanics-Third Class -Jos. H. Gooch of Granville, H. G. Bruce, of Wake, Wm. Albright, of Chatham.

33 Cabinet Work .- Jas. S. Williams, of Martin, Jno. Graham, of Richmond, Wm. Murphy,

34. Shoes, Hats, &c.-A. S. Brown of Bowan Leaving Baleigh at 10 minutes past 7, they will be der

SPRING TRADE, 1856. Muir & Bryan, INPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS

> IN Hardware, Cutiery, Guns, &c., No. 58, SYCAMORE STREET, Peretraburg, Va.

TTE have received direct from Europe, per ships Constantine, Manhattan and Queen of he West, our Spring stock of HARDWARE, CUT.

LERY, LC., embracing a large assortment of Flower Cotterkey and Selid Box Vice, Ellewell's Hilling and Weeding Hoes, Bright Steel Faced Weeding Hoes of a superior, quality; Well, Trace Fifth and Breast Chains; Knob, Stock, and Padlocks; Wostenholms & Rodgers' Pocket Cutlery ; Table Cutlery ; from different manufacturers, in single dozens and sets of 51 pleces.

We have also received a full supply of AMERIt'AN GOODS, purchased on the very best terms. We keep always on hand : Capenters' Tools of all descriptions; Hand, Pit and Cross-cut Saws of

Bladen. 14. Sheep-First Class.-Paul C. Cameron of Orange, R P. Taylor of Granville, Jas. E. Metts of Brunswick. 15. Sheep-Second Class.-Wm. J. Long of

solicit the attention of fighter as great induce-lina Merchants, promising them as great induce-ments as can be offered by any Jobbing House North er South. MUIR & BRYAN.

Sign of the Padlock, No. 58, Syeamore Street. Petersburg, Va March 16th, 7855 22 2m

MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEAD STONES

THE Subscriber would take this method of reminding the public, that he is still engaged in the manufacture of Grave Ornaments, in all variety and the best style of finish and workmanship He keeps always on hand a large stock of Marble. both of American and Italian, suitable for Monuments, Obelisks, Tombs, Head Stones, &c.; and having in his employ a first-rate Northern Carver and Letterer, he is prepared to put all kinds of Designs and Inscriptions, to suit the tastes and wishes of all.

He would respectfully invite a visit to his Mar-ble Yard, at the south-east corner of the Baleigh Grave Yard, where may always be seen specimens of his workmanship and a variety of styles of Grave Ornaments.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he respectfully solicits a continuation of the same, pledging himself to use his best endeavors to please all.

Orders from a distance will be faithfully and promptly attended to. Address,

WM. STRONACH, Raleigh. October 31, 1854. wly 88

Oregon Peas.

A SUPPLY of these most productive of all peas for sale at the FARMER'S HALL, at greatly reduced prices. Dry as the last season was, they were known to yield at the rates of 250 bushels to one acre-and the best of hay in proportion. Time to plant during the months of

JAMES M. TOWLES. April 27, 1855.

North, by the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

Worth Carolina Rail Road, passengers can go North without detention at Raleigh or elsewhere.

On the arrival at Raleigh of the train from the west, the conductor of the Road will be in attendence to take charge of the baggage and check it to Baltimore or Washington City, whilst the pas-sengers will be allowed an hour and a half to get

They will be conveyed to and from the Hotels in

ch Weldon in shundant time

26. Horticulture.-Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason, of

28. Vegetables .- Gen. H. G. Spruill, of Wash-May and June.

Great Mail Route from Hillsborough to the

TNDER the Schedule recently adopted on the

breakfast and refresh themselves.

will bear no good fruit as an event which must bappen in the natural course of events.

It may be urged that the American party also hold conventions. We admit it, but they are conventions, composed of delegates who repre-sent the people from whom they come; they are instructed by the people, and are bound by their advantage of the people. their bonor to obey their instructions. Their nomination in convention is made by the direct sate of the members of the order, and by that system, if some do not get their favorite choice. certainly a large majority, perhaps all, are satisfied. The secrecy with which their proposed nomination is clothed may, by some, be considared as synonymous with caucuses, which we have condemned, but there is a great difference; she cancus is composed of a favored few, while the Councile are composed of the whole of their members, and of course every one has a vote ; and if they do not attend to cast their vote, it is their own fault, for, if we may believe what persons say about the little red and white papers, it certainly seems that they all have sufficient warning. There can be no meetings of the Council composed only of the friends of some one man, unless the other members know of and consent to it. We find no odious two-thirds rule in operation with them; a mejority reigns; and yet we are told that this order is not democratic. As we have said, no man is nominated by them, simply be cause he is available, because he is popular, but moral and intellectual worth are their first requisites.

This party is the new metal to which we alluded in our last, and to it all true patriots look for the salvation of the country, and for the restoration of the standard of qualifications which should entitle a man to office. This system as now existing in the subordinate divisions of the party will be extended also to the Presidential nomination, and by that means, through that party alone, can one of our first men become President. Should any one need further proof of the fact that this party disregards availabil-ity, we will, for their benefit, present another agreement. The enemies of the order assert (we do not say it is true) that persons who join it are forced to vote for whomsoever the order nominates; if so, then it is not necessary for the delegates to nominate an available man toontent; for, knowing the full number of the order, and having a majority-as they have in most places-they must be certain of electing whatever sort of a man they may bring out as a candidate. We wish it understood that we present this argument only for the benefit of those who believe that members of the order are completely controlled in relation to their suffrages.

The system of nomination which prevailed in be times of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Adams was, as bear as we can learn from our past bistory, purely popular ; as many candid- Jesuidad history, purely popular ; as many candid- Jesuidad h to vote for them, and he who received a majority of all the electoral votes was declared to be President. [We mentioned this system in our last, bot did not specify its mode of operation.] In our opinion, there is a striking analogy be-tween this system of the good old days when car republic was pure, untainted by the self-promoting sublition of corrupt, designing poliricians, and the present system, as laid down in the "expose" we have quoted from. We draw this analogy thus : In those early days, the peothe voting for as many candidates as they pleased save a majority to some one, and the electors, soting directly as delegates of the people, cast their totes as the majority directed at the polls. Now the American system works thus: As many promisent men are brought forward as their friends think proper, they are voted for by the Councils, and the candidate who obtains a mejority of all the votes is the one for whom sheir delegate is instructed to vote ; the conven-tion of delegates assembles, the votes are cast and the person who receives a majority of all the votes is declared to be the numines. Now

dinary spectacle that we see before us now ?--and desires the overthrow of the American party? Who are they that are looking with the same anxiety, and with the same bitter hostility to the Order, for the result of the Virginia election n Thursday week? Who are they that are lected ? Why the Wilsons, the Sewards, the of the North, on the one hand, and the Virginia anti Americans, the Enquirers, the South Side other! These latter have assiduously been working to make the Northern Abolitionists elieve that a very large proportion of the peole of Virginia are with them, heart and soul, n their principles and purposes-and it will be the fault of the Wise party, if the slavery spitation shall rend this Union into fragments. We actually believe that party would to-morrow joice at a Seward triumph in New York over American Order, though upon the banner f the latter were inscribed "Down with the Abolitionists! Down with the enemies of the

FREE-MASONS IN TURKEY.

Although free-masonry has for more than

posed of about 70 members. The Master of the hamed Saede, is at the same time grand master of the lodges in European Turkey, and is direct-

bor of the Lodge of "Baldwin under the Limb tres" at Leipsic, several members of which

revolution, distinguished himself by his valor, | ered to the chairman of the Executive Commithis accomplishments, and his generous spirit, | tee. and might have risen to fortune and to the 18. The Judges will withhold premiums on highest honors. He refused, however, all rank | animals or articles in their opinion not worthy; in the army, above that of captain, and would though there be no competition.

receive no recompense for his achievements but 19. Animals having received premiums of sword of honor. Napoleon, in testimony of the Society, at the previous exhibitions, will not his merits, gave him the title of Premier Gren- be allowed to compete for prizes again in the adier de France (First Grenadier of France,) same class.

which was the only title he would ever bear .-20. Stock brought to the Fair for sale will Constitution and the Union ! We stand up for He was killed in Germany, at the battle of have an enclosed lot adjoining the Fair grounds Neuburg. To honor his memory, his place assigned them, with water convenient, where was always retained in his regiment, as if he they can be kept at the expense of the owner. still occupied it; and whenever the regiment 21. Articles manufactured in the State, when was mustered, and the name of De Latour brought in competition with foreign articles. D'Auvergne was called out, the reply was : will take precedence, other things being equal, 'Dead on the field of honor !" and the foreign article be entitled to a second

premium.

A GOOD RECOMMENDATION.

"Please, sir, don't you want a cabin boy ?" "I do want a cabin boy, my lad, but what's the private gate. 23. The Chief Marshal, with efficient aids,

will be in attendance during the hours of ex-"Oh, sir, I am real strong. I can do a great hibition to keep proper order. 24. No exhibitor will be permitted to enter

"But what are you here for ? You don't look more than one animal in each of the sub classes. like a city boy. Runaway from home, hey ?" "Oh no, indeed, sir ; my father died, and my mother is very poor, and I want to do some-"Well, sonny, where are your letters of remittee.

commendation ? Can't take any body without

Here was a damper. Willie had never thought of its being necessary to have letters from his minister, or his teachers, or from some was an honest and good boy. Now what should be do. He stood in deep thought, the captain meanwhile curiously watching the workings of into his bosom and drew out his little Bible.

lished reports of premium articles. and without one word put it into the captain's hand. The captain opened to the blank page and read : chine or implement.

"WILLIE GRABAN; presented as a reward for 29. The Chief Marshal will call the Judges regular and punctual attendance at Sabbath at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning-assemble School, and for his blameless conduct there them at his tent on the grounds-furnish them and elsewhere. From his Sunday School Teach- with the printed list of premiums, also with

Capt. McLeod was not a pious man, but he heart unmoved. The little fatherless child, standing humbly bofore him, referring him to the testimony of his Sunday School teacher, as it was given in his little Bible, touched a tender spot in the breast of the noble seamen, and, clapping Willie heartily on the shoulder, he said : "You are the boy for me :

a lad as I think you are, your pockets shan't be empty when you go back to your good moth-87."

THE CAMEL SHIP.

s fitting up at the Brooklyn Navy Yard for a voyage to the Mediterranean, and to return to

14. Animals to which premiums have been | Hinton, of Edgecombe.

of Granville. Dr. Henry L. Plummer, of Warren, Hon. D. S. Reid, of Rockingham.

37. Mill Fabrics .- Dr. Geo. Field of Warren. H. B. Williams, of Mecklenburg, Dr .---- Stanley, of Craven.

38. Household Manufactures.-E. J. Hale, of Cumberland, Peyton A. Atkinson, of Pitt, Robert Cathey, of Haywood.

39. Minerals, &c .- Spence McClanahan, of Chatham, Jas. Sloan, of Guilford, Chas. F. Fisher, of Rowan. 40. - Experiments and Essays-Hon. Wm. A

Graham, of Orange, Hon. David Outlaw, of Bertie, Ilon. G. E. Badger, of Wake. 41. Discretionary Premiums.-Walter L. Steele,

of Richmond, Jno. Devereux, of Halifax, Jno. Winslow, of Cumberland, Calvin Graves of Cas-

E. A. CRUDUP, Ch'm. Ex. Com. W. D. COOKE, Sec'y. Ex. Com.

NEW BAKERY AND CANDY MANU-FACTORY-

MRS. HARDIE desires to say to the public, that she has recently employed a superior Baker and Candy Maker. She will keep constantly for sale CAKES and CANDIES, of great variety, and is now prepared to execute orders for Cake for Dinners and Parties. Families and Hotels can be supplied with any kind or any quality of Des-

erts. 22. No vehicles or horsemen will be allowed She will fill orders for Candy at wholesale, and entrance on the Fair grounds, except the priorward it to any part of the State. Raleigh, Nov. 28, 1854. vate carriages or horses of members, through

Treasury Department, N. C.

tf 96

32 td.

April 18th, 1855. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M., of the 21st May next, for the purchase of the following bonds, to bessued

by the State of N. Carolina, in sums of \$1000 25. Animals, when duly entered, are well each. to-wit : provided by the Society, without charge to the

\$96,000 running thirty years, bearing interest owner, and cannot be removed from the grounds, and date from 1st January. 1855. except by permission of the Executive Com-ALSO, \$15,000, running thirty years, bearing interest and date from 1st April, 1855.

26. All machines, implements, or other pro-AND \$50,000, running ten years, and bearing ducts of the mechanical art, must be exhibited interest and date from 1st January, 1855. by their respective makers, or inventors, or im-All of them are exempted from taxation by

provers, or their assignors, to or for whom only law. premiums for such articles will be awarded. They will all have coupons attached for the in-27. Every machine or implement offered for terest at six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and both principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, premium must be so designated or described

as will serve to identify it to future purchasers, unless where the purchaser prefers to have them and also the selling price of the article must be paid at the Treasury of the State. stated and marked on the labels and in the pub-Parties bidding will please address their letters,

endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned, at Raleigh, N. C. 28. Efficiency, chespness and durability will be regarded as chief excellencies in every ma-

The hids will be opened at 10 o'clock, A. M., the 21st May next, in the presence of the Governor Secretary, Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State.

The undersigned reserves the right of accepting such bids in whole or in part as he may deem must advantageous to the State. Successful hidders will be required, as soon as

informed of the acceptance of their bids, to de posit in Bank the amount, with the accrued inter

30. The Marshal and his aids shall give par-ticular attention to the proper arrangement of all articles exhibited in their respective departy ments; point out the articles or animals to the Cape Fear, at Raleigh, N. C. Documents showing the resources of the State

and the amount of its indebtedness may be had harness and saddle horses every day during the at this office or on application to Messrs. Brown Fair. D. W. COURTS, Public Treasurer of N. C.

32. A band of music will be in attendance April 20, 1855. each day, during the hours of exhibition. 33. An efficient police will take charge of the

Selling off at Cost ! JUDGES TO AWARD PREMIUMS.

THE undersigned, intending to quit business, will sell from this date to the 1st June next. r cash, any portion of his Stock of Goods and Groceries, AT COST-consisting of

trains going North and South By this route the passenger will be at no trouble or expense about his baggage, as the conductor of this Road will take charge of, and give a

check for, it at the N. C. Railroad Depot. Trough Tickets from Weldon to New York, by Petesburg or Portsmouth, \$12.

L. O'B. BRANCH, Prest. Raleigh, April 28, 1855 85 1m

Sale of Valuable Real Estate

DURSUANT to an Order made at the Spring Term of the Court of Equity for the County of Wake, in the matter of Thomas Ruffin, Peninah Ruffin and others, the undersigned; Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell, at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday of May Court for the county of Wake, being the 24th day of May, the following real estate, to

wit: The residence of the late Dr. Josiah O. Watson, in Wake county, together with nineteen or twenty acres of land upon which it is situated. There is upon the premises a very handsome brick Dwell-ing House, large and commodious, an office on the main road near the corporate limits of the City of Raleigh ; also a kitchen, stables, an ice house and all necessary out houses for a gentle-man's residence; as well as an excellent Spring of water and a good garden.

Also, at the same time and place, nine lots of half an acre each, just outside of the corporate limits of the city of Raleigh, and immediately fa-cing the Dwelling House aforesaid.

Possession will be given on the day of sale .---Persons desiring to examine the premises can call upon Mr. Dunn, who is staying upon the lot, or on William H. Jones, Esq., Cashier of the Bank of

Cape Fear. Terms of Sale :--Bonds payable twelve months after day of sale, with two, three or more good surcties, at the discretion of the undersigned.

Enough to be paid in cash on the main purchase to pay costs of sale, &c .- say \$200. ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C & M. E.

April 16, 1855. td 81

Beer House in Raleigh.

THE UNDERSIGNED have opened, in the City of Raleigh, at the building formerly occupied by F. Mahler and Co., on Fayetteville Street, a BEER HOUSE, on an extensive scale.

They have on hand, and will continue to keep on hand, a large variety of refreshing beverages in their line, -as for instance :

PORTER,

SCOTCH ALE, GINGER POP.

LEMON POP.

SARSAPARILLA ROOT

POP. MEAD, &c.

Their articles are warranted to be good, and during the Summer months will be found pleasant and invigorating.

LUTZE & CO. Raleigh, April 19, 1855. 2m 32

STATE OF NORTH CABOLINA.-JOHNSTON COUNTY, Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Feb. Term 1855.

Ashley G. Powell vs Sophis Lashley, Uptan Powell. Petition for Partition.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Upton Powell, one of the defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, for six weeks, notifying the said Upton Powell to be and appear at the next term of our said court, to be held for the county of Johnston, at the Court House in Smithfield, on the 4th Monday in May next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to bim,

and heard ex parte. Witness, John H. Keneday, clerk of our said Court, at office, in Smithfield, the 4th Monday in Feb., 1855.

J. H. KENEDAY, CI'k. April 12, 1855. 29 w6w.

New Auction and Commission House.

the only difference we can see is that in the first case the people elect their mandidate with their first electoral delegation; in the second the peo-first electoral delegation; in the second the peo-Riser.—I begin to question very much the lofty, the delegation is in the second the peo-W E beg leave to announce to our friends and the public generally, that we have associated the United States with thirty camels, for ser-1. Thorough-bred Horses .- Col. Ed. Towns. of THE CHARACTER OF AURORA. - By a Lots ludge have received diplomas from the Alikotsch vice on the Western plains, has been taken Granville, Hon. Chas. Manly, of Wake, and J. DRY GOODS, GREAT VARIATY, GROCERIES, ourselves together for the purpose of doing a Genefrom the dry dock after being newly coppered, W. Patton, of Buncombe, 2 Quick Draught and Saddle Horses.—Hiram R. Nixon, of Wayne, Col. Jos. A. Whitaker, of Franklin, and — Hyatt, of Guilford. 3. Heavy Draught Horses.—John B. Leathers, of Orange, Henry T. Clarke, of Edgecombe, Chas. G. Yates, of Guilford, 4. Jacks and Jennetts.—Hon. Abram Reneher, of Chatham, Jno. M. Moody, of Northampton, Lea L. Dense, of Edgecombe, M. H. Donse, of Edgecombe, Inc. L. Dense, of Edgecombe, M. H. Donse, of Edgecombe, M. H. Donse, of Edgecombe, M. H. Burger, 1855. All the goads nat sold by the lat of June will an that day be sold at Auction, on a credit, paya-an that day be sold at Auction, on a credit, paya-State, an a credit of twelve manths. John Burger, 1855. Annother the state, will be divided if desired by purchased John Burger, 2008. Annother the state state of the State Bank, Raleigh. John Burger, 1855. Annother the state Bank, Raleigh. Maril 19th, 1855. Annother the state Bank, Raleigh. M. H. Jones, "Cape Feat." ral Auction, ple have the trouble of going to the polls to elect much extolled character of Aurora. First of their candidate, after having nominated him in all, she is decidedly light-fingered; for her and will probably sail for her destination a TAKING & LANDLORD AT HIS WORD .- We have bout the 20th inst. As prepared for the recepthe council reactive mother more that is not have more the second rise of the form of the second rise of the form of the second rise of the second the counci roam-in other mards, to accomplish very first set upon rising 18 to strip the earth C. Dewey, Cashier of the State Bank, Raleigh. W. H. Jones, "Cape Feat"" E. B Freeman, Clerk Supreme Court, " Jno. L. Dancy, of Edgecombe. 5. Mules.-Wm. Faison, Sr., of Sampson, Jos, J. Jones, of Warren, Ashley Sanders, of John-April 19th, 1855, 82-1m. Heartt & Jones, Marchauts, A. M. McPhesters & Co., Norfolk, Va. FANSI FANSI CUENING and famoy Fans. W. H. & B. S. TUCKER. Thomas Loring, Est, Wilmington, N C. 6. Short Horn and Durham Cattle -- Jos. A Raleigh, May 11, 1855. 8. 1215

by the Judges. 31. The track will be open for the trial of Fair.

you shall sail with me : and, if you are as good

The United States storeship "Supply," which

blank books in which to register their awards,

and have the Judges conducted by the assistant could not consider the case before him with a marshals to their respective departments of the exhibition. 30. The Marshal and his aids shall give par-

grounds during the night.

Judges, and otherwise facilitate the examination