Distribution, therefore the Ruleial the Democratic Ports," but "Vejecta him. an and atterly repudiates him."- HAL-

FOR GOVERNOR

AND BLLD Harwood, Monder, Wednesday, a 21. or Jack office Thurwing.

SANDERS' LETTER TO MR.

his was the Standard's conduct to Mr. San-

second in by the Legislature. We are per- ed contest with the myrmidons has won the wir succere when we say that no election admiration of all. He has done well-nobly. the last half century has been fraught with Let the friends of Distribution, and of their unquences so vital to the best interests of country, do half as well as he, and our honest wh Carolina as will be the one which is old mother may yet hold up her head among the place in August. If we know our the proudest States. We hope the friends f, se do not speak as a party man, seck- of the cause will dare to do their duty. We its nere political triumph on federal party | believe it. Come up to the good work, all mad. The time has come when State in- who approve it, and success is certain-with ruts, too long subordinated to federal par- at least 20,000 to spare. politics, should cease to be so. What ben-It does a Democra*, a Whig, or American price from a triumph in federal politics, to empension for seeing either the State credit studiated with excessive State debt, or the tale's citizens prostrated or driven beyond er borders by expensive taxation ! Answer question, Mr Holden. Tell us if the ster in Johnston, or Wake, or any other mut; sten he pays next year one-third are taxes than he paid this year, will find ay convolation in the fact that he helped ten Judge Ellis, who stands upon a platform Maning Mr. Buchanan's Administration ! it, tell us if the farmer who is compelled by let ares to break up and move from the late, leaving the homes and the graves of is lathers behind him, will find much to susto him in his journey to his new and distant ame in the reflection that he helped to elect lemocratic, anti-Distribution Logislature hat imposed high taxes on the people, while

These are plain questions. Will you asthe them outright, and cease to obscure and whend the minds of your readers by miser-", and wre ched sophustries?

JI DGE ELLIS UPON US.

THE Johann Stans

425.

EING

which bridge so !

MR. McRAE ... HIS PROSPECTS.

this gentleman a false position. Because he is large there has been an increase in the value strongly opposed to any increase of laxes, he of real estate is any thing like proportion to has been represented as opposing the con- the increase of taxation upon it, we do utters ruetion and extension of our Rail Roads, - ly and strennonsly deny, and vonch the pub Nothing is more untrue and unjust to Mr. lished statement in the Standard to sustain McRae. A better friend to our improve- us in doing so. On the face of these facts ments does not breathe than he. A truer are the people of this State going to encumtion and after this date, the name friend to the interests of the good old State grow will be placed on the subscrap- dwells not in her borders. He is for her advancement to greatness and glory. He is also for paying the way to such greatness and glory, without harrassing her with a menstrous and almost insupportable debt. His course has been that of true patriotizm, and as he progresses in the great West, that soundbearted, hard-headed people see it, and feel that he is right. We must have Railroads. and we must pay for them, without increased taxation. That is the doctrine of patriotism It is the position supported and advocated with surpassing skill and eloquence by Mr. McRae. His reasons tell in that rugged. but patriotic portion of the State. No corps of reporters and puffers fill the papers with false and ridiculous accounts of his achieve ments, but his arguments fill the hearts of the people whom he addresses, and his marel

Ashe, Watanga, and Galdwall on the vote of Mr. Gilmer. We are also assured that the feeling of the people West of these counties has been grossly misrepresentattention of our readers to ed. That people are not so green as the B. Sanders to the Senior | have been represented. They know their interests, and fied in Mr. McRae an advocate much more eloquent, and fair, and practice ble than his opponent. For he knows -- and exercise of his right as everybody else knows-that there are half a dozen Democratic candidates in the State East of Greensbore', who now advohe was taken up by cate the extension of the great Road to the that paper and ignomin- Tennessee line, without first providing some arrelled from the Democrafic party of way of paying for it besides by increased taxalways been a faithful and of- ofton. The Democraric party cannot, and and a member too, when the | will not, make that Road on a credit. The him as a Democrat, was talk about it, and think the Western people are soft enough to trust their promises. They we warms upon his former friends. Mr. will not perform their promises. They do even allowed the privilege not intend to perform them. They never worst criminals. He was not have intended it, since the last session of the emeted to allege a reason why sentence of Legislature. Mr. McRae has set this matter on sould not be passed upon him, for all right in the West by explaining his postprivilege of showing, in tion-not by changing it, as has been falseof the Standard, why he had not ly alleged. The people there see that he is sand he night to full fellowship with the right bence these tears! At Lenoir, in energies party, it was peremptorily de- Caldwell county, there was was much outhuconsequently be was cut off siam , and the streets were made vocal with no shearing before all the readers of the hurras for McRae! At the meeting at Watauga of the candidates for Gubernstorial honors, after full discassion, though one-third at once arrogant, tyrannical and unjust, of the people at least were Democrats, there of there can be no surprise among self-re- were not half a dozen out of 150 who were sering men that he turned defiantly upon for Judge Ellis. In truth His ex-Honor is evidently alarmed, and, in many instances, is his letter in to-day's paper, Mr. Sanders is counting without his host. He counts on are the Senior Editor of the Standard in friends who will surely vote for Mr. McRae, or distinct dilemmas, from not one of which and who do not choose to say so publicly, bem be, with all his tast and ingenuity, es- cause they have no relish for the appliance me. We particularly call attention to Mr. of party screws which would surely follow .inders' views on the finances. He has serv- They choose to do their duty quietly, but it several years in the Legislature, and is will be done effectually when the day comes. el informed on the subject of which he Let the friends of Distribution take courage. muts. His statements are eminently wor- The work is progressing-bravely going on. by of the grave consideration of every man. We are not working against hope as the Dethe values the prosperity and the credit of mocratic papers say. We play not the game te State. Mr. Sanders gives no idle sur- of brag. We leave that to our neighborsmes,or guesses,or conjectures about amounts But we are assured that a hopeful and con-vention-and the South only casts 120. Our any be not, but takes Mr. Holden's own fig- fident feeling is abroad and gaining ground. wu, and shows what must be paid if Mr. Mr. McRee has had to fight his way up, altiden's views and recommendations are ac- most alone. His single-handed brave-spir-

THE TAXES. The different sheriffs of this State are now ngaged in making a feeling and irresistible open to the people on the subject of taxaon. Their arguments are so forcible that they may well be obsract-rised as "knockdown" arguments, for if one of their hearers turns a deaf ear to to an earnest appeal, bu will soon find his property knocked down to the highest bidder, and see the proceeds, or portion of the proceeds, quietly placed in he coffers of the State. The time was when the people of North Carolina were not startax gathering was a sociable gathering of neighbors, at small expense. Is it so now ! It may be so with Mr. Holden and his friend Mr. Baggarly, but we take it that they are

amir e the Comptroller's Report of the taxes following truly characteristic sentiment which practiced arm. of Rowan county, and we found that the tax- was urged with great unction in a late De- It is a fact that Mr. Buchanan and Judge Ellis es of that county had increased from about me ratic State Convention : "It is charac-\$1,600 in 1849, to upwards of \$11,000 in teristic of a good Democrat, that he is as per- the disposition of hundreds of millions of dollars \$1,600 in 1849, to upwards of \$1,000 in teristic of a good Democrat, that he is as per-1857. Will any one pretend that property feet in obedience as he is absolute in command. W. W. Holden, Editor of the Standard, the fast has increased in value in anything like a pro- While he is a private in the ranks, he feels friend and especial advocate of both these gentleportion to the increase of taxes We find it to be his duty to obey the behests of his differe in the legal with him or them, is dir. in a late Standard, a table showing the value purfy -when he is promoted to leadership, he without equivocation or reserve, against it. - We ation of land in the State in 1847 and 1855. exacts implicit obedience to the authority would vote against it." Whose language is that, A friend writes us that Judge Ellis sneer- In this table Rowan stands thus-in 1847, which has been vested in him. Wy bolds us up to his anditors as a "Virgin- land 950,226; town property, 158,725. In

It is not a little singular that 1855, land 1,687,545; town property, 395,yourself out of the party,—the result of habit, and Major Harris, of perhaps. You disorganize the very force which Franklin county, in this State, who were you assume to lead. I leave you in the dilemma. North Carolina Bailroad. That certain to- ing from their logaries.

calities in this State have been greatly in We have the most cheering news from the created in value in the last few years, we di West. A labored effort has been made to give ont pretend to deny, but that in the State a ber it with additional debt 3

> THE SOUTH AND THE PRESIDENCY The sunexed article, which we find in late number of the Lynchburg Virginian, furnishes facts well worthy of the attention of elited Literary papers of the country. the South. If the Northern Democracy are "the natural allies" of the South, they will have an ample opportunity to prove the fact, li-hers, No. 18 Cooper Institute, New York, the when they come to nominate a candidate for third number of a very neat magazine called "Brythe next Presidency. The power of the free State Democracy in the next National Convention will be overshadowing, and if a Southern man, or a man true to Southern to Northern votes. Is it likely that any on the Tobscon interests of the South, a remonsuch candidate will be nominated! We think no'. The Democracy of the Northwest. are divided, hopelessly divided, and it is yet to be seen whether the Douglas or anti-Le-

assured that be will gain from 800 to 1000 Let that, however, be as it may another well calculated to startle the Democracy of the South-the party which, while affecting to be the extrement sticklers for the Constitution. save, in fact, so far ignored it as to rely for Potee ion on a Northern organisation of healthy part of the country. party polisicians, instead of its plain and upmistakeable provisions. We, as a Southern man, have always felt humilia ed at the idea that the Rights of the South depended on upon the provisions of a contract binding on all the States slike

> We will not detain our readers longer from perusal of the article which we copy from

THE PROSPECT.-The number of votes in the dectoral college at the last Presidential election was 290-each State being entitled to as many as tives and two Senators, has fifteen votes in the Electoral College. Kentucky, with ten Repreuntatives, has twelve; and Florida and Delaware, though with only one Representative each in the lower House of Congress, are yet entitled to threevotes agiece in the Electoral College. The small-College, according to their relative population,

Since the last election, Minnesota has been added to the Union, making four more votes to the Electoral College. This carries the number up to And before the election of 1860, it is very probable that Oregon, Kaness and Nebraska will also be brought into the Union, making nine additional votes. There will then be 309 votes in the next Presidential election, and it will require

The whole South, united, can east but 170. will then require the unanimous rate of the South, together with 35 Northern votes to elect a candilate. Can these thirty-five Northern votes be osunted on for any member of the Southern Deprocratic party

The Democracy are under an implied obligation o run a Southern man as their candidate the next With the exception of Polk, they have not had a Southern candidate since 1832-a period of 25 years. But what is the prospect of the nomination of a Southern man in the next Democratic Convention? It is well known that the "twothirds rule," as it is called, is always adopted by them. It will thus require two-thirds of 309 to cominate-which is 206. The next Demogratio candidate must get 106 votes in the National Con-Southern man-we mean a Southern man in truth, not a temporiser and dodger-receive 86 votes from the North? We regard it as very doubtful and unless he does, the consequence will be the numination of another Northern man.

This, then, is the only show that the South has, a the next election, from the Democratic party. we very improbable things must occur-first, that the overhelming Northern majority in the Democratic Convention will owners to the nomiation of a Southern man-and, secondly, that a Southern man, so nominated, will get 35 electoral roses in the North, besides the entire South. Is

the prospect a plea-ing one? The Democracy have always claimed to be the sepecial and peculiar friends of Southern institutions. We are not aware that the South has thrived so particularly well under their rule-but, giving them credit for all they claim, we sak what is their prospect for the next election? Can they name a single Northern State in which they have the slightest chance of snooms? Experience, then, having demonstrated their otter incapacity to serve or save the South, is it not best that they rield their organization, and confess themselves unable to preserve Southern rights and Southern honor? That party having proved entirely ineffi cient, would it not be better for the people to rethe guestion.

NEWSPAPER MOTTOES. There is sometimes much in a motto. We

The Richmond Enquirer used to have this-"The world is governed too much." were looking for that of the Standard a short time since, and could only find this ... "Authorised publishers of the laws of the United gloat upon the charming prospect of having We recommend to our neighbor, as very approgriate, and coming home to the hearts and

W last, to listen to a speech from the lips of bory W. Miller, Eng. of Raleigh. I did not bear t, therefore cannot say whether it was good or bed; but judging from what I have heard other my, it was rather a tame affair, and was of lit begredly to the party to which he belongs. Wel ion Correspondent of the Petersburg Intelligence

How can a man make any thing but " tame speech" when he is trying to answer hi oun arguments perseveringly re-iterated for

"THE LEISURE HOUR."-The last number of "The Leisure Hour" has come to us in ar onlarged form. We pladly hail this sign of the increasing prosperity of one of the best

THE AMERICAN MERCHANT.-We have re orived from Mesers. Bryant & Stratton, the Pubant & Stratton's American Merchant," devoted to Commerce, Banking, Manufactures, Agriculture, Statistics, Commercial Law, Biography, Science and Literature, and promises to be very uneful t merchants and others. The number before its con-Rights, gets the nomination, he must owe it tains, besides many other enteresting articles, one strance of the Tobacco interests against the exces save duties imposed upon that staple by the commercial nations of Europe, which is an able and well written article. The Magazine is published

question recurs, to wit: Supposing a man in Guilford County, of which Rev. W. I. Langsatisfactory to the Southern Democrate shall | don is the Proprietor, and Rev. N. McR. Ray, the get the nomination, will be gain a sufficient Principal. This School off-re the best advantages number of electoral votes in the North to to young ladies wishing to become fitted for teacheffect his election! These are questions ling, and especially to those of limited means, insamuch as the institution offers to educate poor young ladies desiring to become teachers, and credit them for the amount of their tuition until they can teach and pay it. The board is very moderate, and the School is situated in a very

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE. - The Mississis ian publishes some statistics showing who used the franking privilege in the last United States Senate. Members from the slave States used the action of Northern politicians, instead of 129,850 franking envelopes, and members from the free States used 681,708. Douglas of Illinois. used 198,000; Bright of Indiana, 100,000, and Seward of New York, 68,606, Hunter, of Virginia, used 2,900. Mason 2,700: Brown of Mississippi, 10,000; Green of Missourf, 14,000; Read, of North Carolina, 200, and Biggs of the same State | will not support the men who advocate it.

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF MEDICAL SCIEN-Hays, M. D., and published by Blanchard & Lea, Philadelphia, at \$5 per annum. This work contains more than 300 narm, is sublished quarterly and is generally admitted to be the most able est States thus have an advantage in the Electoral medical journal published in the country. The number before us contains many very able and nteresting articles. Every physician should subscribe to this valuable publication.

> NIAGARA AND THE GREAT LAKES VIA NORHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD From the Baltimore "Exchange" of July

By the new railway schedule of the Northern Central Bailroad Company, which will be found in our advertising columns, [also in the Baleigh Register,] it will be seen that the hours for the running of the trains have been changed. This modification has been made to accommodate the through travel over the road, now that close consexions have been formed with trains over the Williamsport and Elmira and the New York and Erio and Cannandaigua roads. A simple the Lakes or to Niagara Falls may experience by taking this route to Niagara and the Great Lakes, as compared with the route via New York If we add to the noticeable difference in distance some two hundred miles less by the Northern Central railway than by way of New York-the deturesque character of the somery through which the Northern Central railway passes, and can be reached in about seventeen hours, the route which possesses those advantages can scarcely need further commendation

The notes of the Citizens Bank of Tennesses were refused in Memphis on the 13th .-The Bank was expected to close the next day.

LETTER FROM MR. LINN B. SANDERS, TO W. W. HOLDEN, ESQ.

MR W. W. HOLDEN .- Sir

Over twelve months ago, in the exercise of your ssumed prerogative as dispenser of benifices to and dictator-general for, the Democratic party you formally read me out of that party. In my reply, I vindicated and established my opinions money from the Treasury of the United States was not Southern policy --- was not Democratic docrine. You refused to publish that reply thereby cutting me off from all defence against your charges, and d-ing my friends, the readers of your paper, the injustice to keep them in ignorance of ed, you permitted a number of articles to appear have one, under which we get along very in your paper over the signature of "Pinebur Moscasin," In which you undertake to ridicule the will not attack. But you may fear and tremble,

a principle of the Cincinnati platform upon which differs in the legst with him or them, is directly Mr. Holden? Dure you differ with the President and Judge Ellis on so important a question? And differing from them as you do, how dare you We understand that Mr. Nicholas W. claim to be a Democrat? Why, sir, you read perhaps. You divorganize the very forces which of Salisbury has increased in value only 587,from her the worst and most edicus of
from her the worst and most from her the different in
M. Holden, are for involving the State in delta
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Would it not be better, then, to increase our State debt of each, so as to complete our system, be. ? Who uses this language? W. W. Holdes Req., the great reader-out and arbiter of politic lesting in North Carolina, See Standard, July 7th, 1858. Why, sir, I thought, scoreding to th dathere, that Internal Improvement was to go to by degrees, as far as the means and resource of the State would allow, and the people be abl beer." This is what you have been saying all tlong; and now you tell the Democratic part hey must take the whole dose at once. Do yo think they will swallow it? If they do not, rou read them set, or will they read you out? You propose to add two-thirds of five millions two nundred thousand dollars to the present debt for the Western Extension alone. (The cost will be nearly, if not quite double that amount, but I take your own figures.) This will increase taxation two hundred and eight thousand dollars.— Add this to the interest now paid by the State, \$420,000, and you have the beautiful sum of \$628,000 of interest to be paid annually by taxstion. Nor is this all. In 1859, next year, you have to pay \$200,000 of principal, and the year after, 1800, \$500,000. Take the last, add it to the amount of interest, \$628,000, to be paid when the bonds for the Western Extension are sold, if old by 1860, and you have to tax the people to pay \$1,128,000 for that year. And this is not all. You must add the ordinary expenses of adminis tering your State government, about \$85,000 making \$1,213,000, to be paid in 1860, beside the endorsements you may have to pay, to what amount no one can now tell. Can the people bear all this taxation? Is this your Democrac Is this the construction to be put on the Charlott platform? Is Judge Ellis with you on this ques on? If so, and the people of Johnston can b duced to believe it, his vote will be small in this County. But this is only part of the system.— The Fagetteville Road, the Rutherford Road along the South Carolina line, &c., &c., must all recelve State aid, by endorsements or otherwise. Stop, Mr. Holden, stop. In the name of the Democra-cy, which you profess, I beg you to stop, and do

State, and already owe as much as we are able to pay. Before you arge as further in debt begin calculate and show us how we are to pay the terest only, to say nothing of the principal, which is now beginning to fall due. A man who owes so much that it takes all he makes to pay the in-terest on his debt is in a bad fix, and is likely to leave a poor inheritance to his children. So with State. Look you, sir, at the present revenue of the State, \$524,000 in round numbers, add the increase of taxation which you propose, then put on the principal, which will fall due from year-to year, and thust be paid. Calculate figure, show s, east and west, how we are to pay it, and until you do it, stop charging Democrats who are against rou on this question with being disorganizers-Democrata who are for retrenchment and reformwho are for looking before they leap-who are against creating a debt which they are unable to pay. The Democrats of Johnston feel no hostilito the west. They would be glad for them to have railrosa facilities; but they think it would ruin the State, both cast and west, to undertake to build them now, in debt as we are, and likely to be for years to come, and they ask you not to urge measure which will so greatly increase taxation They do not consider themselves pledged to it, and this position, then, they are against you. you read them out of the party, or must they read you out? I leave you in this second dilemnus with a hope of seeing soon how you get out of party upon Internal Improvement, but upon the position of Distribution. Very well, let us look t that a little. Over a year ago, our Representain the Treasury of the United States of about thirty millions of dollars; that it must not stay there "to feed hungry cormorants and strengthen the hands of power;" that it had better be "sunk in the bottom of the ocean;" that it ought to be ! returned to the people who had been robbed of it. and they all voted to land it to the States. It was taid that deposit "amounted to distribution;" that it "was one and the same thing," for it never

would becalled for. In all this, you sustained them.

never did snything by indirection. I saw dan-

ger in the proposition to lend money to North. Carolins in this way. It was said deposit would foster and encourage " works of Internal Imrovement. No man is so reckiess as he who deals in borrowed capital, and to begin this system of dependence upon the Federal Treasury, would lead to inevitable bankruptcy, and consequent repudiation. Bosides, you find no authority n the Constitution for deposit, but on the contrary, it is in direct violation of that principle which contemplates and secures the independence eference to the schedule will show how great a of the States against the encroschments of the saving in point of time and expense travellers to General Government. In a word, I considered deposit as a "high-toned federal measure" against rights of the States and Jagainst Southern The alternative measure was to divide the surplus. The Constitution gives Congress power to "dispose" of the P property" belonging government. Money is property. To divide it was to dispose of it, and to pay to North Carolina the part to which it was said she was entitled .the perfect case with which Buffalo and Niagara Reasons were urged why the money should not stay in the Treasury. I did not, I could not hesitate between these alternatives. I chose to take North Carolina's interest, unconditionally, as belonging to her, and to be used as the people, by their votes, might direct. You chose to borrow it, to be returned when called for. And what has been the result? Why, the thirty millions are exhausted, and the government has had to have Treasury notes, and make a loan for thirty-five millions more. As a faithful journalist, why did the Standard undertake to justify this disposition of a surplus which was to be consumed in a few months? Why did it not cry out against it, and my it was folly to lend the States money which would be needed in so short a time. Wrong yourself. Mr. Holden, as circumstances prove you to have been-with what show of consistency-with what face did you "reject, repudiate, and disown" all who differed with you on that question? Another dilemma, in which you must do the best you can with your very consistent self. Why, air, you say "the Democratic party regards no man who is in favor of Distribution as one of its members." You say "the Know Nothings have never declared as a party for Distribution;" and in your article against me you say, "the Know Nothing party did not even condescend to notice it in any of its platforms;" and a few lines below you say, that upon this question, (distribution) " Mr. Sandors has deliberately taken position with the my opinions. After retiring from a controversy in which you felt you were, and would be worsttionists. Mr. Sanders is a distributionist, therefore, Mr. Sanders has taken position with the Know Nothing faction." Did ever an editor of your influence and reputation occupy so ridiculous unpretending and unambitious name I bear, thus a position? Disemms the fourth, which cannot protecting pourself behind a bettery which you be explained away. You article, thus absurd and controlletory, has done the aninjury among some of your renders. You refused to publish my replay, which would have been satisfactory to them observe, to-day, that in your paper of the 23d of June, you have ventured out from your place of tion, contrary to an expressed purpose, to place concealment, and charge me with "consorting" myself before them as a candidate, and if elected, concealment, and charge me with "consorting" you may charge yourself with being instrumental in the defeat of whoever may set himself up as my In conclusion, as some consolation to you, I will give you the assurance, that if you wish to escape, hereafter, and will get behind your friend. Mr. Moscasin, your city of refuge, you are safe. I will not approach its suburbs even.

the only individuals in the State who riot in States." It might read with the same sigthe luxury of the present high taxes, and nifection, "To the victors belong the spoils."

States." It might read with the same sigyour ground and fight like a man. Do not retreat my farm and little family. I have never sought again behind a breastwork which you know I public notoriety. I do not desire it now; but you have thrown the gauntlet; I hurl it back with defiance. Relieve yourself, if you can, from the for my shot will not miss their mark. They are force of the points made and facts stated in this com-A few days since, we had occasion to ex- the bucks of his Democratic brethren, the well almed and directed by a stendy, though un- munication. But in doing so, be fair, be logical, use no subterfuge, be honest with yourself and with the people. They wish to hear from you

> LINN B. SANDERS. WRITE OAR, Johnston Co., 1 July 7th, 1857.

N. B .- As I have no other means of communication with the readers of the Standard, I have concluded to publish the above letter in hand-bill form. My object is self-desence, and to place facts before the people. Yours, dec. L. B. S.

RALESON, July 12, 1868;

A LOCAL TO STATE OF

THE MEXICAN FORCED TAX ON AMERICAN CITIZENS, &c.

WASHINGTON, July 14 .- A letter from U S Minister Porsyth, in Mexico, asking an opinior relative to the forced levy by the Zuloaga Government, on the property of American citizen residing in Mexico, having been laid before Attor-ney General Black, has by him been thoroughly examined in connection with the official decre and the treaties with the Mexican and other Govenments-our own being placed on a footing with the most favored nations. While it is admitted that a general tax may be imposed, according to legitimate forms for usual purposes, vet taking all the data into consideration, and looking at the present condition of Mexico, the collection of money in the manner proposed is decided to be i the nature of a forced contribution.

This is the position of Mr. Forsyth, and he wil be advised that he will be duly sustained Ex-Governor Geary, now here, has been re-im bursed for expenses contingent upon three comsanies of militia, raised while he was Governor of

MARRIED.

In Wayne county, on the 6th inst., by WM. CHANE, Esc., COL. M. CRAWFORD to MISS OPHELIA HOWELL, daughter of BENJAMIN Howell, deceased

On the 22d ult., in Currituck county, at the residence of her father, by the Rev. J. D. ELWELL, DR. W. H. COWELL to MISS. LIZZIE LAMB

DIED.

In this city, on the 15th inst., at the residence his son-in-law, Mr. J. G. Bromell, Mr. ROBT RATKINS, formerly of New Kent Co., Va aged 63 years.

> PENALE NORMAL SCHOOL, HIGH POINT, N. C.

May R. Mar. Bay, A. B. Principa Road, 15 miles west of Greensburg'. Its next section will begin Sept 1st. Its object is to provide qualify such of them as may desire it for the avocation f teaching. The Principal is a Graduate of Normal ollege, and an experien-

The Principal of Music has had ton years experience teaching it. They have experienced and efficient Andednts. Instruction is given in all the branches taught in the best Female Institutions. Young Indies limited means are credited for twition until they can each and pay it. We have Apparatus, new P &c. We can accommodate 175 boarding pupils. expenses are less than at any other Institution of the same character in the State. Board \$4 per month, exclusive of washing and lights. English Branches, 8 to 16 per Session. Latin and Greek each, \$7 50 French \$5. Ornamentals very low. Half the expener required in advance.

Wanted Situations for Southern Femula Teach For fall information, address REV. WM. L LANGDON.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE,

ANNAPOLIS, MARTLAND. TETHE NEXT ACADEMIC YOAR OF St. JOHN'S College, Annapolls, Maryland, will begin on Wind this Institution is in all respects admirably adapted to academic purposes. Remote from the stir and burtle of a large city it invites to Stud* and L'terary repose; and yet its preximity (40 miles by railroad twice a day) to Washington and Baltimore cities, makes it ares. A large and beautiful building just completed. dents, affords greatly increased facilities for the educa-A Durmitery, very commodious and tives in Congress declared that there was a surplus | well ventilated, with large study rooms attached, will. under the constant supervision of the Prefects, afford to young boys that daily and nightly supervision which is found indispensible in the education of youth. The very central position of Annapolis, whether considered in reference to the State or the country generally, and its perfect healthfulness and exemption of the most desirable spots for a sent of learning. Ev ery possible facility for exercise is afforded by large and beautiful grounds. A water right of some three quarters of a mile affords means of swimming, bathing

and skating, all within College bounds.

The College Campus affords, the finest field for the regular infantry drill and occasional pyrade. Nor are the advantages in a scholastic point of view at all lass striking. With all its Chairs filled by men in the striking. prime of life, and freshness of vigor, the institution is prepared to take its piace by the side of the most prom-ment schools in the hand as an educator of youth. Its facilities for discipline are much more than usually abandant. To the South, especially, is an institution itieated just as this is, most inviting. All that is repaired to the completion of an Under Graduate Course. lothing alone excepted, may be had at the rate of Two hundred and fifty dollars per annum. Gentlemen having a son or ward at the Naval School and members of Congress from a distance would find it most convenient to inquire particularly into the character of this institution. A punctual attendance, on og hy the first day of the academic year, (which begins on the first Wednesday in October and ends the first Wednesday in August following.) is must earnestly requested, and will be most convenient to the student, electer of rooms depends on the time of his arrival, For further information and for circulars apply to REV. C. K. NELCON, D. D.

Principal of St. John's Coilege. Annapolis.

TRACHERS-The Committee of Examination, the County of Johnston, N. C., will attend at the Court House in Smithfield, on Friday, the 16th of July, the 3rd day of September next, for the purpose of examining into the mental and moral qualifications of such persons as may desire to take charge of a Com-mon School in said county during the ensuing year. jy 17-w41 J. H. KENNEDAY, Chm'n.

TOTICE .-- BY VIRTUE OF A DEED of Trust to me executed by Simon J. Latham, Yarrell to said Latham on the first day of July, A. D., 1857, for purposes therein stated, I shall sell at the Court House in Beaufort, Carteret County, on the 19th day of August next, the following

Valuable Real Estate.

One Tract of Land, 372 acres, five miles below Newand others, lying on the Stage and Atlantic Rail Roads. Half of Lot No. 96 in the town of Beaufort. Also Lot Nr. 106. Also one rixth of Gabriel's Marsh. Also eleven half sere Lots in an undivided tract, lying immediately on the main ship channel just above the Fort Wharf, and shipping on Beaufort Harbor. Also one twentieth part of a truct on which the

Atlantic Railroad terminates, known as White Rock Said tract, with the late entree, contains about sixty lantic and North Carolina Rail Road. All the above property will be soid without reserve

on a credit of six months, with interest from day of Bond and approved security required of pur-JOHN W. HOWELL.

CITATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, JOHN-STON, County.—Court of Piess and Quarter Ses-May Term, 1858.

John Hollowell es. Thomas Boles Attackment resident of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, for six weeks, notifying the defendant to appear at the next Term of our said case, they will be told so, and pay will be refused. All Court, to be held at the Court House in Fmithfield, on who receive benefit from the Oil must pay for it, ex-4th Monthy of August next, to answer, pleaf, replacy, otherwise judgment final will be entered.

THOS. D. SNEAD, C. C. C. TAILS .- 300 KEGS ASSORTED from Se to 40s with a good supply of Box and Lining, on hand and for sale at the lowest rates by DONNANS & JOHNSON,

Witness Thos. D. Spead, Clerk of said Court

office in Smithfield, 4th Monday of May, 1858.

Petersburg, Va. P. FINE SALT .-- 2500 PACKAGES

L. P. Fine Salt, "Marshall's Brand," for sale low to close by DONNANS & JOHNSON, jy 17-Petersburg, Va. CUGARS, -- 500 lbs. COFFEE SUGARS. 100 barrels Crushed do., 50 bbls. Powdered do., 25 barrels Cut Louf do., 10 bbds. Cuba do., receiving

McILWAINE, SON & CO. Jy 17-Petersburg, Va-MOLASSES .-- 100 pkgs. S. H. SYRUP, 10 hbds. Cubs Molasses, 50 bbis. do do., 50

bbis. N. O. do., receiving in store for sale by Mellwaine, son & co. Petersburg, Vs.

600 BAGS RIO, LAGUAYRA, JAYA

SPECIAL NOTICES.

car The wide reputation which Dr. J. Hos revren's "Stomach Bitters" have attained during the past year, beepeaks its excellence in a more foreible named than any words which we can offer. vates, porifles, and strengthens the system, and a stomach in the performance of its functions. It is re-carded on all sides as a severeign specific, therefore, to procure if in the bust possible way, should be the object of the public. We commend it with more than usual pal and confidence, believing and knowing, as we do that it s'ands forecords among the many preparations of the day, for importing strength, vi or and tone to the sys-com, and possessing the curative piwers for all similar asses arising from a disordered stomach. In the most evere cases of cramps, diarrhoss, and weakness in the stomach, the "Bitters" have been rigidly tested, and always with the greatest success.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally en

WILLIAMS & HATWOOD, Agents for

Prof. De Grath's Electric Oil. - Take it t the cottage of the lowly, and relieve the palms of ac-ident or discase;—take it to the manelous of the rich to southe the suffering that neither station nor wealth can mitigate; take it everywhere through the wide world, and say if my "ELECTRIC OIL" is not on as benign mission, healing, soothing, and relies has not been down since the day the Good 5 tan annointed the weary pilgrim.

The deaf shall beer, the trembling limb be streamed and groups and anguish mellow into song.

Prof. C. DE GRATE

This Oil may be relied on for deafpeas. had of the agents here, see advertisement in a



CHESTERTICED COUNTY, Va., Aug. 1, 1888.
Mosere. Duce & Co., Richmond .- Last full one of

my mules was turned loose in the stable yard. While playing about with other mules, he ran with the walgh of his whole body against a large plate of short from cutting himself on the thigh or ham about ten inche long, and from an inch and a half togge inches deep The wound was of such a character as to make my sup-pose he would never be of any service to me again. Fea-ing a notice of the Turf Oil in the papers, I procured and applied it at once to the cut, and in about three weeks was perfectly well and at work, and you canno perceive the least soar where the cut was made.

P. S .- There are many cases of injuries to the cattle this neighborhood which have been cured by your Turf Oil, and, if of any benefit to you, I can procure you many certificates. The whole neighborhood my it is the quickest healing remedy they ever niw.

H. A. WINFREE.

For sale, in Petersburg, by F. H. Robertson, H ton & Spottswood, Geo. B. Jones & Co., Willson

A Fact Worth Knowing.

this particular season, when the weather is as changeable as the wind-what the most robust consti-cutions are attacked and under mined- and when feeble systems are shaftered and unnerved, it is absolutely occasary that scientific principles should be brought those diseases that usually become stated and fixed from the continuous changes referred to. Of the dis coveries yet made none seem to answer the purpose so

Baker's Premium Bitters.

While other medicines have been tried and failed, this medicine has proved to be the only panaces for Dysepeta, Nervousne a, General Debitity, Chelic, Sour Stomach, Colds and Corsemption in its incipient stages. Prepared solely of vegetable extracts, and so admirably compounded as to act at case upon the Liver, Digustive Organs, Blood and Mind; it drives out impurities, inretwa the Appetite, improves the Digestion, strengthor the Lungs, and so tones up the inner man as to reader it impervious to ordinary colds. As a family nedscine it has no equal, and needs only to be tried to recommend itself.

Price, 50 cents per bottle. Frice, of cents per bottle.

For sale, at wholesale and retail prices, by Mesers.

Adie & Gray, Purcell, Ladd & Co., Fisher & Winston, and all other prominent Druggists in the city of Richmond, and el-swhere in Virginia. Also, Charles Stott & Co., Washington, D. C.; E. H. Stables & Co., Leith S. Hance, Baltimore; by Barnes & Park, New York; and by Mesers. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, Ra-

Orders promptly filled by addressing E. BAKER, Prop

SPLENDID PROPOSAL! Important Discovery! Popular Prejudice Conciliated ! Imposition Exposed! deplacets.

RITHER CHEMICALS, SCIENCE, NOR GRYeral experience, have ever, nor will they ever medical mea. From the highest genius to the saveest tyro, variance is the talk - over learning but nor-er being able to come to the knowledge of the truth " One save, "Wash and be healed." Another says, "ase verything, internal or external complaints" " "Uss pot: and herbs," says the Botenic. " Use the the nexfailing, anti-dying, live-for-ever, infalliable cure all or every manifestation of disease, in every variety of emperament and constitution," says the genuin

One Doctor tells his patients they have "a liver one plaint," and he pitches ivto them. Another tells his they "have the consumption," and he works on them awhile. The world cannot revolve on its aris unless it goes by their set theory ; yet people die; yes, premature death in this country is the rule not the exception. Little children die at a frightful rate in our over-doctored country. The Almighty's positive our over-doctored country.

allotment of "three score and ten years," (accidents allotment of "three score and ten years," eved land of Schools, and Churches, and Doctors. Prof Chas. De Grath, of 39 South Eighth street, Philadelphia has introduced a new and wonderful remedy for only a certain class of complaints, which he has expressly de-clared to all does not cure everything. Hundreds clared to all does not cure everything. have had the benefit of this great curative, right here out own Philadelphia; and they have so reported it; and the very best men and women of the land, have and do vindicate its claims, till thousands are now biesawi with a knowle go of its benign power. Men thought to be the most desirable place for heaving have gone out of their way to do the great fewer shipping on Beaufort Harbor. the neighbor could be healed.

This is a daily and frequent occurence. If this were not to, how would such large sales be made? We advertise but little. It is true we advertise in the Lodger, but this little does not cost more than \$10 to \$10 a day, while some medicines are advertised by the long column in all the papers, and have the benefit of editorini puffs, and the notice of a valuable journal are of consequence, too. But where is the dispiny seen about the "Electric Gil?" Now, it must be (as that eminent Druggist wrote the other day) in the remedy itself.
Yes, Prof. De Grath's (genuine) "Electric "Il" makes
itself go off. It is what it claims to be—the very remedy wanted in this country for a certain class of disorders (described in the bills) and there is no other known remedy that will do its work, at the same time

being agreeable to gree Patients living at a distance may have the "il seni free of charge by remitting the price per bottle, and particularly stating their case, and they may rely upon case, they will be told so, and pay will be refused. All cept the indigent and ministers of the gospelpoor meet bring also some identification. It would be waste of time to say that Professor De Grath's (genuine) Electric Oil is not the best external remedy known. The people say "It is wonderful; acts like a charm;" that "it never injured a numer mouth of a child with tanker or sore gams, &c., and that it will remove a had asselling or dissipate a sore of long caution .- Never buy a bettle of a pedier, and whenever obtained, he sure to examine the wrapper, wristen signature and buttles, cast from Prof. De Grath's private moulds. Impositions of the most contemprible kind have been trady and even been to a simited extent practiced upon a few innocest and ignorant persons; but any man of intelligence would not roudily believe the representations of an impedent travelling pedier, but would see for himself. We are thus particular, because a really valuable medicine would suffer from the failure of a counterfeit to do

wh t the genuine always does,

There are four prices, vis. 75c, 50c, 75c, and

\$1. The dollar bottle cuntains ten times as much as the 25 cent, which is the corn or tyothacks size, and there it niways cures; but for rheumatism and some

other complaints, it is insefficient. Always get the large bottles, if you want it cheap.

Office, 39 South Eighth street, three doors, below Chesnut

For sale in Rabigh by all the Druggists, and op-