VOL. 1-NO 241.

THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS. By WHITAKER & AVENT,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS, RALEIGH, N. C.

#### TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS

Daily Paper, one year, invariably in advance, \$4 00 Weekly " " " All letters connected with the office, must be addressed to the proprietors.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.	
HALF SQUARE.	ONE SQUARE.
One day, 25	Two days, 75
Two days, 371/2	
Three days	Three days, 1 00
Four days, 621/2	Four days, 1 25
Five days, 75	Five days 1 50
One week, 81%	One week. 1 75
Two weeks, 13	Two weeks, 2 75
One month, 2 00	Ope month, 4 00
Two months, 3 50	Two months, 7 00
Three months, 5 00	Three months, 10 00
Six months, 8 00	Six months, 16 00
Six montas, 6 00	One year, 30 00
One year, 15 00	
Ten lines are counted as	a square, and five lines o

tion, and all payable in advance. When not paid in advance 25 cents per square will be charged after the first insertion. All half-squares not paid for in advance will be charged as a square.

Advertisements inserted as Special or Bishop Notices are charged one-half more than above rates -eight lines (leaded) or less counted as a square. Advertisements inserted every other day are charged 37 % cents per square for each insertion after

No publication made without a responsible name.

# PRINTING Of every Description and in the best Style, Executed at this Office:

EMBRACING SUCH AS Business Cards, Visiting Cards, Invitation Tickets, Blank Receipts Blank Notes, Bill Heads, Briefs, Hand Bills, Posters, Books, Pamphlets, Blanks of all kinds, and any other work asually done in Printing

Offices. The Proprietor of THE DAILY PRESS assures his friends and the public generally, that their orders

for any thing in the Job Printing Line
will be executed with despatch and in the best style and at the very lowest price possible. RALEIGH, January 9, 1860.

#### What the Record Proves.

Our neighbor the Register keeps at its mast head the assertion that there are no disunionists except the supporters of Breckinridge and Lane.

# Let us Look

THEN ON THIS. ON THIS PICTURE. "Give me disunion, Remember that there is not a disunion man in give me anything in the South who is not a preference to a Union Democrat and a sup-sustained only by power, porter of Breckinridge by constitutional and and Lane. - Raleigh legal ties, without reciprocal trust and confi-Register dence."-John Bell.

Is John Bell a supporter of Mr. Breckinridge? According to the Register's own showing Mr. Bell must either be a northern man, or else he is a supporter of Mr. Breckinridge. How is it?

## Douglas versus Johnson or vice versa.

MR. DOUGLAS' MAGAZINE H V JOHNSON'S LETTER OF THE 28TH MAY, 1859.

"It is difficult to con-ceive how any person who right of the South to debelieves that the Constitu-mand, and the duty of Contion confers the right of gress to extend, protection protection in the enjoy-to persons and property of ment of slave property in every kind (including slathe Territories regard ess very) in the Territories of the wishes of the people during their territorial and of the action of the states. This is no new territorial legislature, can opinion. I advocated the satisfy his conscience and doctrine as far back as his oath of fidelity to the Con-1848 in the Senate of the stitution in withholding such United States If you have Congressional legislation as any curiosity to see the may be essential to the enjoyargument, I refer you to ment of such right under the my speech on the Oregon Constitution. Under this bill, delivered 7th July of view of the subject, it is that year, and reported in impossible to resist the con-the Congressional Globe. clusion that, if the Consti-

tution does establish slavery in the Te-ritories beyond the power of the people to control it by law, it is the imperative duty of Congress to supply all the legislation necessary to its

#### FALL 1860. STEVENSON WEDDELL & CO.

Imperters and Jobbers. STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS. No. 78 & 80, Sycamore St., Petersburg Va. PRINTS AND DRESS GOODS. ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN In Large Stock and great Variety. PLANTATION GOODS.

In large Assortments. ALSO A FULL LINE OF NOTIONS. TOGETHER WITH EVERY CLASS AND DEscription of Goods to be found in Wholesale HOUSES, NORTH OR SOUTH.

The trade of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee is invited to an Examination of the Goods now

Weekly additions will be added during the season Orders promptly Executed.

Sept. 12 1860. KAGLE HOTEL-GUION,

TAS BEEN REFITTED AND FURNISHED and is now opened for the reception of guests. h e proprietors make no promises, out invite the pubto give them a trial, and judge for themselves. or 35 Members of the Legislature can be accom-

d ated with board and good rooms. BURCH & PHILLIPS, Proprietors. Sept. 15, 1890.

CHTUATION WANTED!-A young man who character and qualifications, is desirous of obtain- TANCE. The South is in a permanent minority ing a situation as a Salesman, or Book Keeper, in some Dry Good Store, after having several years fanaticism abates not in its frenzy and insolence, experience in the above named business. Address, A. O., Brassfields P. O., Wake County,

Sept. 18, 1860.

#### An Interesting Document.

Highly Inflammatory Disunion Letter of Gov. John son-T. e Douglas Candidate for the Vice Pres. dency Denounces "Our Northern Oppressors, and Ridicules the " Senseless Calmor of Union! Proclaims the Right of Secession the Only Hop of the South! and declares that those who deny is as Douglas does, Easify History! The announcement by Mr. Douglas at Petersbur

and Norfolk that he would treat those who attemy to dissolve the Union on account of the election of Lincoln as Jackson treated the Nullifiers in 1835 has induced some of the Georgia newspapers to re publish the following letter addressed by the Hor Herschel V. Johnson, the candidate for the Vice Presidency on the Douglas ticket, to a committee of gentlemen of Augusta, Georgia, in the year 1851 Gov. Johnson handles withou It will be seen that Mr. Douglas, maintained the gloves those who, inke the right of seces is merely a right of revolution Can the ticket with the analytical and tail mislead sufficient number of the Democracy of the South t

the Opposition?

We commend this letter to the supporters of Mr. Douglas who are surging the friends of Mr. Breck

#### inridge as disunionis: LETTER PROM GOV. JOHNSON.

give a single State

MILLED EVILLE, GA., Aug. 30, 1851. Gentlemen: I thank you for your kind and press ing invitation to a barbecue, to be given to Co' Robert McMillen, in Southern Rights candidat for Congress in the Eigth District, on the firr next. But official engage Tuesday in Septemi pleasure of its acceptance. ments forbid me tim Morgan court will be in session at that time.

My personal acquiritance with Col. McMillen is limited, but I know him by reputation as a gen tleman of high moral worth, brilliant talents, an nciples. Such a man I at sound republican pleased to honor, incerely trust the great caus whose banner he has by the united voice of the Southern Rights party of his district, may be trium

The contest in which the people of Georgia, i common with her silver slaveholding States, are en gaged, is one of vital importance. It involves the destiny of the South, and the federative characte ment. It is waged upon the of our system of govern right of a State bly to secede from the Union lidate of the Southern Right The Gubernatorial mative, and the candidat party maintains the the negative of this great of the submission at the right necessarily re question. The one. overeignty of the States an sults from the reserve eracy, and the other that the nature of the of revolution. The forme exists only as a ri government has no right i insists that the gen and the latter, that sue coerce a seceding pend for the maintenance seceding State mustout hearts and strong arm its position "upon one unhesitatingly and bold of a free people.' ern State were to secede, h ly avows that if a sition by the Federal Gov would not obey a in as the executive of Geor ernment made upon gia, for troops to force her back into the Union and the other decrees he "would convene the Legislature of the sate, and recommend them call a convention of people" to instruct him i an emergency in which the impulses of the tru be a sufficient guide. The Southern heart sho at, is the right of a State. great issue, then, I secede from the Uni and the correlative absence if the Federal Governmen any right, on the jar ack into the Union. It can to force such a State not be evaded by THE SENSELESS CLAMOR O UNION! THIS GLORIOUS UNION! The is egrity of the Union is not assailed by the Souther Rights party in Georgia. Its true friends are tho:

meintaining the rights resulting who insist upon upon the States. Its real enemie hind it. as a "masked batte are those who, from ry," level their destructive artillerg against its strong y submission to aggression est outposts, by cour INJUSTICE and ROBBERY, BECAUSE, LIKE " WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING," they COME UNDER THE HYPOCRITICAL GARB OF COMPRO

MISE. Then let a vigilant people look well to the true and only issue involved in the pending can paign-THE RIGHT OF A STATE PEACEABLY TO SI CEDE FROM THE UNION I would not, if time and space justified enter in an argument in favor of the affirmative of this issu I believe it is understand by the people. It has

been a cardinal tenet of the Republican creed from 1798 down to the present day, maintained by Jeffe son and Madison and Macon, Lowndes and Trouand all the distinguished statesmen of that, schowho properly understood the theory of our Govern ment, and whose heart beat responsively to the great American sentiment which is at once the paent and the soul of Constitutional liberty. Arg ment is not needed to elucidate or enforce it. If t people, shaking off the trammels of party, and spuri SUBMISSIONISTS AND SELFISH TRADE MEN IN THE GREAT MART OF POLITICAL BAP TERING, will obegin HONEST IMPULSE OF TRU SOUTHERN SENTIMENT, they will require on the side of truth. THE

HEARTH-STONES AND THE CONSTITUTIO importance of the issue in p To detract from the d that it is mereabstraction lic estimation, it is that Th for Georgi to determin that it will be time fled upon to exercise t it, when she shall is but one of the hund. right of secession. man the 'masked batter subterfuges of the has not been made by The is us is vita the Southern States. Ith State of Geo. gra by Federal aggressions. n t be n forced up dered by high authority. It has been distinct Clay in his great spee 1 It was tendered by ills." He said "if resistan : upon "the comproe, his heart and his arm State, he will lift ! the support of the common authority of this gover

r, the Secretary of State. Th. ough Mr. W ROTTEN DYNASTY OF has been tendered N. For he has distine FILLMORE ADMINIS e Cabinet to be coerci proclaimed the pol ot secession. This iss if any State should we not meet it? Shall then, is upon us. its decision? It is tri ingloriously shrink Georgia has determined that to past aggress: the right to resist and offer no resistance. the terror of federal bay resist peacebly, with nets, she cannot yield; and now she is called upon make the decision? Let her meet it with firmne

and unanimity. Whoever observes he signs of the times can n fail to see that the BIGHT OF SECESSION w probably at NO DISTANT DAY ASSUME THE FOR AND MAGNITUDE OF PRACTICAL IMPO It presses on rapidly to the consummation of its di on its progress? And what check has the South u on its progress? ed rules of parliamentary law? Can we expec an /

RALEIGH, N. C OCTOBER 23 1860

tive and his Cabinet? Can we effect anything by argument and appeals to the reason of our NORTH-ERN OPPRESSORS? CAN WE OBTAIN SIBLE AND FANATICAL MAJORITY. What, er. then, are we to do? I say, let us bear to the last point of endurance, but let us never proclaim, through ly fought the Democracy, and all their measthe ballot-box, that we have no right to secede, and that if we do secede we are to be regarded as insurgents and revolutionists. It never, never can be true thar our forefathers, in the struggle of '76, fought which distinguished that party, from its birth only to achieve that which is the right of serfs-the to its death. right of revolution. They had that under the British crown. But they struggled for more-for colonial sovereignty-and they won it.

Did they turn round immediately and surren- corporation. der all they had battled for into the powers of an Because, he is opposed to the Independent who maintain such a position, falsify all the his- controlling the people's money. tory of our revolution, and bring dishonor upon Because, he is in favor of a ruinous tariff, the master spirits of its thrilling and eventful which would needlessly increase the price of tained. It is the last, the only hope of the what we have to sell. that of the wolf to the lamb. If we yield it, we the Treasury. not only proclaim in advance, that we will subdient servant,

HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON. To Messrs. Robt. A. White, Turner Clanton, T. W. Fleming, Committee.

## WHO SECEDED.

Stephen A. Douglas 'ecceded from the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees

equal rights to all the States. Stephen A Donglas seceded from the decision of the Supreme Court which decided that Congress had no power to exclude slavery from the Territories, and that the territorial government had no more power to exclude slavery than was given to them by Congress.

Stephen A. Douglas seceded from the Kansas Nebraska bill drawn by nimself which fixes the time of forming a State Constitution, as the time at which the Territory might determine to adopt or exclude slavery.

Stephen A. Douglas seceded from the Democratic majority of the United States Senate, and with Pugh and Stewart made a minority of three against thirty-three Democrats.

Stephen A. Douglas secreted from the Democratic House of Representatives and gave strength enough to the Black Republicans to defeat the Democratic party. Stephen A. Douglas seceded from the Demo-

eratic Administration because he could not be dictator, and receives Republican sympathy and applause for his opposition Stephen A. Douglas and his friends seceded

from the Democratic usage at the Charleston Convention for the purpose of securing a fraudulent majority in his favor, when, in truth, he never had an honest majority. Stephen A. Douglas and his friends sececed from the principles of common justice as well as

from Democratic usage in refusing to admit delegates at Baltimore who were fairly entitled to seats, because they were opposed to him and in a mitting bogus delegates in their places whose only claim to seats was that they were in favor of his nomination.

The friends of Douglas seceded from the Democratic Central Committee of Maryland, refusing to abide by the action of the State Convention, and called a bogus Convention contrary to usage, and outside of the Democratic organiza-

The friends of Douglas have seceded from the Democratic principles as established by the State, Congressional and County Conventions since 1858, all of which have denounced squatter sovereignty as anti-Democratic.

If any of our friends are not satisfied with this list of secessions and boltings we have a few more left -Cumberland Bulletin.

## KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE!

The Douglas party in this State saythat Douglas is willing to ab.de the decision of the Supreme Court on the question of slavery in the Territories. See what Douglas said in his debate with Lincoln in 1858:

"IT MATTERS NOT WHAT WAY THE SUPREME COURT MAY HEREAFTER DECIDE AS TO THE ABSTRACT QUES-TION WHETHER SLAVERY MAY OR MAY NOT GO INTO A TERRITORY UN-DER THE CONSTITUTION, THE PEOPLE HAVE THE LAWFUL MEANS TO INTRO-DUCE IT OR EXCLUDE IT, AS THEY PLEASE, for the reason that slavery cannot exist a day or an hour anywhere unless it is supported by local police regulations. These poted by local police regulations. These po-ite, or by the people of a delice regulations can only be established by the for which purpose they are regularly used by man local legislature; and if the people are opposed to slavery, they will elect representatives to that body who will, by unfriendly legislation, Price 25 cents per box. For sale by. effectually preven the introduction of it in their midst. If, on one contrary, they are for it, their legislation will favo, its extension. Hence, NO MATTER WHAT THE DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT MAY BE ON THAT ABSTRACT QUESTION, STILL THE RIGHT OFTHE PEOPLE TO MAKE A SLAVE TERRITORY OR A FREE TERRITORY IS PERFECT AND COMPLETE UNDER THE NEBRASKA BILL. I hope Mr. L ncoln deems my answer satisfactory on that point."

Does this look like abiding the decision of the Supreme Court ?-Rich. Enquirer.

#### W E CANNADY ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OXFORD, N. C.

Spoialte given Collec

justice at the hands of the present Free-Soil Execu-) WHY THE DEMOCRACY ARE OPPOSE TO JOHN BELL.

Because, he turned traitor to Gen, Jackson SHELTER UNDER THE BROAD SHIELD OF and the Democracy, when the Bank of the THE CONSTITUTION? NO! All these are United States undertook to crush out both by imporent as pack-thred to restrain an IRRESPON. the exertion of the concentrated money pow-

Because, since his desertion, he has incessant-

ures and men. Because, he still clings to every Whig heresy

Because he is in favor of the business of the country being ruled by the money power of the country, in the form of a mammoth moneyed

elective consolidation? Never, never. Those Treasury, and to the Government keeping and

scenes. The right of secession must be main- what we buy, without enhancing the price of South. Let us maintain it with unanimity, and Because he is in favor of destroying our mail

we can hold in check the spirit of abolition and system, by giving the transportation of the mails consolidation. But if we yield it, the whole the-ory of our federative system is changed, and we aparsely settled parts of the country without are in the power of those whose mercy is like mails, or to be supplied by enormous drafts upon Because for years he had shaped his course in

mit to usurpation and aggression, we but we worse, | Congress to obtain a nomination to the Presiwe admit that we have no right to resist. AND dency, sometimes bowing low to one party, and THAT IS POLITICAL VASSALAGE. With sentf- then to another, without regard to consistency of ments of high regard, I am, gentlemen your obe- principle, or the interest, welfare or honor of the

Because when our country was at war-which was bugun by a foreign enemy-all his sympathies were with that enemy:

Because he has none of the elements of Democracy about him.

Because he refuses, and dare not tell us what ground he stands upon, whether for the "higher law" of Lincoln, or that of Douglas, or for Constitutional equality.

Because he conceals his present principles, hoping to draw votes from the Lincoln party, because he is with him, and from the Douglas party for the same reason, and from the equality Democrats because he may be with them.

Because, by refusing to declare his principles he expects to be supported upon different grounds in different parts of the country.

Because he has no executive talent having made a complete failure when Secretary o War.

Because, from his weakness and want of ability, if President, he would be an instrument to be used by designing politicians, who are now runing him without principles. Because, he is, at heart, and dare not deny it

more in favor of Lincoln's "higher law" principles than in favor of Democratic equality. Because, as a speaker he is confused and fog-

gy, and, as a writer, no better, and as a thinker, he thinks what he dares not trust to those whose support he asks to elect him to office. Because he lacks manly boldness in taking

and declaring his intended future course if elect-Because he has not confidence enough in the people to trust them to scrutinize his principles,

and to permit them to judge and act upon them Because the people ought not to trust a candilate who is above trusting them, or is afraid to

Because, when a candidate has some thing to conceal from the people, he designs to mislead and induce them to vote for him, and then to act contrary to their expectations-in plain En-

glish to cheat them. Because his general qualifications for the Presidency are like the platform of principles furnished by his friends-all Blanks.

If the people are true to themselves and faithful to the Constitution, he will find his votes next fall, like his principles now-ALL BLANKS. -Indianopolis Old Line Guard.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

#### BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered

for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influensa, Hoarseness, difficutt Brea-

thing, Sore Throat, &c., &.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief and when preserved with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfec health who have tried other means in vain. To al constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cur--none need despair, no matter how long the diseas may have existed, or however severe it may be, pro vided the organic structure of the vital organs is no hopelessly decayed .- Every one afflicted should giv

an impartial trial. To Vocatists and Public Speakers, these Wafer are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day re move the most severe occasional hoarseness; an their regular use for a few days will, at ail time increase the power and flexibility of the voice professional vocalists.

JOB MOSES. Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N.Y. P. F. PESCUD. and all Raleigh Druggist. 24-1 y eon

# IMPORTER AND DEALER

### ENGLISH AND AMERICAN Hardware,

SADDLERY HARDWARE, AND CAR-RIAGE MATERIALS, &C., Vo. 10, Bollingbrook street, next door to Libra ry Hall, Petersburg, Virginia. April 5, 1860.

Methodist P. Female College, JAMESTOWN, GUILFORD CO, N. C THE 3RD SESSION OF THIS COLLEGE WILL 1 commence July 11th 1860. For Cate ogues or Circulars Address,

J. S. RAY, Sec.

# New Books.

The History of the United States of American From the discovery of the Continent to the close of the first session of the 35th Congress, by J. E. Per ton, A. M.

Diversions of Parley New Edition. John Horne Tooke.

With numerous additions from the copy prepared by the author for republication, to which is annexed his Letter to John Dunning, Esq. Revised and corrected with additional notes. By Richard Taylor, F. S. A.; F. L. S.

Father Tom nd the Pope, or, a night at the Vatican.

Foot-falls on the Boundary of Another World, with narrative illustrations, by Robert D. Owen, The Golden Rule, or stories illustrative of the Ten Commandments. By the Author of "A Trap to Catch Sunbeam," "Influence," etc. Seven Years, And Other Tales, by Julia Kava-naugh, author of "Nathalie," "The Two Sicilies,"

Title Hunting, by E. L. Llewellyn. History of Peter the Great, Emperor of Russia, b Jacob Abbott.

Life of Andrew Jackson, in 3 vols., by James

America and Kurope, by Adam G. DeGurowski. Whims and Waifs, by Thomas Hood. Night Lessons from Scripture, compiled by the Az thor of "Amy Herbert,"

Passing thoughts on Religion, by the author of MAmy Herbert." Recollections and Private Memories of Washingby his adopted son, George Washington Curtis.

trative and explanatory notes, by Benson J Los-History of the Colony and ancient Dominion of Virginia, by Chas. Campbell. History of Europe from the fall of Napoleon iu

1815, to the accession of Louis Napoleon in 1852,—vol closing the lines, by Sir Archibald Alison, Bart. The Normal, or, methods of teaching the common

branches, Orthoepy, Orthography, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic and Elecution, by Alfred Aelbrook. Sir Rhoan's Ghost, a romance. Parlor Theatricals, or winter evening's ntertain-

ments, by the author of "The Magician's Own Book," Twelve Years of a Soldier's Life in India-being extracts fron the letters of the late Major W. S. R

Hodson, B A. Edited by the Rev Geo. H Hodson The principles of Harmony and contrast of colors. and their application to the arts, by M E Chevreul.

Revolutions in English History, by Robert Vaug han, A M. Vol. 1, now ready. Lecture on the English Language, by George P

Annual of scientific discovery, or year book of tac's on science and art for 1860, edited by David A Wells, A M. A Narrative of the discovery of the fate of Sir John

ranklin and his companions, by Capt. McClintock. R N LLD., with maps and illustrations. Notes on nursing; what it is and what it is not. By Florence Nightingale.

For sale by W. L, POMEROY.. Raleigh, March 7th, 1860.

Chestnut Street, bteween Sixthand Seventh

PHILADELPHIA. IIE undersigned, formerly proprietor of the Eutah House, Mobile, Ala., and Carolina Hotel, Wi minton, N. C., respectfully informs his friends an the public, that he has leased the above named hou

for a term or years. The House s in fine order, having been rec ly repared and newly furnished. The rooms are larg and airy, and no exertion shall be wanting to mak the hotel a comfortable home either for the traveler o resident. The table will be provided with every luxury an abundant market will afford. Board \$1.50 per day. A GAGE, Proprietor. April 17.

## FOR SALE

THE HOUSE AT PRESENT OCCUPIED BY me near the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. It is in excellent repair and contains six good rooms There is a good well of water in the yard, and th lot contains all necessary out Houses &c. The Gar is unsurpassed in this city for richness. W. R. RICHARDSON.

NEW GROCERY STORE,

# HILLIARDSTON, N. C. THE subscriber having purchased the interest of W. H. D Boon, of the firm of "Avent & Boon," will continue the

GROCERY BUSINESS at the old stand, where he will be pleased to furuish his friends with articles in his line at all times. He will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Sugar Coffee, Molasses, Cigars, Tobacco, Confections aries, consisting of Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates, cocoanuts, &c., also Porter, Ale, and superior Liquor-JAS. T. AVENT. Hilliardston, May 7, 1860.

#### W. L. Pomeroy, GENERAL.

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.

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

INVITES particular attention to his extensiv collection of Theological, Law, Medical, Agricultural, Miscellaneous. and School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, aud Children's Books. A great variety of Stationary, both American and Foreign, of the best quality.

Blank Books of every description, including Dockets and Records for Courts. Music, the latest and most popular pieces, both Instrumental and Songs. Artist's Materials, comprising Oil Colors, Canvass, Brusher, and every article required for Oil and Grecian Painting, also Waetr Cotors
Orners from a distance filled with the utmost disp

## THRESHING MACHINES.

The subscriber is still Agent for the sale of the cel ebrated and much admired combined improved Thresher and Winnower, manufactured by Wheeler, Melick & Co., Albany, N. Y.

These Machines will thresh and clean from 150 to 250 bushels of wheat per day, with less work and less waste than any other machine known in North Caroli-PRICES AT THE SHOP, viz:

Railway Chain Herse Power, Lever, (superior,) Improved Combined Thresher and Winnower 1950 1 10 10 Terms cash, or approved the on interest. Warranted to give satisfaction or no sale. Delivered in Fa etteville or at any Railroad Depo

at the above prices-charges and transportation only to be added. Address,

J. B. Troy, Troy's Store. W, C. Troy, Fayetteville

Feb 'y 25, 1860