

RALEIGH STAR, And North Carolina Gazette.

TERMS. Subscriptions, three dollars per annum in advance. Persons residing without the State will be required to pay the whole amount of the year's subscription in advance.

NOTICE. The General Assembly having authorized the Governor to procure one complete set of weights and measures, as standards for each county, persons disposed to contract are invited to make their terms known, agreeably to the act for that purpose, chapter XL.

APRIL, 1859. The Register, Standard, Newbern Spectator, Greensborough Patriot, and Salisbury Watchman will publish till forlaid.

MOFFAT'S LIFE MEDICINES.

IR-ANIMATION—When the most important functions of life are suspended, and those who are invalids by inheritance or imprudence are reduced to a deplorable state of nervous debility, they should not despair, for relief can be found.

A GOOD VEGETABLE MEDICINE is just the remedy for all this. For hundreds of years, before that scourge of mankind, 'Mercury,' was employed in the healing art, Physicians used nothing but simple herbs.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINE'S possess qualities of the most mild and beneficial nature. They are composed of articles the most anti-purulent, combined with ingredients chosen as the only certain antidote for fevers of every description.

THE LIFE MEDICINES have also been used with the most happy success in Nervous and dyspeptic diseases, Consumption, Asthma, Liver complaint, Rheumatism (chronic and inflammatory) Dropsies, &c. &c.

For further particulars of the above medicine, see Moffat's good Samaritan; a copy of which accompanies the medicine. A copy can also be had on application at the office of W. M. PECK, Raleigh, N. C., agent for the sale of the medicine.

Dr. Wm. Evans' Celebrated Camomile and A perient Anti Bilious Pills.

For Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, bilious diseases, piles, leucorrhea, female weakness, all diseases of the hypochondria, low spirits, palpitation of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, flour aches, semibiliousness, indigestion, loss of appetite, hemorrhoidal debility, bodily weakness, chronic or green sickness, flatulency, hysterical faintings, hysterical headaches, hiccup, &c. &c.

Dr. W. Evans' Celebrated Soothing Syrup For Children Teething.—Prepared by Himself.

A Real Blessing to Mothers. Dr. W. Evans' Celebrated Soothing Syrup, For Children Cutting their Teeth.

THE Subscriber has resumed the Oyster business, and takes pleasure in informing his customers and the Public, that he intends to keep the best Oysters that can be procured at Petersburg. All orders promptly attended to. He returns his thanks for the liberal patronage he has received and hopes for a continuance.

relief, and by continuing in issue, I am glad to inform you, the child has completely recovered and no recurrence of that awful complaint has since occurred; the teeth are emanating daily and the child enjoys perfect health. I give you my cheerful permission to make this acknowledgment public, and will give any information on this circumstance.

A gentleman who has made trial of Dr. W. Evans' Soothing Syrup, in his family, in case of a teething child, writes us to state that he found it entirely effectual in relieving pain in the gums, and preventing the consequences which sometimes follow. We cheerfully comply with his request.—[N. York Sun.

A severe Case of Teething with Summer Complaint, cured by the infallible American Soothing Syrup of Dr. W. Evans.

Importance to Mothers.—Children generally suffer much uneasiness from the cutting of their teeth. Whatever dangerous or fatal symptoms attend this process of nature they are produced invariably from the highly irritated and inflamed condition of the parts—therefore the principal indications of cure are to abate the inflammation, and to soften, soothe, and relax the gums. If that is effected the infant is preserved from subsequent fever, inflammation, spasmodic cough, retching of mucus, scowling, sickness, and convulsions, delaying their fatal consequences.

Agents. Wm. M. Mason & Co. Raleigh. S. Hall, Newbern; J. M. Redmond, Tarboro; H. D. Meacham, Washington; P. S. Marshall, Halifax; Spotswood & Robertson, Petersburg; C. Hall, Norfolk; A. David, Richmond; Lewis Johnson, Washington, D. C. Mertimer & Mawbray, Baltimore.

BROTHER JONATHAN, the largest Newspaper in the world.—The proprietors of this mammoth sheet, the "Great Western" among the Newspapers have the pleasure of spreading before the reading public a weekly periodical containing a greater amount and variety of useful and entertaining miscellany, than is to be found in any similar publication in the world.

As a family newspaper, Brother Jonathan will be found to present attractions beyond any other. "He comes, the herald of a noisy world, News from all nations lumbering at his back."

THE "EVENING TATLER" is published every day at the same office, and is put in press at 12 o'clock Meridian, in season for the great Northern, Eastern, and Southern mails, which will close about 2 o'clock, P. M.

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NOTICE. I shall proceed to sell according to law, at the Court House in Laurencetown, Montgomery county, on the second day of December, 1859, being the first Monday in said month, the following tracts of land, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes, costs and charges thereon for the years 1837 & '38, unless previously paid.

Table with columns: Persons Names, No. of Acres, Situations of Lands, and other details. Includes entries for Andrews Edmund, Allen Reuben, Patton Daniel, etc.

EBEN HEARNE, Sheriff of Montgomery county. Price Adv \$26 25

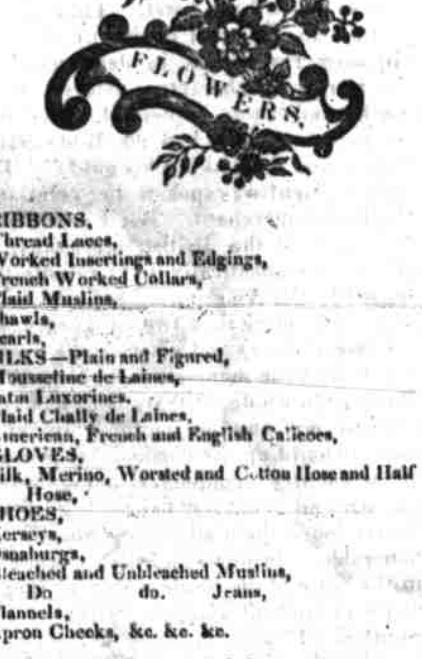
A CARD. JOHN A. JONES, formerly of the United States Hotel, Philadelphia, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he will open on the 1st August next, what splendid and commodious establishment, nearly opposite the 'Chester' Theatre, which will be called the Union Hotel, and with an assurance that neither expense or labor has been spared, to render it one of the most complete hotels in the United States, solicits their patronage.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED. To the jail of Richmond county, a negro man, calling himself Brownick, and says he is free according to the will of Mrs. Mary Brown, dec'd, formerly of Moore county, of this State.

AMERICAN ALMANAC FOR 1860. The American Almanac and Repository of useful Knowledge for 1860, vol. 11th; the Cultivators Almanac & Cabinet of Agricultural Knowledge for 1860.

Always return a kiss for a blow.—Sunday School Union. Always—provided the giver of the blow be a pretty girl.

THE Subscriber has received from the North, a beautiful assortment of Goods. Among them may be found AMERICAN AND FRENCH



RIBBONS, Thread Laces, Worked Insertings and Edgings, French Worked Collars, Plaid Muslins, Shawls, Silks—Plain and Figured, Mousseline de Laines, Satin Lingerie, Plaid Chilly de Laines, American, French and English Calicoes, GLOVES, Silk, Merino, Worsted and Cotton Hose and Half Hose, SHOES, Kersey, Osnaburg, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Do do Jeans, Flannels, Apron Checks, &c. &c. &c.

MR. LEGARE'S SPEECH IN NEW YORK. In a speech made by Mr. Legare at the great Republican meeting held last week, were accompanied with expressions of perfect respect for the mass of those opposed to him in opinion on political questions. He seriously believed he had the most solid conviction—that they were wrong, but they were honestly wrong. He spoke not of them, but of the persons whom they had trusted with power.

Here Mr. Legare, in a burst of eloquent eloquence, denounced the odious attempts of Mr. Van Buren's official organ, the Globe to incite the American People to agrarianism, by making arbitrary distinctions between our citizens, as productive and unproductive laborers, and calling on the followers of the cabal at Washington to destroy and utterly extinguish those whom it designated as unproductive.

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as if they were their pretended dupes and slaves, is there a sentence more infamous than this, which represents the powers, and dignities, and trusts of a great nation as plundered and booty, to be won as by a camp of bandits or a crew of pirates. Fouché (for it was that remarkable personage, and not Talleyrand, as had been erroneously reported) said, in reply to some one who had spoken of the murder of the Duc d'Enghien as a great crime—'It is worse, it is a blunder!'

The infamous doctrine under consideration has not been maintained by heated politicians out of doors. Attempts have been made to give dignity to it, by introducing and proclaiming it in the Senate of the United States! There the maxim has not only been justified, but it was also shamelessly maintained that the man who got the spoils should do something in return for them! This was the spirit which ran through all the speeches of those who advocated the right of Government officers to interfere in elections, and to disturb and prevent the pure, conscientious, independent use of the elective franchise.

What honesty can be expected from men appointed on such a principle?—It would appear from the course of the President and his counsellors, that they no more counted on honesty and integrity, than the Public would be likely to do. For in the famous sub-Treasury bill, they proposed what the President called a more "severe and salutary legislation," to punish the rogues, who they seem to have made up their minds would assuredly be appointed to office. They, in fact, proposed to build up a safe wherein to keep their moneys, and, side by side with it, to keep a penitentiary, wherein to keep the keepers!

What is the practice of our rulers, under their spoils scheme? A says to the President, "I led ten men to the polls—pray you, let me be a tide waiter." B says, "I led a hundred; I ought to be a custom-house officer!" G says, "I have caused hundreds to purge themselves—to stain their souls—to disregard their consciences and moral judgments—I am a man of immense influence." The President, in the return for this devotion, exclaims: "Be thou a Justice; and go on in well-doing." How is it possible that men so educated should not plunder when they get into office?—Let it never be forgotten that these men, like all other Janissaries, command their tyrants. Are proofs wanting of this fact? What was the course of defaulting sub-Treasurers toward Mr. Woodbury?—"Please resign," said the Secretary in his mildest accents. "Faith, I won't go," was the answer. "Give up the public money, then," said Mr. Woodbury.—"We won't do that either, and beware how you touch us—we are strong—we can shake your Administration about your ears."

Look at another illustration, the case of those rivals, Muhlenberg and Wolf, of Pennsylvania. The President appoints Mr. Muhlenberg to a foreign embassy; Mr. Wolf regards this as a personal insult, and is not satisfied until he, in turn, is made collector of the port of Philadelphia. He threatened that if he was not suitably rewarded, he would go home and turn the State of Pennsylvania against Mr. Van Buren; and the President advanced him, because he was afraid to do justice.

Mr. L. said he had come to New York with the most gloomy feelings; and the first consolation he had received was in the glorious western portion of the State, where the people were animated by a truly republican spirit. In that sign (said he) you will conquer. He had visited that section of the country with the deepest interest. He had stood on the shores of the lakes which bring to the New York of the West the treasures of a world; he had been in the presence and within the sound of the great cataract; and there, thinking of the destiny of this great State, and that it, with all its vast resources and capacities, was but a fragment of the American Union—when he reflected upon the characters of the men to whose hands its destinies were committed, when he considered that the capital was in the hands of the spoiler, his heart sank within him; and it required all his knowledge of the firm, independent, and vigorous spirit of the people by whom he was surrounded, to support his hope that the country would be saved from ruin. He called most earnestly upon his fellow-citizens not to be discouraged. In spite of all reverses, let this State but be true—let her declare that she will not have the Administration of the Federal Government continued in the present corrupt and incompetent hands, and her voice will awaken the whole country.—Times.