AMERICAN EAGLE.

LOUISBURG, N. C.

WILLIAM H. PLEASANTS,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, SEP. 15, 1860.

NOMINEES OF THE UNION CONVENTION!

FOR PRESIDENT:

JOHN BELL,

OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

EDWARD EVERETT,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ELECTORS.

For the State at Large.
JOHN C. BADGER, of Wake.
BRYAN GRIMES, of Pasquotank.

For the Districts.
1st district, J. W. HINTON, of Pasquotank.
2d do CHARLES C CLARK, Craven.
3d do O H DOCKERY, Richmond.
4th do L C EDWARDS, Granville.
5th do A C FOSTER, Randolph.
6th do HENRY WALSER, Davidson.
7th do WM. P BYNUM, Lincoln.
8th do TOD. R. CALDWELL, Burke.

☞ Messrs. MILLER & PEACE are our authorized Agents in the City of Petersburg, to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the "Eagle" and give receipts for the same.

☞ Messrs. J. P. Perkinson, & Co., are our authorized Agents in the City of Petersburg to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the "Eagle" and give receipts for the same.

☞ T. B. Moore, wholesale and retail dealer in Hats and Caps, Petersburg, Va., is our authorized Agent for that City to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the "Eagle" and give receipts for the same.

ORGANIZE! ORGANIZE!!

It is a great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the Card of Messrs. Rives, Chairman of the Union Committee, which will [illegible] the necessity of a special organization.—The Democratic party from the Pacific—with this to encourage us in our glorious work, we can, if we will only work; carry the State by an overwhelming majority—we would not be surprised if we carried it by 20,000. Still our flattering prospects should not detur us in the least, from polling every vote we can for Bell and Everett, the Constitution, the Union and the enforcement of the laws. We are pleased to state that the Union men of this and Granville County intend having a large mass meeting, either here or at Kittrells Springs in the course of two or three weeks. From what we can learn it will be the largest mass meeting ever held in the 4th District. That is the way to organize, fellow citizens. Let mass meetings be held all over the State. Keep the ball in motion.

UNION MEN!! RALLY AND ORGANIZE!!

In less than two months the Presidential election, involving consequences more momentous than ever depended on any former election will take place. Friends of Bell and Everett, *Union men* of North Carolina, are you ready for it? Are you ready to strike with all your might for the priceless and blood-earned heritage of Liberty and Law bequeathed to you by your Fathers, and now threatened with destruction by bad men? If you are not, let us implore you, if not for your own sakes, for the sakes of your children you will leave behind you, to delay the work of preparation no longer, but at once to go to work and thoroughly organize yourselves for the great day of trial. Think not, we beseech you, because the State elections are over, your work is finished. Union men may look back to those elections, but only for the purpose of taking courage and hope from their results.—If we then reduced the Democratic strength more than one half, what may we not do in November? With the Union threatened and two Democratic tickets in the field, will we not carry the Old North State for the Constitution and the Union, and the enforcement of the Laws? But here again let us caution you—relax not your efforts because two Democratic tickets are in the field, but work as if we were running against either Breckinridge or Douglas single handed. Let it not be said that this old State, one of the Old Thirteen, was carried for Union candidates, but because she loved the Union, but because the Breckinridge Disunionists and the Douglas Democracy quarrelled among themselves. No! but let us by an overwhelming vote for Bell and Everett—for the Union—show to the country that every pulsation of North Carolina's great heart beats true to this thrice glorious Union. Organize, then, Union men! Form clubs—order documents from the Union Executive Committee, and circulate them among your friends and neighbors, and you will live to thank God that if this Union is Dissolved, and the last hope of liberty forever extinguished, North Carolina is guiltless of the damning deed.

SION H. ROGERS,
Ch'mn. Union State Executive Com'teo.
Raliigh, Sept. 7th, 1860.

DEMOCRATIC EXTRAVAGANCES AND CORRUPTION.

In a speech delivered last year, the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, than whom there is not an abler man belonging to the party, nor one that is more honest, used the following language:

"When I first entered Congress, in 1843, the expenses of the Government were only $30,000,000 per annum. The country has gone through the expensive Mexican war with sixty-three thousand soldiers in the field, on thirty millions, and now in time of peace, the estimates were seventy-three millions! He believed forty millions an abundance for the national expense."

He believed forty millions to be "an abundance for the national expenses," and yet [illegible] they were thirty-three millions above that abundance. And now read the following from the Hon. Andrew Johnson, one of the present Democratic Senators from Tennessee, as to the manner in which this vast sum of money is disposed of:

"This government, sixty-nine years of age scarcely out of its swaddling clothes, is making more corrupt uses of money, in proportion to the amount collected from the people, as I honestly believe, than any other government on the face of the globe.

The government is in the hands of the Democracy—in the hands of Buchanan and his Cabinet! And John C. Breckenridge is the candidate of Buchanan and the corrupt Buchanan Administration! Yea, Breckinridge is responsible in part for all the extravagances and corruptions that have prevailed under this Administration!

JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE NOT A SLAVEHOLDER.

The Louisville *Journal* of a recent date, says:

We have received a great many letters from the South requesting us to state whether John C. Breckenridge, who we believe is a man of wealth, does or does not own any slaves. We do not know whether an answer to this oft-repeated question is important, but we will give one. Mr. Breckenridge and his family live in Lexington and board at the Phœnix Hotel and he votes in that city. For the past three years he has not listed any property for taxation, either real or personal, as appears from the tax books. Has a free colored man boarded at the Phœnix for the last three years, and does he pay any taxes in the South at all, but all his property is in the North! Do you hear that Southern men?

Now, a man may be a true enough Southern man, whether he owns a slave or not. But if he be wealthy, and all his property is in the North, would not his sympathies be likely to be with the North, also! In other words, does not the Bible tell us that where a man's treasure is, there is his heart also?

What a beautiful candidate the extreme Southern Rights men have nominated!

GOV. ELLIS AND THE SECEDERS.

It will be remembered that Gov. Ellis here denounced the seceders from the Charleston Convention. We learn that he repeated it at various places until the meeting of the Convention at Baltimore. He denounced them as disunion, and hoped they would not return—that they were a "good riddance" to the party. The following taken down by us and published at the time, is what he said of them here:

"Some delegates went to the Charleston Convention to prevent a nomination, and to dissolve the Union. I am glad they left the Convention. It was a happy riddance. When they left we got clear of the disunionists. That fellow from Delaware by the name of Bayard—he is a Democrat—went off to the seceders to work the political wires personal friends. I hope never to see these seceders in the Democratic party again."

Breckenridge and Lane are the candidates of these same seceders or "disunionists" as he turned them.—*Kinston Advocate.*

MASS MEETING AT KITTRELLS.

We learn from the Leisure Hour, that the friends of Bell, Douglas and Breckinridge will be held at Kittrells Spilings, on Saturday the 22nd inst. The following distinguished gentlemen have been invited and are expected to be present, and address the people on that occasion: Messrs. A. W. Venable, T. L. Clingman, Geo. E. Badger, Thomas Bragg, Roger A. Pryor, and W. N. H. Smith; H. W. Miller, Esq., H. K. Nash, Esq., Col. L. C. Edwards, and several others. With Badger, Edwards, Smith and Nash to represent us, we are not afraid our cause will suffer.

☞ That part of Maj. Breckinridge's speech at Lexington, which relates to the Disunion charge, was a great cry and no wool—not a bit—like shearing a hog.

WHY DON'T BRECKENRIDGE ANSWER!

Judge Douglas in his Baltimore speech says:

I believe there is no evil in the Union for which the constitution and laws do not provide a remedy, much less is there any for which secession is a proper remedy. My friends, when the Breckenridge electors put questions to me, indicating that they were inclined to dissolve the Union if their party in Congress should be defeated and I was elected, I answered them frankly that [illegible] as a man [illegible] questions to [illegible] let Mr. Breckenridge answer [illegible] applause. The answer came to [illegible] the crowd, "be done."

The Louisville Democrat, in Kentucky, a paper friendly to me, copied those questions and my answer and called upon Mr. Breckenridge to respond to them in his speech at Lexington yesterday. In that speech, according to the report which I saw, Mr. Breckenridge refers to my speech in Maryland and also in the South, showing that he had seen my Virginia speeches—and the questions and answers were in the first speech made in that State—but I looked through his speech in vain to find his answers to those questions.

I ask you what does it mean? Mr. Breckenridge elector catechises whether I will favor disunion in a certain event which Mr. Breckenridge and his friends will be responsible for producing, if it happens, and when Mr. Breckenridge is called upon to answer the same question, he cannot answer it. Other questions, trivial questions, imaginary cases to which no man ever dreamed he was subject, were specified and answered, but this great question, involving the fate of this Union, involving the fate of a conspiracy to break it up, when brought to his notice is left unanswered.

I tell you, my fellow citizens, I believe the Union is now in danger. In my opinion there is a mature plan throughout the Southern States to break up the Union. I believe the election of a Black Republican is to be the signal for that attempt, and that the leaders of the scheme desire the election of Lincoln so as to have an excuse for disunion. I do not believe that every Breckenridge man is a disunionist, but I do believe every disunionist in America is a Breckenridge man (three cheers) and hence I desire Major Breckenridge to answer specifically on this point whether or not he will enforce the laws of the land in the event of an attempt to secede and break up this Union? You have a right to have an answer from him to that question.

ANOTHER DEMOCRAT SUPPORTING BELL AND EVERETT.

The Opelousas *Courier* having charged that Robert F. Patten, Esq., candidate for District Attorney of Vermillion, is a Douglas Democrat supporting Bell and Everett, is thus answered by Mr. Patten himself, extracts from which we give:

I am a Douglas Democrat in principle, and am also supporting, and [illegible] for Douglas to carry Louisiana. I believe that I do see a chance—a fair prospect—for Bell and Everett to carry the state. Therefore, in supporting Bell and Everett, I consider that I am but helping to elect a sound and National ticket against the Abolitionist, Lincoln. As to Breckenridge even if the party of which he is the standard-bearer was free from the suspicion, palpable and strong of Disunion, he has no chance, either South or North, against Lincoln. But assured that "sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish," I am for Bell and Everett.

That is the ring of the true metal. Like a hundred others whose names we could mention, Mr. Patten, has no idea of throwing away his vote, and least all, of helping the Disunionists.

DISUNION IN 1859.

John C. Breckinridge declared at Hartford in December, 1859, that—

"The representatives from Georgia, from Alabama, from South Carolina, from Mississippi, not to speak of other Southern States, say that they represent their constituents. Nay, say that they do not go so far as their constituents, and they declare that they are ready at any moment for a separate organization."

Who are they? Let's have their names. Let's see if they are not hearty supporters, one and all, of John C. Breckinridge, in 1860. We do not believe that Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi have ever been ready for a separate organization.

Alabama has twice voted down a disunion proposition, and she will never consent to it unless her constitutional rights be involved without remedy in the Union.—Let's know who these disorganizers were in 1859. Breckenridge seems to have known them in 59; possibly he does in '60. Let's have their names. Can't some foreign organ say?

☞ The political excitement has risen so high in the town of Selma, Alabama, that some of the politicians, unwilling to await the result of the election in October next, have canvassed the voters of that place in order to ascertain their preferences among the three tickets competing for popular support. The result was as follows: Bell, 228, Douglas 143, Breckinridge 77.

☞ We see by the Norfolk papers that Col. Samuel Watts, of Portsmouth, one of the staunchest Union men in Virginia, as well as one of the best speakers, has taken the stump for Bell and Everett. We are glad to welcome him into the fight.

THE DEAD STORY.

A correspondent, writing to the Philadelphia Express from this place, says that Mr. Jesse La Shegall of Franklin county, Va., killed a very large bear a few days ago on the farm of Mr. R. P. [illegible] the above paragraph was [illegible] published in the "Express," he called to confirm it, thinking it [illegible] to further inquiry he found its [illegible] upon the correspondent of some of our exchanges and we [illegible] state that the report is false.—[illegible] that a bear has made its appearance in Franklin county, [illegible] the last [illegible]

☞ We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisements of W. H. Rives, & Co., J. P. Perkinson, Drummond [illegible], Harris Mallory, Stevenson, Wells & Co., Thos. H. Moore, J. L. Wolfand and others. We take pleasure in recommending all of these Houses to our readers.

HOT WEEK.

The Superior Court of Orange County commenced its session last week. The weather was very hot. No business of importance was transacted.

[illegible] as full as usual. On Tuesday our new sheriff, E. A. Gupton, was "sworn in" and entered upon the discharge of his duties.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRAT

Is the title of a Douglas paper just started in Raleigh, under editorial management of Quent Busbee, Esq., the first Number of which is upon our table. The Democrat will be issued semi-weekly during this campaign. Mr. Busbee is well posted in politics and is an able writer. The number before us bears marks of ability.

☞ Wm. Hill and Mr. Long, both members of the North Carolina Legislature, from Halifax county, died last week.—*Pet. Intelligencer.*

Hill and Long, were members of the last Legislature and not of the ensuing, as we, with others thought when we first read the above paragraph.

VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS IN 1856.

The *Bulletin* says: "The Democratic ballots voted in Virginia in 1856 contained the names of Buchanan and Breckenridge headed by 'The People of the Territories in forming State governments to adopt their own Institutions.'"

It was just that precise political fraud of which we complained in 1856. Buck was run South as a non interventionist, and North as a Squatter Sovereignty man, he in his letter of acceptance having said that the people of a Territory like the people of a State should regulate their own domestic institutions in their own way. That was the very identical political chicanery of which Yancey complained yesterday, in Syracuse [illegible] 1860.

☞ We speak and write as one of the old Southern Rights and Constitutional Democratic Guard, openly and independently. Although we regret it to be necessary for us to say so, Mr. Breckenridge will lose the vote of North Carolina for the bad management of a few impetuous, uncompromising and bitter partizans, who, had they exhibited something of a spirit and disposition to conciliate and harmonize the Democracy, could easily have carried the State for Breckinridge and Lane by ten thousand majority.—*Charlotte Bulletin.*

☞ Most men have only two sides—an inside and an outside—but Breckenridge has more political sides than any man we ever heard of. In Michigan he turns his Squatter Sovereignty face and side to the living people. In Massachusetts he shows a non-intervention front. In North Carolina L. O. B. Branch turns from his non-protection face—and here in Virginia he shows his Congressional protection side.

Somebody is to be cheated—who will it be? The South.

Down with political frauds, humbuggery and hypocrisy say the people.—*Pet. Intelligencer.*

CHEERING NEWS FROM FLORIDA.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist* says it has received the most cheering news from Florida. Gen. Hopkins, the Bell candidate, will probably beat Gen. Milton, the Breckinridge candidate, for Governor, in a straight out fight, at the October election. Hundreds of Democrats are offering to bet on Hopkins, and will vote for him. The defeat of Milton in October secures the Peninsular State for Bell and Everett in November. Hurra for Bale Florida!

A BIG SHAW.—We learn from the Vicksburg *Whig* that a vote was taken on the train which carried Hon. Wm. L. Yancey into Memphis, and resulted as follows: Bell 68; Douglas 29; Breckenridge 18.

TEXAS POLITICS.—Advices from Texas state that since the declension of Gen Houston a new electoral ticket is advocated by the friends of Bell, Douglas and Houston, and promised to become a plan of action, to be voted for by all parties opposed to Breckenridge and Lincoln.

"NEW YORK IN DANGER"—This is what the Republican papers say now. A month ago, they were sure the State would go for Lincoln by 100,000 majority. Ring the Bell.

RETURNED TO HIS FIRST LOVE

The Hon. Henry W. Hilliard, of Alabama, in a letter to Ex President Fillmore, comes out for Bell and Everett.

From the Philadelphia Monitor.

THE CHANCES.

The friends of the Union Douglas men claim that Kentucky will probably carry the following States:

	Bell.	Douglas.
Massachusetts,	13	6
Rhode Island,	4	2
Connecticut,	6	3
New York,	35	25
New Jersey,	7	4
Pennsylvania,	27	17
Iowa,	3	2
Wisconsin,	5	4
Illinois,	11	8
Indiana,	13	9
Ohio,	23	23
California & Oregon,	7	4
	163	104
Southern States,	123	—
	163	104

We think Bell will be elected by the people, and that the result will not vary much from the above.

But calling in this, let us look at the chances in the House and in the Senate.

Popular majority over Fremont	45,777
This year the defection of the Seward men will more than counterbalance the defection of the Administration men, and the Union Ticket will be sure to win by 50,000 majority. This result defeats Lincoln, even if he should carry every other free State in the Union.	
Pennsylvania, in 1860, gave	
Buchanan and Fillmore	312,332
Fremont	147,350
Majority against Fremont	164,982
We will suppose Lincoln gains 64,982 and the Buchanan men will throw away 5,000 votes,	69,983
	83,000

Bell and Douglas are sure to carry the State by 85,000 majority and Lincoln cannot possibly be elected without getting every other free State in the Union. If he got every other, he would just have a majority of four votes. But Jersey alone will defeat him. Jersey is where she was in 1856. How was it then!

Buchanan and Fillmore got	71,058
Fremont	28,351
Majority against Fremont	42,707

If the Buchanan men should all go for Lincoln, the Union ticket will carry the State by not less than 20,000 majority—and Lincoln is defeated.

And how is it with Illinois and Indiana. In 1856 in Illinois Buchanan and Fillmore had

	141,73
Fremont	96,25
Majority against Fremont	45,45

If the Buchanan men in 1856 cast on [illegible] majority.

In 1856, Indiana gave Buchanan, and Fillmore	142,058
Fremont	91,816
Majority against Fremont	47,242

There being not more than 2000 Buchanan men now in this State, the Union ticket will carry it by 45,000 majority!

Electoral vote of Illinois	11
" " Indiana	13
" " New Jersy	7
" " California, which In 1856 gave a majority of 54,056 against Fremont	4
	35
The South	120
	155

And Lincoln is defeated, even if he were to carry New York and Pennsylvania.

The Union men and the Douglas men are not beating the air. They are fighting for something, and they mean to get it.

We have calculated the "chances" of the Presidential contests, and have never yet made a material error; and we confidential predict that if the President is elected by the people John Bell will be that man. If it goes to the House, Bell and Everett will be the men on the list. If it goes into the Senate, Edward Everett will be the next President of the United States.

MASONIC TRIBUTE.

At a regular meeting of Clinton Lodge No. 124, A. Y. Masons, held in their Hall on the 6th of August A. D. 1860, the following Preamble and Resolutions were offered and adopted.

Whereas an All-wise Providence has seen fit to remove from our midst our highly esteemed and much loved brother James H. Yarborough, in the bloom of manhood, therefore

Resolved, That in the death of our brother this Lodge has lost a most useful and efficient member, one whose ear was ever open to the calls of charity, and whose hand was ever ready to assist the widow and the orphan.

Resolved, That this Lodge deeply sympathizes with the friends and relations of the deceased, and would humbly join them in the recollection of his many virtues while they would throw the mantle of charity over any fault he may have had.

Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be sent to the widow of the deceased with a certificate of his membership, also, that they be spread upon the minutes of this Lodge, and be sent to the "American Eagle" for publication.

CHAS. H. THOMAS,
A. C. MASSENBURG,
DR. J. B. CLIFTON,
Louisburg, Aug. 6th, 1860.

LOCAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Co-Partnership.

The undersigned having this day formed a Co-partnership under the style of Raney & Williamson, for the purpose of conducting a general Carpenter's business, respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public.

THOS. H. RANEY.
GEO. WILLIAMSON.

Louisburg, Sept. 10th, 1860. 15

Dissolution.

THE firm of Barrow & Shaw is this day dissolved by mutual consent. We hereby offer our thanks to the public for its liberal support.—All those indebted to said firm will please make arrangements for speedy settlement.

J. S. BARROW.
R. J. SHAW.

Louisburg, N. C. Sept. 1st, 1860.

Co-Partnership.

THE undersigned having this day formed a Co-partnership under the style and firm of Shaw & White, for the purpose of conducting a general Dry Goods, Hardware and Grocery business at the old stand of Barrow & Shaw, respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public.

R. J. SHAW.
THOMAS WHITE.

Louisburg, N. C. Sept. 1st, 1860.

JOHN L. BARROW,
Furniture Warehouse,
LOUISBURG, N. C.

HAVING just [illegible] Cities, where he [illegible] stock of fashionable [illegible] of informing his friends [illegible] the public generally, that he is [illegible] the times will admit. [illegible] and small profits." He [illegible] the following articles: [illegible] common Bed Steads, [illegible] assorted—Bureaus, Tables, [illegible] Chairs—all kinds—some [illegible] Should any of my [illegible] I have not on hand [illegible] days notice, [illegible] Northern houses [illegible] I may order [illegible] the subscriber being [illegible] for supplies [illegible] at the shortest [illegible] He also will [illegible] or night—and [illegible] Coffins. A hearse [illegible] when desired. The public are respectfully [illegible] examine my stock of [illegible] elsewhere. I will guarantee [illegible] prices and articles. [illegible] R. F. & W. R. R.

Louisburg, Sept. 5th [illegible]

Valuable Farm [illegible]

IN FRANKLIN [illegible] FOR [illegible]

I AM anxious to sell [illegible] farms in this part [illegible] ated on the Stage [illegible] burg, 15 from Warrenton [illegible] Sulphur Springs, and [illegible] Depot on the R. & G. [illegible] The tract contains [illegible] which is [illegible] under a fine crop of Corn, about 50 acres of highly improved Tobacco lots; and the balance well set in fencing timber, consisting principally of pine. There is a small dwelling house on the farm, a good overseer's house, negro houses, Corn cribs, Stables, Tobacco barns, &c.

This land joins the tract on which I now reside, and it would afford me pleasure to show it to any person wishing to purchase.

I have concluded also to sell the Tract on which I reside. The purchaser can have one or both Tracts, which contain together between 600 and 700 acres, about 300 of which are superior low ground, thoroughly drained, and cannot be surpassed in fertility by any lands in the State. This Land needs no Guano. With a full force on this farm, the chance is good for 1500 barrels of Corn. The situation of the Dwelling-house is commanding and beautiful.—It is entirely new—carpenter's work and chimneys just completed, but the plastering is yet to be done. It has 6 rooms with fireplaces, and eight recesses. Convenient to the residence are several fine springs of water. The neighborhood is good. I wish to effect the sale of this property by the 20th of September, and with the [illegible] then I will sell the growing crops of CORN, TOBACCO, &c, together with the following stock:—8 good work horses and mules, a number of superior milch cows, 15 head of clover fatted beef cattle, ready for the butcher, 30 head of hogs, plantation utensils, &c.

My reason for selling is, that I have more capital invested in Land than I can afford.

I shall want a small portion in cash or its equivalent, and on the balance the purchaser can have time, if well secured, with interest to be paid annually.

P. H. JOYNER.

Louisburg, Sept. 5th, 1860. 14

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—Franklin County—Petition for sale of real Estate—Filed at Fall Term, 1860,—Obadiah Dickens and his wife, et. al. vs Hinton Perry, et. al.

It appearing on affidavit before the Clerk and Master in Equity of Franklin County, that the Defendant Hinton Perry, John Parrot, in Mississippi, in the right of his wife, Kimbro Perry, Caswell Perry and Calvin Perry, and the heirs of Kimbro Perry and any, and the heirs of Caswell Perry if any, are non-residents, or beyond the limits of this State.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the "American Eagle," a newspaper published in the Town of Louisburg, for six weeks, notifying the said Defendants to be and appear at the Fall Term 1860, of the Court of Equity to be held at the Court House in the Town of Louisburg on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, to the Petition of the Plaintiffs, aforesaid filed against them for the sale of certain real estate, and for a division of the proceeds, or the said Petition will be taken pro confesso as to them.

Witness Chas. H. Thomas, Clerk and Master in Equity for Franklin County, at Office the 18th day of August, A. D. 1860.

CHAS. H. THOMAS, C. M. E.

Louisburg, Aug. 18th, 1860. 12

Solicitor for Plaintiff, Jos. J. Davis, Esq.

Town Property For Sale.

THE house and lot on which the subscriber formerly resided is offered for sale. There is on the lot a respectable dwelling containing three rooms, Kitchen, Smoke-house, &c. Also, one of the best Wells of water in Louisburg. Those wishing to purchase can examine the property at any time by calling on me.

W. H. PLEASANTS.

Louisburg, June 30th, 1860.