# Aorth-Carolina Star. RALEIGH, N. C.

A late number of the Standard connects the

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1855.

Bar Mr. HENRY M. LEWIS, Montgomery Alabams, is our General Traveling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee, assisted by C. F. LEWIS, JAS. O. LEWIS and SAMUEL D.

Mr. C. W. JAMES, No. 1 Harrison Street, Cineinnati, Ohio, is our General Collecting Agent for the Western States and Texas, assisted by H. J. THOMAS, S. W. RAMSAY, WILLIAM H. THOMAS THOS M JAMES C. M. L. WISE. MAN, A. L. CHILDS and Dr. WM. IRWIN. eccipts of either will be good.

Mr. ISRAEL E. JAMES, No. 182 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, is our General Traveling Agent, assisted by WM. H. WELD, JNO. COL LINS, JAMES DEERING, J. HAMMITT, R. S. JAMES, T. D. NICE, R. W. MORRISON E. W. WILEY, WM. L. WATERMAN, ALEX, H. CARSON, E. MUSTIN, BEN, F. SWAIN, T. ASHMAN and P. DAVIS.

of that filthy cheet, the Standard, never fails to prick up his ears, at the mention of any name belonging to the anti-American party, for the The Result. tracts, of office and patronage, flit before his Though the result thus far, is not so favorable imagination at the very mention of the thing. as we could have wished, yet we think the Amer-Just let him be the scavenger of the concern-just ican party throughout the State has reason to let kim get the publication of the laws and the congratulate itself. The party has been in exadvertisements-and it matters not to him who Reid, American 623. istence in this State only a little over a year, is the President, Fred. Douglass or any one else. and yet it has even made the Democratic party -a party which was reputed to be impregnable and whose members stick to the name though dard's party, for rather their stripe of the party, its principles are not Democratic-shake and totter beneath its overpowering strength .-The truth is, this contest has been a fierce battle of the anti-American party,) and the Standard between the people and professional politicians. man stands ready to swear that Fred. is as white For years these political demagogues and officeseeking politicians have been ruling the country with a rod of iron. They have pulled the wires the Editor of the Standard. He has no objection for their own personal aggrandizement, and conto the color of Fred.'s skin, or to the odor that trolled nominations and appointments; they have emanates therefrom, if we are to indee of his dispensed hopors and spoils, and shaped and biased the legislation of the country-not for our good, but for the purpose of strengthening themselves and perpetuating their hold upon power and ofof his friend Fred. We would lay a wager, that fice. But their doom is sealed. The people have the Standard man could find out Fred, Douglass aroused from their lethargy and intend to place in a dark room containing a thousand persons, the power in their own hands. They will shake by that peculiar natural instinct which conducts off as they would an infectious disease, the hold carrion-crows to their prey. Let it hereafter be these relitical huxters have upon them, and place understood, that when the Standard refers to the strong arm of right, truth and justice in its Fred. Douglass, if it is in terms of affected dislike, stead. This out-pouring of the people is moving still, that it is in pursuance of a secret underforward with the tramp of a giant, crushing bestanding between them, that each is to bumbu neath its feet the dry bones of rotten and decayin his respective section on the negro question, ing party organizations. Politicions may array as will best subserve the ends of their concerted themselves against it, and seek to place the honwarfare against the American party. Fred. unors of office within their own grasp, but their derstands his friend Holden, and Holden under efforts will be like that of the stubble in the way stands his friend Fred. of the rushing avalanche. A day of reckoning Perhaps charity ought to throw the cail will arrive and is fast approaching, when there empassion over the Editor of the Standard. The will be no escape for them. The American party resture can't belt it. He is but following out may not succeed here now, but let the people have light; let them see the higotry and intolerance of the promptings of his pature. Nature has, with the leaders of the Powign Catholic party, and an unerring finger, written his moral character on his face, in the swine-like outline of his feait will succeed. We know that the great mass of tures. He is as ugly outwardly, as he is inward the people are hones. that they are led blindly on ly. He riots in slander, defamation, vulcurity by party prejudices and political wire-pullers:

but let them once see he light, and they will and filth, for the same reason that flies blow tained mest-his outure prompts him to it. But follow at True Native Assertionalism is that light. We believe it contains the missingly seeds of its regard to his course on the delicate question slavery, a sense of self-preservation on the part truth and patronism which will, in the fature, I every Southern community forbids the exerthe education of the resonance decay, and case of charity for his incendiary course. He transfer them companied to our children's chilfunctical purposes, under a perfore that he dis-- re- and recommental proscriperange and sectional incomdi-North, in securing their emancipation. The placed one lamened. The pury is bound to Register has been threatening to publish the law calmer strongth as troops, and will executably affixing the penalty of his criminal conduct. If the Register does not do it soon, we shall have to

the linest of the British Periodicals has been re-

ceived from the agent of the Republishers. It

Notes on Canada and the North Western States

Letter to Fusebius. Once upon a time-Part ?

The Story of the Campaign. Written on a

quent Operations (Continued.) 23. The Position Extended, 24. Assault of the Mameion and Quar-

Two Years of the Condemned Cabinet. Administrative Reform. The Civil Service.

How, Assorr Lawsence,-In recording the

Type Serring Machines .- In Throw's printing

VERY PRINTED.-The Know Nothings of Geor-

The Imperial Policy of Russin-Part 1.

Modern Light Literature-Theology.

contains the following articles:

-Part 4.

Zaidee, a Romance-Part 8.

## The Declaration of Independence.

ruel out ad a spender-

It is no doubt the ball a great many, of of most, population that the discharation if Independense was signed by all whose names are mached to B, on the 4th of July, 1776, This is not so. The Declaration was enlegiful on that day and at the same time an order was made by Congress for its being duly authenticated and printed, which was all done. The signatures, however, were not affixed to the instrement until the 2d of August. A lew of them were added at a later day. Lewis Morris signed to September and Thornton in November; McKean did not sign Tent in the Crimes-Part 8. Chapter 22 Subseuntil after the 18th January, 1777, when an order was made by Congress that multienticated copies of the Declaration with the name of the signers should be sent to the several States, with a desire that they should be put upon record. McKean's was the only name added after this Order was dangerous illness of this distinguished Boston merchant a short time since, we were reminded

we gather the above interesting historical facts respecting this celebrated document from a recent publication of Colonel Force's, of Washington City, which we find in the last American Organ. The object of this publication of Colonel Force's is to correct by references to the Journal of Congress certain errors in Lord Mahon's History" where his Lordship gives an account of the manner in which the Declaration was signed.

Democratic Justice to the Philadelphia Platter for m.

The Hon. A. II Chappell, a Democratic representative in Congress from Georgia, recently addressed a very candid latter to a committee of geutlemen in Columbus, who had invited him to geutlemen in Columbus, who had invited him to geutlemen in Columbus, who had invited him to gentlemen in Columbus, who had invited him to

gentlemen in Columbus, who had invited him to attend and participate in a public meeting of the nation he so honorably represented.

Democratic party of that city, in which he makes Democratic party of that city, in which be maken the following respectful reference to the Ameri-

the following respectful reference to the American party, and its position upon the subject of slavery:

"I am aware that our fellow-citizens who held use it of a triangular shape, some-what resembling a grand pinna forte, only not so large. It has a key to the newly organized American party, claim method upon ground and to be actuated by views and principles in references to the alarvey question, identical with those I have asserted for the Democratic party. I will not gainessy the justice of this claim. I rejoice, as a Southern man, that I cannot gainessy it. I rejoice that the Southern man in the late Philadelphia Converted till act.

Type Serving Machines.—In Throw's printing establishment, New York, five of Mitchell's type setting machines are in operation. The machine is of a triangular shape, some-what resembling a grand pinna forte, only not so large. It has a key board corresponding to the letters of the alphabet are the position marks, as the key of the pinno represent the various noves in the scale of music, and the work is done by playing upon the finger-board precisely as tunes are played upon the pinno firste. The letters are supplied by long galleys, each filled with a single letter which regard and faithful man to the North the Constitution of the constantly replenishing—and very touch should learn from the late content in the arrows abound the report of the former to a tree and faithful man to the South the Constitution of the content tion, identical with those I have asserted for the Danceratic party. I will not gaineau the justice of this claim. I rejoice, as a Southern man, that I cannot gaineau it. I rejoice that the Southern men in the late Philadelphia Convention did act a true and faithful part to the South, the Constitution, and the Union, on the slavery question, I rejoice that they adapted a platform which as polled from their body all the nearons elements of free-scition and abelition ten; that, in fine, they adapted a platform, so far as the slavery question is concerned, as produced as sound at the South meds, or as Southern Democratz in the National Concentration to be held next pour gell demand and invit upon."

The Editor of the Standard-Pred Douglass | ELECTION NEWS.

name of Hon. K. Rayner with that of Henry Wilson and Fred, Douglass. These who are Paine, American is elected over Shaw, Antiignorant of the character of the Editor of the American by about 500 votes. The contest in andard, might suppose that he thus alluded to this district was very spirited. The returns from Mr. Rayner by way of reproach. But such is Currituck have not been received as yet, Currifar from being the case. He might have been willing for his readers to take it in that light, but tuck gave Shaw about 415 majority two years ago, which even, if gives him as large a majority in his heart, he felt it to be a high compliment to any man, to be named in connexion with his this year, will not alter the result. The followtwo co-workers and comrades, Wilson and Fred.

1	two co-workers and comrades, Wilson and Fred. Douglass. They are both the allies of the Stan-	ing is the repor	CARL SERVICE STATE OF THE SERV	ties of each cand	lidate
1	dard in his opposition to the American cause,	Paines majorities.		Shaws majorities.	
	and to Southern institutions. As to Wilson, it	Camden,	445	Chewan,	8
]	cannot be forgotten how the Standard man crowed	Pasquatank,	267	Gates	65
i	and jubilated over his election. And since Wil-	Perquimans,	99	Northampton	211
j	son's late denunciation of the American party;	Bertie,	99	Halifax	14
	after his abortive efforts to abolitionize it, the	Washington,	145	Martin,	290
	Standard man lover him better than ever. And	Tyrell,	245		-
	as to Fred. Douglass, it is known that he is some-	Hertford,	145		688
	times spoken of, as among the favorable candi-		_		
	dates for the Presidency, by the Standard man's		1,445		
	ultra abolition allies at the North. The Editor		and to district	Z.,	

### SECOND DISTRICT

We have not received the official returns from this District though Ruffin, Anti-American, is Presidency. Visions of dimes, of jobs and con- underbtedly elected over Latham, the American Candidate, by a very large majority.

## THIRD DISTRICT.

New Hanoven.-Winslow, Locofoco 1076;

BRUNSWICK .- We hear with a feeling of great Let Fred. become a little more prominent for the exultation that this noble old country has repunomination, by his and the Editor of the Stan- diated the shackles placed upon her last year, and now stands forth redeemed! The alleged major. for we do not recognize the Standard as the ex- ity for Reid is 120, Meares carried the county ponent of the views of the more decent portion by 25. Glorious old Bruswick!

SAMPSON. -Full returns, except from one procinct, have been received. Winslow's majority is outside, as he, the swearer, is inside. 'Tis true, 355. The precinct to be heard from will in all Fred, is a negro, but that is no objection with probability reduce the majority to 275 votes. This result, we hear, it attributable to the fact, that many of the leading influential Whigs of the county refused all connection with the American physical, by his moral sense. In fact, the moral organization, and took a scalous part for Winsstincts of the Editor of the Standard, would low. Yet, it is a whig concern. Of course it is! incline him to fondness for the physical out-stincts | What monstrous humbug !

BLADEN.--- if what we hear is true, Bladen has covered berself with honor. It is stated that full returns show a majority for Reid of 240 votes .-Well done Bladen! The banner county of the third District! Bragg carried the countyby 194 votes. The change is about as suprising as it is

is quite small, but it gives Winslow 218 majority.

Durtus -- Winslow has not done so well in this county as his friends expected. They counted on 700 majority, but he has received only 548. Duplin may be considered the Gibralter of anti-Americanism in this District.

CUMBERLAND.-Winslow 750, Reid 804, Reid's majority, 54.

HARRETT.-Winslow 454; Reid 231. ROBENSON. -- Winslow's majority 69. We hear of nothing definite from Richmond.

Mr Winslow is elected by a greatly reduced Locofoco majority-About 1000.

## FOURTH DISTRICT.

Branch, anti-American, elected by 2571 ma-

	Branch,	Shepard,
	Auti-American.	American
Wake.	1573	1107
Franklin,	736	355
Warren,	777	111
Granville,	maj. 69	
Orange,	797	932
Nush,	943	92
Johnston,	986	713

Reade, American, is elected over Kerr, Apti-American, by between three and four thousand BLUERWOOD, for July.—This number of one of majority. The following is the vate of the Countries where slavery is regarded as an irredeemable crime, and executed as an irredeemable crime and executed as an irredeemable and executed as an irrede Guilforn.-Reade, American, 1,905, Kerr 348

> Reade's majority, 1,557. CHATHAM .- Reade's majority, 641.

Moэнв.-- Heade's majority, 398. RANDOLPH.-Reported majority for Reade, 1, 100.

## SIXTH DISTRICT.

Anti-American, 284. Puryear's majority, 797. ALEXANDER.-Puryear, 250; Scales, 254; Scales majority, 4. DAYIDSUS .- Puryear, 1002; Scales, 540, Pur

year's majority 462. YADEIN,-Puryear's majority 302. FORSTBE.-Gives Scales 21 majority,

DAVIE.-Puryear's majority 220.

STOKES .- Scales majority 100. A letter from Salem says there is much doubt s to the result. But we think the returns clear

ly indicate Mr. Puryear's election.

## SEVENTH DISTRICT.

quire constantly replenishing—and every touch upon the key sends the desired letter into a long line beneath the machine, from which it is taken by a compenitor and broken into lines to suit the with all our efforts, and complete success will write of his page or column, and justified.

Course or Our .- The order of the Pope to arch-

Vany Pouvren.—The Ribor Admings to party in joint incansures for the preservation of order at the coming election in that State, gave a reply which contained the following pointed paragraph:

"You remember, gentlemen, that every member of the American party in a notice bere citizen. The our chief States:

"To our chief States:

"To our chief States:

A May lead, a regree man named Leaving, about 25 as if youth of age, of light completion, needline beight, no negative and Report of the Company of A Toler at a Painten.—At the Tranklin Festival, possatively bodd in Lowell, the following sentiment preposed, and must bearify responded to it is not reasonable to notice bear elizable as to the unpressed for the following representation of the possess of the following pointed paragraph:

The printer—the master of all trades. He bears the far engage that they would probe any point and moniforming the trades are present with his role, and the manne in setting up raff to present and without tunes, commit inventors of the passes. On the other hand, perhaps as many as for paragraphic as for paragraphic and the dector in aftereding to his come, and the bears the passes in the passes in the manner of the decider in aftereding to his come, and he bears the passes in the manner of the decider of the manner of the manner of the decider of the manner of the

and its principles. It is just such a document as under the laws as they find them, they must need to the such a man-calm, temperate, philosophical, argumentative, truthful and patriotic. Judge Gayle examines have sent forth in their accordance with their accordan scriation the various principles enunciated by the
American party and explains, illustrates and vindicates them with singular felicity and force.—
The political principles which this body of immi-The little minnows of Loco'occusm with their stereotyped, blatant outeries and objurgations againt the Order, stand no possible chance of surviving the massive logic of Judge Gayle. He crushes them by the dozen at every blow.—

Judge Gayle is not a member of the Order, and all who desire to protect the true interest of the order, and the order in the ord bases his opinions on its official publications. He contends that such an organization is needed that it must effect vast good, that its objects are pure and praiseworthy, and that its principles ought to be especially dear to Southern men. He combate the objections urged againstit on the ground of alleged secreey and religious prescription, and proves that neither rests upon a secure foundation. There is one argument employed by Judge Gayle which we reproduce, as it is a view we

have long entertained, and not unfrequently en-deavored to enforce. Says the dudge:

Nothing is more notorious than that the for-eign population who settle in the free States, al-most immediately unite with the abolitionists and adopt all their opinions and prejudices against African slavery. From this source immense African slavery. From this source immense numbers are constantly added to that party. The notorious Giddings, in proclaiming his hostility to the American party, announces that the for-eigners in Ohio gave them thirty thousand votes. and that they are the true and faithful allies of the "Liberty party." Now, it is unaccountable that the existence of these facts alone, does not that the existence of these facts alone, does not unite the South to a man in a determination to change the naturalization laws. It is seriously apprehended by the wise and distinguished men of the South, of all parties, that the dangers which beset us from this quarter, threaten the disruption of the Union; and yet the greatest efforts are making in the South, by many of these year men, to deepen and make wider the chanvery men, to deepen and make wider the channels of ingression for foreigners. This involves an inexplicable contradiction. The mind that can

approve this course as compatible with the interests and security of the Southern States, must be singularly constructed, and its candor and sincerity may be justly suspected.

This statement is undoubtedly true, and merits This statement is undoubtedly true, and merits more elaborate explanation. The view was first brouched by the Hon. Wm. Smith of Va., pending the late canvass in that State. His argument in substance was as follows: There is an average amount immigration to the United States of half a million of foreigners. Of this number, a very small proportion—not one Teath—finds its way to the South, and settles chiefly in the large ities such as Baltimore, Charleston and New Orleans. The remainder is distributed among the Northern and North-Western States—partie-niarly the latter. New Yorkmay possibly receive about an equal number with the entire South, but at least four fifths of the immigrants wend their way westward, and contribute to swell the population of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin. Now the vast majority of these ted as the most infamous of institutions. Already prepared by strong prejudices to become the enemies of the South, they are taken in hand by the Freescilers, and long before they have concluded their term of probation, are measured. the enemies of the South, they are taken in hand by the Freescilers, and long before they have concluded their term of probation, are metamorphosed into furious Abolitionists. There are two striking facts which establish this assertion: First, the rankest 'Abolition States in the Union are the North-Western, which are principally settled by the foreign population, and among the fercest Abolition districts in these States, are the counties where that particular population exists in the largest numbers. Second, every antislavery paper in the land, without a solitary exception, is violently hostife to the American party, and particularly opposed to any restriction of the privilege of naturalization. They are not all as candid as Giddings, who openly bossts that the foreign rote in Ohio is good for thirty thou-Incont......Puryear, American, 1081; Scales, as candid as Giddings, who openly boasts that the foreign vote in Ohio is good for thirty thou-

the foreign rute in Ohio is good for thirty thou-sand to the anti-slavery cause; but they all, with-out the slightest hesitation, denounce the Ameri-can party, as peculiarly favorable to the progress, principles and institutions of the South. Here we have one great, mighty fact sufficient to upset all the flimsy and feeble suff which par-ticans, fighting for office, are wont to urge against the American party. Protract the period of pro-hation which must chapse ere the foreigner can acquire the franchises of an American sitises, and you diminish to that extent the growing. Revan.—Craige, Anti-American, 957; Stowe, American, 584. Craige's majority, 373.

Cabarros.—Craige, 383; Stowe, 636. Stowe's majority, 253.

Mexansus.—Craige, 383; Stowe, 636. Stowe's majority, 253.

Mexansus.—Craige, 1075; Stowe, 750

Craige's majority, 325.

The returns from the counties heard from show a large fall off in the number of voice usually polled. Mr. Craige, will undoubtedly be elected by a larger majority, than he was two years ago.

Clingman's District has not been heard from though there is a report that he has gained largely over his former vote in Caldwell and Burks, but we doubt it very much.

On the whole, we think the American party immigrants should or should not be annually imported amongst us. The plain and plapable duty of the South is to take nides with that political regards to the South is to take nides with that political contents of danger, and reduce it within moderate bounds. Any other course is simply swiedal.

Mexanemory.—On Saturday evening last, the

Fig. 11No. FOIL SAM.

Mr. Burros; The Standard, in its last least, gave notice that there would be a socialise of the purpose of 'forbing fire Sam.'

Mr. Burros; The Standard, in its last least, gave notice that there would be a socialise of the purpose of 'forbing fire Sam.'

Mr. Hower was belighted up and in passing, forty with the purpose of 'forbing fire Sam.'

John and the fire the purpose of 'forbing fire Sam.'

John and the fire the purpose of 'forbing fire Sam.'

John and the fire the purpose of 'forbing fire Sam.'

John and the fire the purpose of 'forbing fire Sam.'

John and the fire the purpose of 'forbing fire Sam.'

John and the fire the same of the purpose of 'forbing fire Sam.'

John and the fire the purpose of 'forbing fire Sam.'

John and the fire the purpose of 'forbing fire Sam.'

John and the fire fire same of the purpose of 'forbing fire Sam.'

John and the fire fire same of the purpose of 'forbing fire Sam.'

John and the fire fire same of the same of fire same of the purpose of 'forbing fire Sam.'

John and the fire fire same of the same of fire same of fir

so entirely adverse to the genius of that semi-conservative policy, upon the stability of which our institutions depends, that they deserve to meet with the most indignant reprobation from all who deserve meet with the most indignant reprobation from all who desire to protect the true interest of the republic from the demoralizing influence of insidious innovations. These-waturalized, but unnationalized citizens, by virtue of their immaculate wisdom, declare, publicly, to the world, that "the American constitution is neither perfect nor unimprovable," and that the State constitution of Kentucky is similarly defective. Forthwith like other brainless, yet arrogant, politicat tinkers, they propose to amend these respective constitutional kettles, by abstracting fractions of the soils substrace of which they are respective constitutional kettles, by abstracting fractions of the solid substance of which they are at present composed, and soldering the following multi-angular patches over the wagant spaces thus created. We beg our readers to mark the dogmatic tone with which these so-called "amend-

nents" are enunciated :
1. All elections, without any exception, should isne directly from the people.

2. Any elegible cirizon of any State may be elected as member of Congress by the citizens of any other State, and likewise may any eligible denizen of any county be elected by the citizens of any other county for a member of the State Legislature.

Legislature.

3. Any representative and officer may at any time be recalled by the majority of his constitu

ents and replaced by mother.

Free Trade.—We decidedly profess the principle of free trade, and will support it in all cases, where it may be carried through without disadvantage to the people, and where reciprocity is

rantage to the people, and where respictly is accorded by the other side.

Foreign Thicey.—The policy of neutrality must cease to be an article of our creed and ought to be abandoned as seen as contrary to the interests of North America. The rights of American citizens and emigrants having declared their intention to become citizens must the more energetically be protected in foreign countries, since EVERY American appears to monarchical and despotical governments as a representative of revolution again despotism, and this republic ought to honor this point of view as the only one worthy and legitimate.

Rights of Women.—The declaration of Indecitisens and emigrants having declared their

belong life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."
We repeatedly adopt this principly and are of We repeatedly adopt this principly and are of the opinion that women, too, are among "all men."

Rights of Free Persons.—In the free States the

their color of the skin cannot justify a deference of legal rights. There are not born two men of lows equal color, but still less two men of unequal

crime, and execra- laws can only have the purpose of correction, but

to become identified with that general sentiment of nationality which the Constitution requires, and the laws of the land rendy to promote, stand upon a platform of their own, and from thence dictate to those who have bospitably received them, how they shall not and low they shall do,

OATH BOUND POLITICIANS. The opponents of the American party have

and you diminish to that extent the growing power of the anti-shavery element. Give in the theoretical stayery of the partitions are this, or, if he must have it let him remain amongst us long enough to obtain a competent knowledge of our institutions, and to disabuse his mind of the server and prejudices of the Old World. Then at least there would exist some probability that he would not become the easy and creations within of political knaves and demagages. We can seem the political interest in uphoiding alaxery, should entertain small sympathy for the American party; but to the South the question isome of paramount and vital concern. To our own section it is a subject of disspeakable importance whether from a quarter to indis a million of ignorant, anti-ciavery immigrants should or should not be antically imported amongst us. The plain and palpable days of the South is to take cides with that political organization which seeks to curtail this frightful element of danger, not educe it within moderate bounds. Any other course is simply suicidal.

MELANCHOLY —On Saturday evening last, the dwelling house of John Cox, En,, of Davidson County, was struck with lightning, killing Mrs. Cox instantly. There were other members of the family in the house at the time, come of whom were sunned by the shock, none of them however, were seriously injured. Mr. Cox is one of our most worthy and estimable entires and and worthy and estimable entires on the family in the house in the time, community, who, though they cannot restore the wife of his bears, in any of the Sunth is to take one of the movement of the party. Now these sunned by the shock, none of them however, were seriously injured. Mr. Cox is one of our most worth, and a sunth contract the wife of his bears, and anothing and the sunth in the sunth his country in the sunth his co ministered to members of that party on being

PLATFORM OF THE FREE GRIMANS OF those meetings; and with the obligation import to rote for wheaver receives the nomination such convention? No: he will not. He can the of "personal liberty" in voting for candidate

### A Situation Wanted.

A YOUNG man who has had some two years expa-rience as a teacher of the English and Latin lan-guages, desires a teation either in a village or county Academy. Battefact ry proofs of moral character and scholarship can be furnished.

For further information address A. F. G.

July, 27th 1835.

## Final Notice. Office of the Adams Express Ce.

A S we cannot renew our contract with the RAL RIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD CO. upon autiable terms notice, is hereby given to the public, that on and after the 10th of August next, the office in this city will be discontinued, as will the agencies on the time of that Read.

The business of this Company will go on as before in all other parts of North Carolina.

Il other parts of North Cazolina.
All persons having demands against this office witnessent the same without delay to J. B. EZELL ag
J. I. SAWYER Superistancest.
Raleigh July the 28th 1855.

19—44.

THE Johnston Little River Manufacturing Company of, Lowell, are now making a superior article of Cotton Yarus—which they offer to merebants on the most reasonable terms—Since the accident by fire of March list all the machinery has been thoroughly repaired and is now making Yarus equal to the best ever made at these Facturies.

Yarn delivered to purchasers within Fifty miles of the Factories free of expense.

All orders and communications will receive prompt

R. D. MEADER Prist. Lowei N. C July 12th 1855. 86—2m.

## CARRIAGE MAKING. Raleigh Coach Factory

WILLIAMS & HOUSE, having enlarged their establishment by the addition of Jonkins' Shop, on Harget street, are fully prepared to execute orders for CARRIAGES of every description. Employing experienced workmen and using the best of materials, their work will siwnys be finished in a style sorrented to the order of infection.

to give satisfaction.

Repairing done with neatness and despatch.

2.57 Factory on Hargett street, near the Bapt
grove, rul at Clarks old stand, near the Massaciette
Raleigh June 6, 1854.

### Clarendon Iron Works. WILMINGTON, N. C.

rondon Iron Works are now prepares for Boum, Vertical, Herrizontal

CASTINGS.

Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions, including Ornamental Iron Railing, Pipe, Bridge Castings etc.

The Gompany would respectfully invite attention to their styles and patterns of Railing, which may be seen at their office.

seen at their office.

BOILERS.

Tubular, Fine and Orinstrical Boilers, Water Tanks, Chimneya, and all other kinds of Boiler Work.

IRP AIRS.

A separate department and force will be kept for repairs, where work will be done theroughly and with despatch.

Having large facilities, the above work will be done in as reasonable terms as classwhere, North at South, and in a presupt and sathienterry manner.

Consultation by letter or otherwise, in regard to plane and designs for mills or their formiars, and for machinery generally, willingly answered. All orders or communications to be addressed to the undersigned.

HENRY M. DRANE, Agent.

March 34.

## NEW SPRING GOODS! M'GEE & WILLIAMS,

AT their new store, No. 10, Fayetteville street, most respectfully sak an examination of their RICH AND ELEGANT STOCK OF SPRING ND SUMMER GOODS, which, laving been ught for each, they are anabled to offer such incoments to purchasers as will make it greatly their advantage to call and look before purchases as well was to be the second of the second o cise where.

Our stock is entirely new, and selected from the
est im portations in New York, consisting in part

OF YERY RICH PLAID, STRIPED AND SOLID

OF VERY RICH PLAID, STRIPED AND SOLID
DRIESS at Law,
Heavy Hisch Gru De Hhine and
FIGUREIS SELES;
Plaid Foutard and India Silks,
Striped Percals,
Nolid and Plaid Hernanio,
Moire Antique and Plain Unallies,
Printed Linnen Cambries,
Grenadines and French Organdius,
Barege, Volunte and Jacksnet Robes,
Brillianies, Lawse, Ginghams,
Printa, Challie Delaines, Alpacas,
Crape de Paris and Bosteh Himbroderies,
Honitos, Maitees and English
Thread Edging, Houset, Taffets and Trimming

Jochonet and Swiss Mustin Banda,
Combrid Plouncings,
White Detied and Figured Swiss Muslim,
A large assortment of Hosirey and Gloves
of the most approved make; together with a
Large Stock of Staple American and British
Goods. All of which will be sold at the lowest
possible prices.

Dress Goods.

PLAIN Figured Plaids and Striped Silks,
Black Watered do, very shang,
Satis Plaid, Striped, Figured and Plais Brrage,
Chall, Brrage De Lane, French Jameset and creat
Lawer, a large solutions alvery low prices.
Glaghams, Brilliantes, Finds.
Dutted and Figured Swine Musiline.
March 29th, 1535.

March 29th, 1535.

Marris 29th, 1555,

The Book for Every Man in North Caroli THE NORTH CAROLINA POINT BOAY CONTRIBUTED AND A POINT WITH A POINT AND A POINT OF THE PARTY OF THE P

# PRICES CURRENT.

dy for the Star by A. M. Mc

gunyra, 12 (6 12) Ris, 11 (6 11).

Condex.—Judi's Sperm, 40 (g. 4) Other do. 30 (e) 35 Adamantine, 24 (e. 27 Mould, 10).

Four —Superfine, 9 25 (e 9 50 Extra, 10 00 family, 10 50 (e) 10 75.

Land.—N. C. &. Va. No. 1 14.

Line.—Washington, 1 31 (e) 1 37 Thomasium, 15 (e) 1 20.

Motosetz.—Cuba, Illide, 28 (e) 30 N. Otl. in blie, 35 (e) 37.

Manurer.—Perpejan, Green, 15 (e) 1 38 (e) 30 N. Otl. in blie, 35 (e) 37.

Navel Stores.—Tar, 2 25 Turpentine, no sales, Rosin, common, 1 40 de No. 1 & 2, i & 2 @ 1 7s Spirits of Turpentine, 38 @ 40: Peas.—Black Lyed, 1 00 @ 1 12 Clay, 70 @ 75 Black, do. 70 @ 75.

G. 9.
 Soft.—Liverpool fine, 170 (g. 175 Do. Ground Alum, 125 (g. 137.
 Storez.—R. O. Hlid. (in demand.) 30 00 W.
 O. Hlid. 5000 do Pipes none, do Heading, 55 00.

itket is without any material change since our it. We quote Lugs at \$5 @ \$7; Common to oil Leaf at \$7.50 @ \$13.00, Good to find at \$14

Pricat. Market rather lower to-day. Sales a

Cotton.—We note an improvement. Sales of prime [loss at 10(g)] lets.

Flour.—Prices unsettled.—\$10.50(g)11.50.

Obra rather fini.—\$0(g)100 eta.

Bucca.—The market has been quite active and Virginia vary searce. We quote Western Sales at 11(g)11j cents and Shoulders at Vi(g)10j eta. Virginia hog round at 12(g)13 eta.

Lard.—We quote Va. Lard at 14(g)14j cta.: Western do., in blis, at 111[d)12 eta.

Salt.—Sales from store at \$1.60(g)1.70 for fine; \$130(g)10 for ground Alam.

1 arpenties.—Dull at 40(g)22 ets.

Gunno.—Sales at \$52(g)5 ets from store for Poruvian; \$35 for Mexican, though better might be done for lots to arrive.

Wilmington Market, Aug 4 - 7u also steady at former quotations with and from distillers. Further sales y

sales of one hundred bhis, at 36, and 50 de, at 364 cents 24 gallon.

Recan and Tur-Nothing done in either article since last report. No receipts of the latter, and market firm at \$2.50 p bhi.

Plusy-Sales yesterday and to-day of several small parcels Fayetteville and Wilmington branch at \$8 \$25 for superflue, and \$8.25 p bhi, for family.

Tamily.

Timber—Sales of four rafts on yesterday at \$

10 M., time.

M., time.

Payetteville, Aug. 4.—Bacon scarce in demand at quotations. Supply of Corn good and prices lower. Cetton—Manufactures are short of supply—The article would bring seasething over quotations. The supply of Phus is small, and receipts improve, prices will be higher-star receipts improve, prices will be higher-silen. Haw deunion receipts improve, prices will be higher Spirite Turpentine 32 cts. per gailon. Haw 31 10 and \$2 10 per bbt.

## NEW JEWELBY STORE.

INVESTE BARRELLED GUNS.

### Uncle Sam's Farm Fence, BY A. D. MILNE.

With Blustrations by M. Oer. To the man who has fieth in his he "Rand the Book : To the woman who he living children, we say sith emphasis, "Me And to all who regard the moral dignity pority of woman,—the miration and a seffering humanity, we again may, likks the common and the control of the control of

WARREN L. POMERY.

No. 16, Fayetteville Street. Raleigh, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA POETRY. Computed by Truckin. 25 sts. 27min. 54.75.

THE Volumes of poetry men presented to the management of the first technique of the first technique or poetro.

The first technique of the management of the managemen