

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET!

FOR PRESIDENT: J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: JOSEPH LANE, of Oregon.

ELECTORS for President & Vice-President.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE: ALFRED M. SCALES, of Rockingham. ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, of Wake.

- DISTRICTS: 1st District. J. W. MOORE, of Hertford. 2d " W. B. RODMAN, of Beaufort. 3d " W. A. ALLEN, of Duplin. 4th " A. W. VENABLE, of Granville. 5th " J. R. McLEAN, of Guilford. 7th " J. A. FOX, of Mecklenburg. 8th " J. A. DICKSON, of Burke.

To our Debtors.

We commence this week sending out our accounts, and expect a settlement at August Court. The highest rates will be charged to all who do not pay at that time.

The Union according to the Constitution.

We are requested to announce that a meeting of the Democracy of Warren County will be held in Warrenton, on the Tuesday of August Court, to RATIFY the nomination of BRECKINRIDGE and LANE.

Democrats, to your posts. The enemies of the Equality of Southern States in the Union, are busy. It is your duty and your interest to counteract their schemes.

Robert P. Dick, Esq.

This gentleman is out again in a long letter to the "Democracy of the Fifth Congressional District." He enters into a minute explanation of his conduct, as a delegate to the National Convention, which is uncalculated for, as his conduct or motives has not been assailed; but it may be presumed, that this second pronouncement has been suggested by a secret consciousness that his public conduct requires explanation or defence, perhaps both. We have no fault to find with him for his boldness, in thrusting his strong predilections in favor of his near kinsman, Mr. Douglas, on the Democratic party of this State, but we do complain, that while claiming to exercise the widest latitude in the exercise of his own political opinions, he denies the same liberty to all who refuse to bow down before his political idol. It is unnecessary to follow him through his remarks upon Congress, his intervention, in which he merely follows the trail of his leader through the foggy sophisms and clouds of verbiage, in which Mr. Douglas loves to clothe his "squatter sovereignty" heresy. But there are a few salient points in his letter, which we will notice, that our readers may perceive how much caution must be exercised, before attaching to his assertions, "Douglas has two-thirds of the votes in the Electoral College, and all the votes cast in the regular Convention." How stands the published record? It required 202 votes to elect, and the highest number received by Mr. Douglas was 181, being 20 1/2 votes short of two-thirds! There were only 196 electoral votes in the Douglas Convention, and of this number, 14 1/2 were cast for Breckinridge and Lane! So much for Mr. Dick's historical accuracy.

Mr. Dick lays prodigious stress on the fact that Mr. Douglas has a majority in the Convention, and argues from thence that he was entitled to the nomination, as the majority ought to rule. Yet he repudiates the same rule, when applied to himself as a member of the North Carolina delegation; there he was in a minority, and would not yield; he presumes to go further, than to demand that delegates from sovereign States should submit to a majority rule, which Mr. Dick himself repudiated, when he found it adverse to the interests of his ambitious relative?

Mr. Dick denounces the supporters of the Breckinridge ticket, as seceders from the Democratic organization; perhaps a close investigation might make it evident that his own claim to be considered as a regular member of the N. C. Democracy is, at best, very questionable. The State Convention, in its second resolution, declared that a Territorial Legislature had not, directly or indirectly, power to annul or impair the Constitutional right of any citizen to take his slave property into the common Territory. Mr. Douglas avows and maintains that the Territorial Legislature has the power denied it in the resolution. Mr. Dick sustains Mr. Douglas, and undoubtedly places himself in direct opposition to the decision of the supreme tribunal of the Democratic party in this State. If Messrs. McRae and Eldeston have been properly denounced as disorganizers for opposing the platform of principles adopted by a State Convention, in what respect are they worse than Mr. Dick? If we compare the evils that might follow in the train of "Distribution and Ad Valorem" with those certain to follow Squatter Sovereignty, their deflection sinks into insignificance in comparison to the cherished heresy of Douglas, the favorite candidate of Mr. Dick. Is it not the very acme of self-delusion for a gentleman of Mr. Dick's dubious political standing to pronounce "ex cathedra" a sentence of excommunication upon gray-headed Democrats—who were battling for Democratic principles against the serried hosts of Whiggery, headed by the intellectual giants, Clay and Webster—when he was with "satchel on back, crawling like a snake, unwillingly, to school?" Strange times! when Democrats like Dickinson, O'Conner, Buchanan, Weldon Edwards, Hunter, Cass, and a host of other aged and eminent Democratic statesmen, in every State of the Union, are at one fell swoop denounced as seceders and disorganizers by a young man just stepping on the threshold of public life, barely known, and utterly untried and inexperienced! Such an absurdity would be a capital subject for a political quiz; but, at the present time, the spectacle of an over-glorious Democratic partisan playing into the

strerate opponents, is too... We feel certain they will not, and the "main" party will find themselves in a miserable minority.

Hon. L. O'B. Branch.

The following letter from Mr. Branch was received in reply to an invitation to the late Pic-Nic and Jubilee at Dr. Thos. Davis's, the particulars of which were reported in our last issue:

RALPH, 29th July, 1860. GENTLEMEN: Yours of the 14th, inviting me to attend a "Democratic Jubilee and Pic-Nic," at Dr. Davis' Mill, on the 31st instant, was not received until to-day.

It is too late for me to attend, but avail myself of the opportunity to say that I sympathize earnestly in the wish that the Democratic vote of North Carolina may be cast for Breckinridge and Lane.

I know both those gentlemen, personally, and I have no hesitation in saying, that of all the public men now on the stage, there is not one, whose personal character and political opinions are more calculated to command the confidence of the people of North Carolina, than those of Mr. Breckinridge.

He is opposed to that doctrine so derogatory to the rights, and so offensive to the pride of the States, which would place the squatters on the public land, to exercise their sovereign political powers. "So what are you?"—and I doubt whether, in ten of the centuries around us, ten persons could be found who would dissent from his views on this point.

He is not in favor of Congress interfering directly with slavery in the Territories, on pretence of protecting it, or on any other pretence. But he holds that the slaveholder has a right to take his property to the Territories, and any law of a Territory, tending to impair his right or deprive him of it, violates the Constitution. That the proper address against such laws is by an appeal to the Courts. And that when the Court have decided in his favor, it is the duty of the President to have the decrees executed. If the President has not sufficient means under existing laws, it is the duty of Congress to pass laws giving him such additional means as may be necessary.

Mr. Breckinridge was in Congress and aided in the passage of the Kansas and Nebraska bill. He has never said that bill was a cheat or a delusion. He stands in the great doctrine of Non-Intervention, as embodied in it—the only doctrine in which the South can find security, or in which they can find repose.

In the Convention that nominated him there were persons so extreme in their views as to demand that Congress shall pass "Slave Codes" for the Territories,—perhaps some disunionists were there also,—but the resolutions adopted by the Convention contain no sanction of either of those heresies. In the Convention which nominated Mr. Bell the Free-soiler, Bates, received as many votes as our fellow-citizen Mr. Graham, showing that there must have been many free-soilers in that Convention. What would our opponents say as to our fairness, if we were to present that fact to the people, as proof that Mr. Bell is a Free-soiler?

Mr. Breckinridge's opinions have been repeatedly avowed, and we are not left to conjecture them, nor to infer them from the opinions of others.

He is a friend to the Union of the States, but determined to preserve their equality also.

If our party had made a nomination in the usual manner, we would not have hesitated to support it. But it failed to do so, and every Democrat, being free to select the person for whom he will vote, I do not see how, in North Carolina, can hesitate or doubt.

Yours very respectfully, L. O'B. BRANCH.

W. D. Coppidge, Dr. T. Davis, Dr. Gray Sills, and others.

Mr. Seward's First Campaign Speech. On the evening of the 13th instant, Mr. Seward arrived in Boston, and was received in a most enthusiastic manner. He was introduced to the people by Governor Banks, and addressed them from the balcony of the Revere House. After alluding to the gracious reception he met with in his journey through New England, he alluded to the services of Maine, Vermont, and New Hampshire, but claimed that none were earlier in the field than New York. But he acknowledged that he had "studied the interests of his country and humanity in the school of Massachusetts." The closing portion of the speech we give below, copied from the New York Herald, and call particular attention to the italicized portion of the speech. He avows that the last stage of the conflict has arrived, declares that Lincoln, like Quincy Adams, is governed by the "higher law." Comment is unnecessary; every true Statesman must be convinced that the election of Lincoln will precipitate a revolution, the end of which is only known to Omnipotence. The italics are the Herald's, not ours.

"If I have ever conceived a resolution to maintain the rights and interests of these free States in the Union of the Confederacy, I learned it from Massachusetts (Renewed cheering.) It is twenty-two years ago, not far from this season, when a distinguished and venerable statesman of Massachusetts had retired to his home, a few miles in the suburbs of your city, under the censure of his fellow citizens, driven home to his quarters by the peltings of remorseless pro-slavery people, that I, younger then, of course, than I am now, made a pilgrimage from my own home which was not molested on my way, to the Sage of Quincy—(applause)—there I learn from him what became a citizen of the United States, in view of the deplorable condition of the intelligence and sentiment of the country under its demoralization by the power of slavery. And there I received, and thence I have derived, every resolution, every sentiment, that has animated and inspired me in the performance of my duty as a citizen of the United States, all this time I know, indeed, that those sentiments have not always been popular, even in the States of Massachusetts. I know that citizens of Massachusetts, as well as citizens of other States, have attempted to drive the disciples of that illustrious teacher from their policy. But it is to-night that I am free to confess that whenever any man, wherever he might be found, whether he was of Northern or

Southern birth, whether "solid men of Boston" or of Mississippi, have assailed those doctrine, commune with his spirit, him whether the thing engaged was well and worth a commentary upon the given in this single fact only after the death of John Adams, who hurled him from power and from place, are calling to the head of the nation, to the very seat from which he was expelled, Abraham Lincoln—(enthusiastic cheers)—whose claim to that seat is that he confesses the obligation of the higher law—(applause)—which the Sage of Quincy proclaimed, and that he avows himself, for weal or woe, for life or death, a soldier on the side of freedom in the irrepressible conflict between freedom and slavery. (Prolonged cheering.) This gentleman, in my simple confession, I desire, now, only to say to you that you have arrived at the last stage of this conflict before you reach the triumph which is to inaugurate this great policy into the government of the United States. (Cheers.) You will bear yourselves manfully. It behooves you, citizens of Boston, if you are here—(a voice—"they are")—and if the solid men are not here then the lighter men of Massachusetts, to bear onward and forward, first in the ranks the flag of freedom. (Cheers.) I am somewhat tired about, I confess to you, by the strange languages and dialects to which I listen here—(laughter)—but I believe I shall speak accurately if I say I have been "down East" and I bring you the assurance from that quarter that the whole East is coming up to this conflict with the resolution and the determination and the confidence of victory. (Applause.) I should not allude to my own State if it were not that some Democrats I have heard make strong claims upon the popular vote in the State of New York. I have not often been mistaken, and I therefore venture to correct these remarks of others—(laughter and applause)—by saying to you what I said to the republicans of Maine, when they told me that they were moderate enough to say that they have twenty thousand majority for Lincoln and Hamlin, but that they had some uneasiness about the State of New York—that they might set down their majority in Maine at their own figure, and then multiply it by four, and they would approximate the majority in the State of New York. (Loud cheers and cries of "Good.") But I have the same testimony to give you substantially in relation to all the free States together, with the assurance that, for the first time, this banner will be unfurled in safety in many of the slave States. But let not your thoughts or expectations be confined to the present hour. I tell you, fellow citizens, that with this victory comes the end of the power of slavery in the United States. (Cheers.) I think I may assume that a democrat is a man who maintains the creed of one or the other branch of the democratic party at the present day. Assuming that to be so; I tell you, in all sincerity, that the last democrat in the United States is born. (Great laughter and cheering. A voice—"I hope so.") Gentlemen, it remains only to thank you for your kind reception, and to express my best wishes for your individual health and happiness, and for the prosperity and greatness of your noble city and interesting and honored State.

continued plaudits.

Official Vote. As the official vote has not yet been published, we withdraw our table until we can procure a correct copy. The majority of our Democratic exchanges agree that Ellis' majority will exceed six thousand, which will be a gratifying increase on the numbers published. The list of the Members of the Legislature, on our first page, has all the new members names printed in italics. Our readers will perceive at a glance that the Legislature is completely revolutionized. The great majority are new men, fresh from the people, unconnected with the old cliques, and we hope free from those personal influences, which are seldom exercised for the public good. We have great hopes of the approaching session being one, in which the interests of the great mass of the people will be attended to, by the introduction of such salutary reforms, in our revenue bill and public expenditure, as will satisfy every reasonable advocate of "equal taxation." Before its meeting, we will take an opportunity of suggesting some items which could be altered with great advantage, at once relieving the working classes of our citizens, without seriously burthening any other. We allude in particular to the tax upon incomes as low as \$500, which is a heavy burthen upon individuals not well able to bear it.

Local Intelligence. Our Mineral Springs continue to draw a large number of our citizens, morning and evening. That the principal Spring is a Chalybeate of considerable strength, is evinced by the fact that several of our citizens have received considerable benefit from its daily use. Mr. David Parrish, to whose indefatigable exertions the people of Warrenton are much indebted, has succeeded in tracing the Spring to its head, where it gushes forth from a rocky foundation. It has not been yet analyzed, but will be very shortly. Until we receive the result of the scientific examination, we will say nothing in praise of "Our Mineral Spring."

On Friday last, two negroes, belonging to Dr. Hugh Davis and A. A. Hudgins, Esq., were brought before the Mayor, for a set-to, in which a knife was rather freely used, though with little damage. His Honor decided that their masters should give bail, in the sum of \$200, for their future good behavior, and ordered the sable gentleman most in fault to receive thirty striking reasons to convince him, that he will have a personal interest in avoiding such scrapes in future.

On Monday, Mr. Solomon W. Smith was brought before Messrs. Skinner, Montgomery, and John Watson, charged with a breach of the peace, in threatening to use deadly weapons against Henry T. Egerton, Esq., of Grove Hill. It appeared from the evidence of Morgan D. Powell, Esq., that on Sunday morning Mr. Smith, terribly excited with liquor, entered Mr. Egerton's premises, displaying a pistol and bowie-knife, and making violent threats against him. Efforts were made to remove him, but he persevered in

when he was fired at from the slightly wounded in the head shot. He returned in the afternoon with a gun, and renewed his attack on the 10th inst. He was arrested on a State warrant morning. The case was adjourned Tuesday, when Mr. Smith was given bail, in the sum of \$1,500, to appear at next Superior Court, committed to jail until he procured the necessary sureties.

GRANVILLE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. An adjourned meeting of the Granville Agricultural Society will be held in Henderson, on the first Saturday in September next. All the members are requested to attend, as business of importance is to be transacted. G. S. D. HARRIS, Secretary.

MISSING. The friends of Mr. Robert Grant, of Warrenton, are anxious to hear of his whereabouts. His continued absence has created some uneasiness. Information of his present residence can be sent to the Post-Master at Warrenton.

We are requested to announce that the Rev. P. H. Dalton will preach at the Presbyterian Church, Warrenton, on Sunday next, August 26th.

Remember there is a House and Lot in Warrenton, to be sold by auction on Tuesday of Court week. It is the comfortable residence occupied by Mr. Throver.

GAMING. There is in the heart of most young men an innate love for games of hazard, which naturally seeks gratification. But we warn the young against gambling houses, on account of their surroundings. Every evil issues from them. Drunkenness, intimacies with bad men, and, perhaps, worse, unblunted sensibilities, and honor, extravagance, all, are the concomitants of play. If the hope of sudden gain be a necessity, buy a lottery ticket, and you will enjoy all the excitement, without fear of the dangers of gaming. Messrs. Wood, Eddy & Co., of Wilmington, Delaware, and St. Louis, Missouri, will return you whole tickets, or shares, upon receipt of \$20, \$10, \$5 or \$2.50, and the drawings as soon as made. Their capital prize is \$70,000.

New Advertisements. TO BUILDERS. PROPOSALS will be received at the office of this Company, until the 11th day of September, 1860, for furnishing materials and building the following WAREHOUSES (of wood). One at Henderson, 18x39; one at Franklinton, 18x30; and one at Kurel's, 50x30. The plans and specifications to be seen at the office in Raleigh, with the agents at Henderson and Franklinton, after the 21st inst. T. J. HOLT, Superintendent of Buildings, will give such explanations as may be required. The Company will reserve the right of rejecting any or all bids. By order of the Board of Directors, W. J. HAWKINS, President. Office R. G. R. R. Co., August 15th, 1860. au24-3t

NOTICE. THE WAREHOUSE COURSE, and offers it with all its appurtenances of Stables, Stand, &c. The tract contains fifty-three acres of Land, with a new DWELLING-HOUSE, containing five rooms, and would make a desirable Private Residence, with as fine water as any in the State. Should any purchaser conclude to keep up the Course, a fine Club could be gotten up in time for the FALL RACES. He also offers all his BLOOD STOCK, consisting of six in number, among them the Race Mare FLY AWAY, and a splendid untried Red Eye Colt, three years old; a further description is deemed unnecessary. The tract will be shown by Capt. Peter J. Turnbull, of Warrenton, and the Horses can be seen at the residence of the subscriber, nine miles from the Course. P. D. POWELL, Richmond Dispatch will please copy 3 times weekly, and forward account to this office. au24-3t

THESEPIANS. TABLEAU VIVANT. This (FRIDAY) Evening, the Thespians will perform a series of TABLEAU VIVANTS. To commence at 7 1/2 o'clock. Admittance, twenty-five cents.

THE LAST WEEK. NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS. Mrs. Vaughan's MILLINERY ROOM will be closed up after next week. All persons in want of GOODS in her line would do well to supply themselves. GOODS sold in large or small quantities, without regard to Cost. August 23d, 1860.

ONLY 8 1/2 CENTS PER YARD.—Checked Cambrics, slightly soiled, at 8 1/2 cents per yard, at 24 DAVIS, ABRAHAMS & LYON'S.

DUTCH HEMP CARPETING.—At 16 1/2 cents per yard, a good article and pretty pattern, at 24 DAVIS, ABRAHAMS & LYON'S.

HOOP SKIRTS.—Very cheap, at 24 DAVIS, ABRAHAMS & LYON'S.

BLEACHED SHIRTINGS.—The best and cheapest Bleached Shirtings in the city, at 24 DAVIS, ABRAHAMS & LYON'S.

BLACK SILKS.—A great bargain, at 24 DAVIS, ABRAHAMS & LYON'S.

SINGLES.—25,000 good Heart Pine SHINGLES, for sale by 24 SLEDGE & BROWNING.

TAKE NOTICE.—All those indebted to us up to last July, will please call and settle their accounts without delay, as they will be placed in the hands of a Lawyer for collection if not paid by the 10th September, and their credit stopped. 24 DAVIS, ABRAHAMS & LYON'S.

UNDRESSED and one yard wide superior bleached SHIRTINGS.—One yard wide and free of starch, at Ten Cents per yard, at 24 DAVIS, ABRAHAMS & LYON'S.

PLUMMER WHEAT FOR SEED.—250 Bushels of this popular Wheat, made by Dr. Henry L. Plummer, of Warrenton county, North Carolina, in store and for sale. Price \$1 75. FEEBLES, PLUMMER & CO., 23 Old Street.

APPLE BRANDY. An excellent article of OLD APPLE BRANDY, for sale by ABRINGTON, BEST & CO. August 13, 1860. au 17-1f

NORTH CAROLINA. WARREN COUNTY.

George D. Turner and Emma Turner, infants, by their next friend, Nathaniel R. Jones, vs. James Turner, William B. Hamilton and Mary V. his wife, Sally A. Turner, William B. Turner and Leonard Henderson, admn. of Thomas Turner and of Nancy Turner, and Trustees of said William B. Turner.

Bill in Warren Court of Equity.

THE complainants in the above cause having filed their Bill of complaint in Warren Court of Equity, and oath having been made before me, by complainant's next friend, Mr. R. Jones, that James Turner, William B. Hamilton, Mary V. Hamilton, Sally A. Turner, and William B. Turner, defendants in said Bill, reside beyond the limits of this State. Publication is therefore made for six weeks, according to Act of Assembly, notifying the said non-resident defendants to be and appear before the Hon. Judge of said Court of Equity, to be held for the said County of Warren, at the Court-House in Warrenton, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday of September next, to answer to said Bill, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them.

C. M. COOK, C. M. E. Warrenton, August 19, 1860. au 24-6t (\$5 62 1/2)

PIANOS. HAVING located in Warrenton, I respectfully offer my services as a TUNER and REPAIRER of PIANOS, wherein ten years' experience enables me to guarantee perfect satisfaction. I am also repairing the unequalled Southern made "KNAEBE'S PIANOS," which are guaranteed for five years, and a privilege of exchange granted for the first six months, at the manufacturer's expense, should any instrument not prove entirely satisfactory. All communications addressed to me, at Warrenton, will receive faithful attention.

GEORGE L. WILD. REFERENCES.—Professors E. E. Parham, J. Wilcox, and C. H. Keir, Warrenton; J. H. Mills, Jos. G. Gosh, and Dr. S. A. Williams, Oxford, N. C. au 13-1f

UNION SEWING MACHINE. Price only \$12 50. THIS Machine possesses many new and important improvements. It is strongly built, simple in its construction, and adapted to all kinds of work, from FINE SWISS MUSLIN TO LEATHER, and is noiseless when running. It is not only equal, but in many respects superior to any other Machine in the market. It possesses the great advantage of threading its own needle, without trouble to the operator. Christian King is appointed Sole Agent for Warren County, and Ladies are invited to call and see one in operation at his Jewelry Store, Warrenton. All Machines sold by him warranted, with full usage, for six months. Call and see for yourselves. This Machine will bear examination. au 17-1f N. B.—C. KING will open a new stock of fashionable JEWELRY at August Court.

SAVE YOUR DWELLINGS FROM DECAJ. THE Undersigned, having located permanently in Warrenton, respectfully offers his services as a PRACTICAL HOUSE PAINTER. Having in his employ none but competent workmen, and all work being done under his own personal superintendence, he will guarantee that it will be done in the most durable manner. All kinds of ornamental work done, with dispatch. All orders addressed to the subscriber at Warrenton, N. C., will receive prompt attention. E. A. RICHARDSON, Practical House Painter. au 17-1f

TAN-YARD FOR RENT OR SALE. THE subscriber offers for SALE or RENT, his TAN-YARD, situated three miles from Warrenton, on the Louisa and Henderson road. It is one of the best stands in the county for the business. There is a good Dwelling-House on the lot, with a Bark-Mill, Tubs, Vats, &c., and every convenience. Possession can be had by the first of November next. There is a lot of Bark on hand, which will be sold on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to buy or rent can view the premises, or write to J. PINNELL, Warrenton Postoffice, Warren Co., N. C. J. Pinnell returns his acknowledgments to his friends for past favors, and informs them that he does not expect to continue his Tan-Yard next year. au 3

\$25 REWARD. RUN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 15th day of June last, a Negro Boy named DENNIS; about 21 years old; 5 feet 10 inches high; of dark complexion, (not black.) When walking, his toes incline very much outward; his knees a little sprung inward; ankles full, and the hollow of his foot makes a hole in the ground. He wore an old black cloth frock coat; a pair of white jeans pants, and a black wool hat. The above reward of twenty-five dollars will be paid for his delivery to me, or twenty dollars if confined in jail so that I can get him. JOHN M. WRIGHT, Palmer Springs P. O., Mecklenburg county, Virginia. August 5, 1860. au 10-1f

TO THE FRIENDS OF HOME MANUFACTURES. THE KINSTON SHOE FACTORY IS NOW IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. Orders for negro BROGANS and BOOTS are solicited. J. C. CARPENTER, Agent. Kinston, N. C., June 24, 1860. au 3

NEW—NEW. A FRESH supply of FEED CUTTERS—Call on the "MACHINE FACTOR." Everybody should examine this Machine—all sold at manufacturer's prices, and strictly for cash. JAS. A. EGERTON. August 1st, 1860. au 3

\$5 Reward WILL be paid upon the delivery to me of a Fox Hound SLUT which strayed away some days since. She is spotted—black and white about two thirds in the tail off, and answers to the name of Gamma. ma 23-1f WHARTON J. GREEN.

Dancy, Hyman & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 124 PEARL ST., NEW YORK. Pay particular attention to the sale of Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Naval Stores, &c. ce 28

LOST.—Ten Dollars Reward. LOST last week, in Warrenton, or on the road to the Depot, or between that and Townsville, per railroad, an OVAL & DIAMOND BREAD-PAN. The finder will receive the above reward on returning it to Dr. Brownlow's Warrenton Hotel. July 9th, 1860.

PETERSBURG MANIPULATED GUANO. FROM strong recommendations in favor of the above Fertilizer, we do not hesitate to say, that we think it the BEST article of the kind made. For sale by N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO. au 17