

THE UNION. THOMAS RICHARDSON, EDITOR. J. H. MUSE, PUBLISHER & PROPRIETOR. The Union will be published every Monday, at \$2 per annum, IN ADVANCE. Office 6 doors above the Post Office.

BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. NEWBERN, N. C., XXIII Session. WM. H. MAYHEW, Principal. ELIZABETH MAYHEW, Teacher.

Valuable Town Lots for Sale. Hancock streets, in front of the Passenger School of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad.

Particular Notice. THE subscriber gives notice to his Customers and the public in general that he has returned from the North, and has received a general assortment of

Books & Stationery. which he offers for sale at his Old Stand; and he would here add, that inasmuch as he greatly prefers "quick returns and small profits," that from and after this date, his sales must be for Cash and Ours only.

THE CONTENTED MAN. Why need I strive and sigh for wealth? It is enough for me That heaven hath sent me strength and health.

And when the golden sun goes forth, And all like gold appears, When bloom o'erspreads the glowing earth, And fields have ripening ears,

brought out as one of the Republican candidates and elected to the House of Commons in the State Legislature. From that period to the time of his leaving North Carolina, the partially of the community selected him as their representative in the lower House and Senate, some ten or fifteen times, over every opposition.

Having been identified with the Jeffersonian party of '38, he never changed his friends, and, whether dubbed with the euphonious name of Gun Boat, Embargo, War Republican, Democrat or Leococo, his principles, like those of his party, remained the same, though changed in name.

It is a point of law or rather we should say the spirit and intent of law itself, that no man shall destroy his own property or seek to do so, when the act of destruction jeopardizes the property of another man.

Mr. Rayner has no right, albeit the owner of more slaves than all the Democratic editors in the State, to pursue a line of policy whose execution, in the event of the destruction of his hundred slaves, would deprive the humblest citizen in the land of his little property.

Business Cards. GEORGE ALLEN. DEALER IN FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS. BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS, HATS, &c. POLLOCK STREET, NEWBERN, N. C.

W. HAMILTON, CLOCK & WATCH MAKER. NEWBERN, N. C. WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Newbern, that he has opened a room two doors east of the Post Office, where he is prepared to carry on the above business in all its branches.

NEWBERN VARIETY STORE. THOMAS W. SPYRON, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, Furniture, &c. &c. East Front Street, Three doors East of the A. & N. C. Rail Road Depot.

C. S. PRIMROSE, DEALER IN Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS. No. 36, Bell Street, NEWBERN, N. C.

CHARLES C. CLARK, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office on Broad Street 3 doors below the COUR HOUSE, NEWBERN, N. C.

JAMES E. METTS, Commission and Forwarding Merchant WILMINGTON, N. C. August 20th, 1854. -12-4f

WILLIAM HAY, House, Sign and Ornamental PAINTING AND GLAZING. MIDDLE STREET, ONE DOOR BELOW THE POST OFFICE, NEWBERN, N. C.

HART & BRO. MANUFACTURER OF Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper ware. AND DEALER IN Stoves, and Japaned Wares, CORNER OF BROAD AND MIDDLE STREETS. One door South of the Court House, NEWBERN, N. C.

AYLOR, Dickson, Graves & Co. (Successors to Eaton, Taylor & Co.) Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in CLOTHING, No. 28 and 25 Dry Street, NEW YORK.

JONATHAN HALEY, Clock and Watch Maker, KEEPS constantly on hand, an excellent assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELRY of all kinds. All work done at the shortest notice, and in a workman-like manner. Sign the Watch, Craven street, Newbern. July 20th, 1855.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS. WILMINGTON, N. C. Vanbökkelen, Proprietor. THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders for Steam Engines, of any power or style, Saw Mills of every variety.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders for Steam Engines, of any power or style, Saw Mills of every variety, Mining Machinery and Pumps, Grist and Flour Mills, complete, Parkers, Turpentine and other Water Wheels, Rice field Pumps and Engines, Leavitt's Corn and Cobb Crusher, Rice Thrashers, Shingle Machines, Blasting Hangers and Pulleys, Cotton Gins and Gearing, Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns, Brass Locomotive and Traction Boilers, Plug and plain Cylinder Boilers, Blacksmith work of all kinds, Iron Doors for Houses and Jails!

THE ESTABLISHMENT. Having been re-organized for the express purpose of insuring practically of the execution of all or any of the above, we are now prepared to give satisfaction to all who may wish to purchase, and we are confident that we can give satisfaction to all who may wish to purchase, and we are confident that we can give satisfaction to all who may wish to purchase.

The Mechanical Department. Being in charge of men of talents and experience I have no hesitation in saying that the work here, after turned out, shall compare favorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in the States and at prices which will make it the interest of all in want to send me their orders.

REPAIR WORK. Always done without delay—and having a large force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such to give me the preference without regard to expense of sending same from a distance. Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron Works," Wilmington, N. C. A. H. VANBÖKKELEN 2f October 31st, 1855.

That delightful and refreshing Aperient CITRATE OF MAGNESIA. For sale by F. S. DUFFY, Newbern.

NOTICE. To the Debtors and Creditors of JOHN FRESE, de'd. THE subscriber having at the June Term A. D. 1856, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Craven County, qualified as an Administrator according to law on the Estate of JOHN FRESE, de'd, hereby gives notice to all Creditors of said Estate, to bring in their accounts and demands of every kind—and demonstration duly authenticated within the time limited by law for that purpose. Otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

LAND SALE AT CAROLINA CITY. THE Carolina City Company propose to sell to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 25th day of November next, at City, a limited number of desirable Lots in said city, immediately on Beaufort Harbor.

It is hardly necessary to call the attention of the Public to the importance of this sale. The proposed City is at the terminus of the Railroad from Goldsboro' via Newbern to Beaufort Harbor, which is the grand terminus of the internal Improvement system of North Carolina, and the City Company, only propose to sell a limited number of Lots, to allow parties who ask at once to obtain foothold an opportunity to do so; another will not probably be given soon, as the Company has no desire to part with any considerable amount of the property. Terms liberal and will be made known at sale 48 1/2.

Notice. THE subscriber having at the June Term, A. D. 1856 of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Craven County, qualified as an Administrator according to law on the Estate of JOHN FRESE, de'd, hereby gives notice to all Creditors of said Estate, to bring in their accounts and demands of every kind—and demonstration duly authenticated within the time limited by law for that purpose. Otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

For Sale. THE subscribers offer for sale some 6,000 acres of fine Turpentine Lands lying on St. Mary's River, Craven County, Georgia, and with two first rate Turpentine Distilleries now in operation immediately on the River. The fixtures are all in splendid repair. As we do not expect any person that wishes to engage in the business, will purchase without examining our land, & distilleries, we intend to do so, we will sell them on better terms than can be had elsewhere. Information can be had by mail if required, or by Wm. H. Jones on personal application. LEE EVERETT & CO.

Lyon's magnetic Powder and Raps Pills. FOR the destruction of Fleas and Fleas, Lice, Roaches, Ants, &c., &c. For sale by I. DISOSWAY.

SAND'S Ball's & Bristol's Sarsaparilla; For sale by T. J. HUGHES.

BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS. FOR removing Tan, Pimples and Freckles. For Washing, shaving, or cleansing the teeth and perfuming the breath. IT IS NO EQUAL. For sale by F. S. DUFFY.

THE subscriber having lately returned from Boston, would now inform his customers and the public that he has just received a full supply of the best qualities of the various kinds of Cotton and Flax Twines, Also an assortment of NETS AND SEINES. He is also prepared to furnish at short notice any kind of Nets or Seines out of the usual dimensions all of which will be warranted to give satisfaction to the purchaser, both in material and manufacture, by hand knitting. He will also take this method of informing the public generally, that he has a good assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Shoes, CROCKERY, GROCERIES, &c. &c. &c. FLOUR of best and good quality, and a lot of first rate New Bedford SPERM CANDLES, warranted pure, all of which he is prepared to furnish on the most favorable terms. GEO. F. FISHER.

BERNARD'S CHOLERA MEDICINE. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, Davy's Pain Killer, For sale by F. S. DUFFY.

SHOES AND GAITERS. A full assortment of Ladies Slippers, Ties, Duskins and Gaiters, also Children's Shoes, and Gaiters just received from Philadelphia. GEORGE ALLEN

To the Turpentine Makers OF NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA. THE subscriber having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon Turpentine Tools (Chippers, Roundshaves, and Hackers) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these Tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. O. W. R. R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of patronage, trusting that liberal southerners will give preference to home manufactures. All orders directed to us at Jericho, N. C., will meet prompt attention. L. W. & B. WHITFIELD. JUNE 21st, 1855.

PAINTS, OILS, & COLOURS WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, &c. For sale by F. S. DUFFY, Newbern. A LARGE lot, just received, Silks, Alpacas' Muslins, Ginghams &c. for sale by C. S. PRIMROSE

THE following obituary notice taken from the "Sunny South," printed at Jacksonville, Alabama, has been handed us for publication by a prominent citizen of this town, who was an intimate friend of Mr. Hoke. The date of the paper is August 10th 1853.

A TRUE MAN GONE. Died, at his residence, near this place, on Saturday night, at 1 o'clock, the 10th inst., DANIEL HOKK, Esq., in the 83d year of his age. The deceased was baptised and confirmed in the German Reformed branch of the Christian Church, and without ostentation, tried to lead the christian's life, in the faithful discharge of all his duties to God and his neighbor. He was diligent in hearing the Holy Scriptures read aloud to him, after his sight failed him even until he was too weak to raise his head. A short time before his death, several members of his family, he had the satisfaction of partaking of the Holy Communion of the Body and Blood of our Savior. Conscious that his earthly career was drawing to a close, he would calmly and freely converse upon the change that was shortly to take place—ever trusting in the merits and atonement of Him, who died that we might live, and who is now at the right hand of God, our intercessor and advocate.

For several weeks, without any acute pain, his physical powers gave way, so suddenly, that the falling off could scarcely be discerned. His mind and memory, with an unusual steadiness of his nerves, remained to the last. He recognized his children and grand children, even after those around him, believed his eyes closed for the last time: So calm, so gentle were his dying moments that none could tell when he breathed his last. Death seemed to approach him unarmed with any of his usual terrors; he died without a single struggle, and the placid smile as it lingered upon his closed lips, gave evidence to all that it is sweet to sleep in a Savior's arms.

Daniel Hoke, was born at York, in Pennsylvania, A. D. 1773. His father dying, when he was a boy, his mother, three elder brothers a sister and himself, disposed of their farm and removed to Lincoln county, N. C. when, in 1796 he married Barbara Ramsour, with whom he lived in happiness till seven years ago—having raised seven sons and four daughters. AH, save two survived him, and were at his bed side, when his soul left its earthly tabernacle, to unite, we hope, with the saints in glory.

The loss of two dutiful and exemplary sons, just entering upon manhood, on whom he doted, and a bosom companion, whose whole life was a calm, untroubled stream of piety and goodness, spread a pleasing sadness on his brow that never left him. But it was not alone in the social, religious and private circles in which he displayed his virtues: He entered the prime of life in the dark and gloomy period of our political history, when the two great conflicting parties sprang into existence, under the Elder Adams and Thomas Jefferson—a conflict that seemed well nigh severing the Union, and which, ever since, under various phases and great political leaders, is still raging and distracting the country.

In this early political contest his country and State, [N. C.] was very nearly divided. He belonged to the Jeffersonian School, and being a man of inflexible integrity, honesty of purpose and firmness of character, he was

Since settling in Alabama, he has lived a quiet, retired life; but believing conscientiously that his early political doctrines were the salvation of our social, political and religious liberties, he delighted to exercise the privilege of voting for those whom he believed would carry out his views. Acting, at all times, upon his own convictions of right, he tolerated the same in others, and never suffered his religious or political opinions to sever personal friendship, and many of his old and well tried personal friends were those who differed with him in political sentiment.

In one respect he was unlike most of men. Although he was a man of uncommon physical constitution, and knew no fear except the fear of the Lord, he looked upon christianity as suited for 'young men in their strength'—men who can look difficulties in the face—men of stout hearts and noble courage—as well as for the weaker and more infirm. He was trained, from a child in the christian faith, and as St. John said, I have written to you young men because ye are strong, he did not wait to obey his admonition till old age and infirmity crept upon him, but early approached the table of the Lord and partook of its promised benefits.

THE HIGHEST MOUNTAIN IN THE WORLD. The principal topic of conversation at Calcutta is the discovery of the highest mountain in the world. At a meeting of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, on the 9th August, Major Thibault announced that Col. Waugh, Surveyor General of India, had completed his computations in the positions and elevations of the peaks of the Himalayas. The result was to dispose the mountain Kanchinjanga from its throne as the highest point on the earth's surface. That distinction belongs for the present to a peak 100 miles from Kanchinjanga, and between that mountain and Kanamundo. This peak is ascertained to be 29,002 feet above the sea level, Kanchinjanga is 28,156 feet, and Dewalagiri, the mountain which "school geographies" persist in calling "the highest mountain in the known world," is only 26,826 feet. The mountain has no name intelligible to civilized men, and Colonel Waugh has therefore ventured to denominate it "Mount Everest," after a former surveyor general.

A CURIOUS LAKE.—The Platteville (Cal.) American gives an account of a peculiar lake on the east side of Bear River Valley. It is an immense pool or spring, rather than a lake, a little over one hundred yards in length, along the base of the mountain, and nearly the same in width, but extending in one place under a shelving rock that nearly touches the surface of the water for many yards. That it is an immense spring issuing from the mountain is apparent from the fact that any floating substance thrown under the shelving rock is immediately brought outward to the opposite bank. There is no visible outlet to the waters, except that the margin is higher else than rock, with innumerable fissures traversing it in every direction, and through which, with no apparent current at the surface, the water undoubtedly escapes.

The surface of the rock at the edge of the water, and for several inches above and below, is coated thick with a substance closely resembling sulphur, but without its properties, being unflammable. Not a living fish is to be seen in its waters, but digging into and breaking up a kind of scoria or volcanic mud, nearly hardened into stone that makes a portion of bank, great numbers of fish, from two to six inches in length, are found imbedded therein, perfectly petrified.

Samuel Swartwout, the great defaulter died a day or two since at an advanced age. It is a point of law or rather we should say the spirit and intent of law itself, that no man shall destroy his own property or seek to do so, when the act of destruction jeopardizes the property of another man. If a man owns a block of buildings worth a million, and immediately in the vicinity of that property is the dwelling of a poor man, the law holds the millionaire subject to its severest penalties if he burns his own property thereby destroying the humble dwelling of his neighbor. The rule holds good in political jurisprudence. Mr. Rayner has no right, albeit the owner of more slaves than all the Democratic editors in the State, to pursue a line of policy whose execution, in the event of the destruction of his hundred slaves, would deprive the humblest citizen in the land of his little property. Take the argument upon the basis of its own proposers, and it falls to the ground. Mr. Rayner may own ten thousand slaves; but for that reason he has no right to pursue a course which might eventuate in the loss of the small farmer's single slave.—N. Car. RATIONAL.—A man residing in a New England town, at some distance from a near relative, received a message one cold evening in November, to hasten to his residence, as he was in a dying state. When he arrived he was told that his reason had entirely left him. The sick man presently turned his head, saying in a faint voice, "Who is that?" He was informed that it was his relative who had been sent for. "Oh! oh! said he, 'Yes, oh, yes! He must be cold. Make him a good warm toddy—yes, a toddy, hot toddy!'" "I guess he ain't crazy," said his visitor, "he talks very rational."

A looker-on at a gaming table, having observed one player very glibly cheating another, took the 'pigeon' aside and said: "Good heavens! have you not observed how villainously that man has been packing the cards?" The other smilingly answered: "Pray, don't be under the least concern about that; I intend to pick his pocket as soon as he has done playing!"

A skunk once challenged a lion to single combat. The lion declined accepting it. "How," said the skunk, "are you afraid?" "Yes," replied the lion; "you would only gain fame by having the honor to fight with a lion, while every one who meets me for a month to come would know I had been in company with a skunk."

THE CARAVANS.—Even the Israelites of old had a battle cry. "To your tents, Oh Israel!" brought every man to his tent prepared for action. The different political parties of the present day have the same exclamation when they want to get every body into the political caravans. A Yankee soldier, on the contrary, when he goes out to the contest, always cries out "tent-shuu!—N. Y. Sunday Times.

THE REV. MR. SPURGEON, an English Minister, and only twenty two years of age is now the clerical star of London. He talks very plain to sinners, and recently assured them that "there is dust enough on your bibbles to write Damnation with your fingers."

THE TREATY. The treaty with Great Britain concluded by Mr. Dallas, and to which recent reference has been made, it is now stated arrived at Washington several weeks ago. It settles all questions heretofore existing relative to Central America, and all other subjects of dispute between the British and American Governments, excepting the claims by the Hudson's Bay and Puget's Sound Agricultural companies, relative to alleged rights under the treaty of 1846. Under the treaty negotiated by Mr. Dallas, the Mosquito coast from the line of Honduras to the Southern arm of the San Juan River, and including the port and town of the San Juan is recognized to belong to Nicaragua. The British protectorate over the Indians is dropped but with the understanding that the good offices of both Governments shall be used to secure for them an equivalent protectorate from the Government of Nicaragua. The Indians are to be provided for, with the consent of Nicaragua, by a small annuity proceeding from the duties collected at San Juan. There are very few of these wretched beings, who are rapidly disappearing under the effects of disease and general degradation.—R. Rice.