

**GEN. ALFRED DOCKERY.**  
FOR GOVERNOR:  
**GEN. ALFRED DOCKERY.**  
OUTSIDE FORM.  
We present on our last page, the first division of our publication of the work of Dr. H. W. Rogers on the subject of internal improvements. We do not ask our readers to yield their judgments to this or any other writer. But in this and the succeeding portions of the matter, he gives valuable information that should be in the possession of every friend of Internal Improvement in the State, that he may form correct opinions on the various projects that must arise, from year to year, to demand public attention and favor. We hope our readers may derive the same pleasure and profit that we have from the perusal of this instructive matter.

**MUSICAL CALCULATION.**  
The Raleigh Standard says that Mr. Brown will lead Gen. Dockery by at least Five Thousand majority. We think who is not far out of the way in regard to the Agents, but has put them on the wrong side, by mistake, or course.

**THE JOURNAL.**  
The Editor of the Journal by no means satisfies us that the Northern Democracy is any way reliable for Southern Rights, because 41 of that party voted for the Nebraska Bill in the House and because some of the Democratic papers of the North stand up for the South. Those votes and that "standing up" are because it is an Administration measure, and we may expect the same thing to exist so long as the "spoils" are within the reach of the parties named. But what is the course of the Northern Democratic consistency? We have presented to our readers their doings in several instances, in which censures is heaped upon the Bill and all who sustained it, and on the South into the bargain. If there were any Northern Whigs who desired to sustain the South, they could not do so consistently with party drill which required opposition to the Administration. We do not, however, place any reliance upon the good feeling of Northern Whigs, any more than we do on the Democracy. So soon as the Democratic Party becomes extinct, as it will on the expiration of the term of the present Executive, we will find northern democrats under new organizations opposing all the interests of the South. Even *Gerry's* of the *Tribune* is with the Democrats. He says: "Accepting and upholding those ideas of Public Policy which used to characterize the Whig party prior to 1852, and agreeing substantially with the Free Democratic Party in all it affirms in regard to Slavery, we could wish to see a union of all those members of the two parties who believe resistance to the extension of Slavery Territory and Slave Power the most urgent public duty of our day. We should not much care whether those united were designated 'Whig,' 'Free Democrat,' or something else; though we think some simple name like 'Republican' would more fitly designate those who had united to restore our Union to its true mission of champion and promulgator of Liberty rather than propagandist of Slavery."

No man can be a friend to the South or the constitution, who affiliates with the Northern Democracy. We may be sure of that.  
In relation to the affair of 1852, in which a Convention Resolution was offered by us and adopted, and afterwards repudiated by another meeting: The Editor affects to think we are angry because he alluded to it. Why should we be angry? The meeting which rescinded the Resolution had no more jurisdiction over it, according to all precedent and usage, than had the British Parliament. The first had adjourned *sine die* before the meeting of the second. Besides the Resolution which was repudiated by the second meeting was adopted, almost word for word, by the Whig Convention at Raleigh. So if we were weak enough to be in any way affected by such transactions, we had cause for affliction, and allusions to them would produce pleasant sensations.  
There were no unpleasant feelings on our part at the time—nor are we aware that any others entertained such. We do not see what object the *Journal* has in alluding to the subject. It proves nothing but what is admitted. He places Farmer Dockery in the right position, when he intended to put him in the wrong, and leaves the conclusion in the shape of an unsolved problem, amounting to the workmen if certain gentlemen will support him for Governor.

**THE KNOW NOTHINGS.**  
It is said there are a number of persons of this society in this town. We have but little doubt of it, as they appear to be getting pretty well along there. We must be careful how we talk about them, for they kick up a dust wherever they appear. As to becoming a member of that Fraternity, we say at once, nobody shall know nothing about it, whether we do or not. Should we say we would hear would be the euphonious sentence, "stop my paper!" And should we say we will not, again come, "stop my paper." No, no, we shall "keep dark" about it, and leave folks to "guess" as we do sometimes.  
As there is much inquiry on the street relative to the "faith and practice" of the new order—and as we are often asked about it—though nobody has no business to ask us nothing about no news, seeing we sell it—we give below what may be taken as the adopted tenets of the order:  
1. Repeal of all Naturalization Laws.  
2. None but native Americans for office.  
3. A pure American Common School system.  
4. War to the hilt, on Romanism.  
5. Opposition, first and last, to the formation of Military companies composed of Foreigners.  
6. The advocacy of a sound, healthy, and safe Nationality.  
7. Hostility to all Papal influences, in whatever form, and under whatever name.  
8. American Institutions and American sentiments.  
9. More stringent and effective Emigration Laws.  
10. The amplest protection to Protestant interests.  
11. The doctrines of the revered Washington and his compatriots.  
12. The sending back of all foreign paupers landed on our shores.  
13. The formation of societies to protect all American interests.  
14. Eternal enmity to all who attempt to carry out the principles of a foreign Church or State.  
15. Our Country, our whole Country, and nothing but our Country.  
16. And finally—American Laws and American Legislation, and death to all Foreign influences, whether in high place or low!

**NORTHERN WHIGGERY.**  
The following article appears in the New York *Courier and Enquirer*:  
"The Nebraska outrage has settled for ever the annexation of slave territory to this Union; and what is of far deeper import, it has effectually prevented the admission at any time hereafter of another slave State into the Union. When Missouri was admitted, there was a condition annexed, that slavery should not exist north of 36 deg 30 min; but this condition has been repudiated by the South. When Texas was admitted, there was a condition annexed that there should be three other slave States formed out of her territory. The North will, in violation of the South, repudiate this condition, and we now tell our Southern brethren to be prepared for the consequences. They have commenced the agitation; they have set the example of repudiating their most sacred compact, and of disregarding their honorable engagements; and just as certainly as we now live, just so certain is it, that no new slave State will ever be admitted into this Union, and no slave Territory ever again be annexed to it."  
"We are well aware that the truth is not palatable and that we shall be abused for thus proclaiming the naked truth, and call upon all men of all parties to look it steadily in the face. But it is our duty plain to tell our Southern brethren, precisely what is destined to be the inevitable fruit of their recent league of reckless and unscrupulous political demagogues, to repeal a compromise as sacred as that of the Constitution itself, and which constituted, in fact, the tenure by which the institution of slavery exists in our country. For ourselves, we should be content with, and desire nothing more, than a repeal of the Nebraska fraud, and the re-establishment of all the compromises; and we shall never give our support to any man for any place, who is not pledged to such repeal. But we would fear that the North will not be thus easily satisfied. Every vestige of the Compromise of 1850, and that connected with the admission of Texas, is destined to be swept away, as certainly as has disappeared the Missouri Compromise; and this too, at no distant day. In the Congress which assembles one year from next December, there will not be ten members from the North of Mason and Dixon's line, who will not stand pledged to use all the means in their power, to punish the authors and abettors of the Nebraska Outrage; and if the Senate dare to resist the will of the people, then we do not hesitate to predict, that every bill containing an appropriation for the support of government, will have appended to it a section repealing the Nebraska Fraud."  
On the above the *Petersburg Intelligencer* of Tuesday has the following severe but just remarks: "There, Southern men, you are magnificently told by your master, the great General James Watson Wells, that your impardonable impudence in asserting your rights has brought upon you. How like you the sentence pronounced on you by his editorial notches? Have the blood of our fathers and mothers beaded to our necks and faces, as we become banded to our necks and faces, as such a man as Watson Wells dares to address us? As God has made us, and will one day judge us, we believe it is the solemn duty of the Whigs of the South openly to abandon their late recalcitrant allies and denounce them in the strongest terms which the English language can decently express. 'Why stand ye idle,' when chains are forging for ye? 'To your tents, then!' O Whigs! and come out of the Lazzarus House, in which no man can remain without becoming a moral leper. Every day spent in even seeming cooperation with Free Soil Yankees and Abolitionists is a day spent in plotting mischief to your own South. But, it may be asked, what shall be done after the formal withdrawal of Southern Whigs from Northern affairs? We reply, hold a Convention of Southern Whigs and coolly and calmly relying on the Ruler of Nations determine our duty to the country. If it shall be found that the safety of the Union and the South depends on a thorough union of all parties, do not let us biggle selfishly about rank and position, but look to our country, whose salvation from impending ruin will amply reward every good citizen. Should we pursue this course, and the time come when patience on our part will cease to be a virtue and resolve itself into gross cowardice, we shall present a united Southern people, tolerating no Tory in our midst, and each man ready to die for the great American orator to exclaim, 'We stand firm!'"

**DEMOCRACY OF THE NORTH.**  
The Philadelphia Register expounds the policy of the Free Democracy of the North, as follows, while speaking of the Canada Treaty:  
"The dough-faced Pennsylvania knight, gave a Dallas to the Union, and thus repaid the tariff of 1842, will even, we trust, learn a lesson that will not soon be forgotten, and what she has now to pay in aid of Northern policy, will, probably contribute largely towards bringing her into the American line of 1850. We need her help towards annexation, and the ratification of this treaty will probably secure that it will be given. If so, a great step will have been made towards the curbing of that slave power which has for the last thirty years roared rough shore over the north, and the further addition of slave territory, or introduction of slave States will, from that time forward, be at an end. The Provinces would furnish four States, giving eight Senators and five and twenty or thirty representatives, and all of them would be utterly hostile to the projects now on foot, or that might at any time be set on foot for the enlargement of territory on the Southern border, unless accompanied with a distinct recognition of the fact that no future State could be admitted into the Union in which chattel slavery was not prohibited. The Fugitive Slave Law would from that time cease to have an existence, and we should then be in a fair way towards the whole which we have so long desired."  
"WHIGS IN DISGUISE."  
It having been asserted that the Know Nothings are Whigs in disguise, the *Baltimore Clipper* remarks:  
"The late charter election in Annapolis resulted in the choice of a gentleman for Mayor who was formerly a whig—a majority of the City Councils who were known as Democrats. Had the Know Nothings acted solely with the whigs, the whole whig ticket would have been chosen. In the charter election of the Council, were Democrats—in Washington, it is true, the Mayor elect, Mr. Tamm, was formerly a whig—and equally true that sixteen out of the thirty members of the city council were Democrats. In view of the above facts, we submit that any man who will hereafter assert that the Know Nothing party, (if there be such a party) is the 'whig party in disguise,' will utter a foul calumny."

**RHODE ISLAND.**  
The Supreme Court of this State has given an unanimous opinion that the act of the last Legislature expunging the record of his conviction of Thomas W. Dorr for treason, is unconstitutional.

**THE JEWS.**  
The Jews of Richmond and Petersburg have transmitted \$300 to their suffering brethren in Palestine.

**FILLIBUSTER PREPARATIONS.**  
The following from the *Memphis Whig* may be true, every word of it, though we invite our readers to receive it with some grains of allowance, and "suspend their opinions" for the present:  
"From our exchanges and other sources we learn that the available funds at the command of the friends of Cuban liberty amount to a little short of one million of dollars, while eight steamers and four sailing vessels have been placed at their disposal, and can be made ready for sailing at twenty-four hours' notice. They are also possessors of some eighty thousand and ninety thousand stand of arms, muskets and rifles inclusive. They also have, if we are rightly informed, about ninety fieldpieces, including cannons, howitzers, and mortars, and are pretty well supplied with ammunition and side-arms."  
"The resources have been placed in the hands of a committee, who are to hold it until the time set for the carrying into execution of their project."  
"The entire command of this expedition will be vested in a gentleman of known ability and skill, and whose name has already become a household word with the citizens of the United States, in consequence of his brilliant achievements and successful manœuvres while in command of a division of the American army during the late war between the United States and Mexico."  
"The second in command will, in all probability be a 'Northern man with Southern principles,' and who was also a commander of a brigade in the Mexican war, and who has since held the office of Governor, and who, if we mistake not, still retains a prominent civil position."  
"Don Gonzales, whose name has been associated with this movement from the first, will without doubt be third in command."  
Col. Wheat, Col. Pickett, Col. Bell, Major J. A. Kelley, Major Moore, Capt. W. S. Edwards, Capt. King, Capt. J. W. Dement, and Lieut. Frank Outwater, all of whom were intimately connected with the previous expedition, are, we are credibly informed, exerting themselves in preparation for the forthcoming struggle, and will 'be in at the death.'"  
"The number of men that have enrolled their names and pledged their honor to support this cause cannot be much less than fifty thousand, and they are men who are well skilled in the use of firearms, and who are determined to avenge the cowardly massacre of Crittenden, Kerr, and others at Havana on the 31 of August, 1851."  
"This expedition will, in all probability, leave the shores of the United States about the middle of next month, and will land in the Puerto Abajo country, and thence proceed to Havana. There will be perhaps ten thousand men thrown onto the island the first effort, and immediately followed by reinforcements until thirty or forty thousand soldiers are there, and with this force there cannot be much doubt as to which party will be the successful one."

**CONGRESS.**  
WASHINGTON, June 22.  
In the Senate a bill to improve the naval service was further considered and passed, after having been amended in several particulars. A bill was also passed providing for the inspection of steamboats on the Pacific coast. The bill proposing to pay a portion of the creditors of the late Republic of Texas was recommended to the Committee on Finance. The veto of the bill to grant lands for the support of the indigent insane was further debated. Mr. Toucey supported the President's views, and Mr. Bell spoke in support of the bill and in opposition to the veto. The Senate then spent some time in Executive session.  
In the House of Representatives the following message was received from the President of the United States, announcing that the Government of Mexico has agreed to the amendments of the Senate to the Gadsden treaty, and asking an appropriation of ten millions of dollars to carry the same into effect:  
WASHINGTON, June 20, 1854.  
To the House of Representatives:  
I have received information that the Government of Mexico has agreed to the several amendments proposed by the Senate to the treaty between the United States and the Republic of Mexico, signed on the 30th of December last, and has authorized its Extraordinary Secretary to the Government to exchange the ratifications thereof. The time within which the ratifications can be exchanged will expire on the 30th instant.  
There is a provision in the treaty for the payment by the United States to Mexico of the sum of seven millions of dollars on the exchange of ratifications, and the further sum of three million dollars when the boundaries of the ceded territory shall be settled.  
To be enabled to comply with the stipulation according to the terms of the treaty, relative to the payment therein mentioned, it will be necessary that Congress should make an appropriation of seven millions of dollars for that purpose before the 30th instant, and also the further sum of three millions of dollars, to be paid when the boundaries shall be established.  
I therefore respectfully request that these sums may be put at the disposal of the Executive.  
I have transmitted to the House of Representatives a copy of the said treaty.  
FRANKLIN PIERCE.

**THE NORTH WILL ACQUIRE.**  
The *Petersburg Daily Express* has the following relative to the Resolutions of the N. Hampshire State Convention:  
"The meeting declared unanimously if we are not mistaken, that the President's action on this subject is a disgrace to the Republic. The North is not a people, and this sentiment we are strongly inclined to believe, exists much more extensively in the North than we imagine. A few papers in New York and other cities continue to matter 'no tubs' whenever the word Nebraska is uttered in their presence or conversation. The subject is a well-proved and a double-edged sword. The North will acquiesce in the justice of the measure, spite of all the fury of anti-southern mad-men, and the topic will disappear."  
The fulfillment of the prediction in the above respects to the South. It depends on the number of persons here who are willing to sacrifice the country for the sake of party names.  
**FORGER AND BIGAMIST ARRESTED.**  
Marshal Gallagher, assisted by Deputy Sheriff Whitney and a police officer from Davenport, Iowa, arrested a man in Dera, last night, by the name of John St. John, charged with having committed a forgery of about six thousand dollars at Davenport, some few weeks since. He was traced east from Chicago, till his track was lost, but he was snatched to be somewhere in northern Ohio a clue was finally gained, and last night he was arrested and brought to this city and this morning was started for Iowa.  
This individual formerly lived in this vicinity and about eight years since married into a respectable family by the name of Daily. He remained with his wife till after the birth of two children, when he went west and did not return till very recently. During his absence he married a lady in Davenport, and subsequently took another wife in Indianapolis, making his third spouse. Not long since the forgery, for which he was arrested, was committed, he fled, and was tracked up and found in Dera, and at the moment of his arrest was in bed with his first wife. The blow fell like a thunderbolt on her, this being her first knowledge of the base and criminal conduct of her husband. She and her family are said to be highly respectable people, and the blow will fall upon them with crushing effect. About five thousand dollars in cash was found in St. John's possession, also two elegant gold watches. He has probably gone where he will be duly punished for his misdeeds. This will be bad news for the two wives yet to hear H.

**THE CHOLERA.**  
Dr. J. P. Hobbs, of Memphis, has addressed a letter to the Mayor of Nashville, Tennessee, in which he states that by the use of cistern water entirely and exclusively the cholera will disappear and never return. The doctor says that this is known to him by analysis, and by an experience of twenty four years. The editor of the Nashville Gazette says that from his own observations in the year 1849, when the cholera was its worst stages, it was admitted by those best acquainted with the disease that those who used rain water where the disease was most prevalent were free from it.

**PUNISHMENT OF DUELLISTS.**  
The Louisville (Ky.) Courier states that Messrs. Pepper and Carlisle, the two gentlemen from Woodford who were concerned in challenging Mr. Parley in Lebanon, during last fall, appeared to answer a prosecution of the Commonwealth against them at the present session of the Marion Circuit Court. The gentlemen confessed judgment without going into a trial, and were fined \$500 each and discharged for seven years.

**ARRIVAL OF STEAMER CANADA.**  
LATER FROM EUROPE.  
HALIFAX, June 21.  
The Canada arrived to-day, in eleven days from Liverpool, having sailed from that port on the 10th inst.  
Her political news is of but little importance. The Atlantic arrived out on the evening of the 7th.  
Marshall Ormand had been sent out with 70,000 Anglo-French troops for the relief of Silistria. Nothing new from the Baltic and Black seas. All interest centers in the question whether Silistria will be able to hold out until relieved by 70,000 allies, who will be there on the 14th of June.  
Political moves are making at Vienna between the Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia. There is no other news of interest from any place.  
Lord John Russell has been appointed President of the Council; and the Duke of New Castles, Minister of War.  
George Gray has received the appointment of Colonial Secretary.

**COLLISION ON THE CENTRAL RAILROAD.**  
RICHMOND, June 21.  
Another awful collision occurred on the Louisa and Central Railroad about half past 12 o'clock to-day, just 40 miles from Richmond.  
Two freight trains going at full speed, came together with a tremendous crash.  
Mr. Sims, a freeman, had one of his legs cut entirely off. The unfortunate man was brought down to this city.  
Several negroes were seriously injured, but I cannot now learn further particulars.  
Accidents are becoming so frequent on this road, that persons will soon not dare to travel on it at all, lest they endanger life and limb.  
**DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.**  
PHILADELPHIA, June 20.  
Hill's extensive cotton and woolen mill, at the corner of Jefferson and Mifflin streets, was entirely destroyed by fire this afternoon. It is said to have originated from the friction of the machinery. About 300 persons, mainly females were employed in the building, and the fire having cut off their retreat by the stair cases, many were lowered from the windows by ropes. A number were hurt by falling, and it is reported that several perished in the flames.  
There were 330 operatives in the building when the fire broke out, and the scene that ensued was frightful. The females screamed frantically for help, and commenced jumping from the windows. But for the active efforts of the firemen with their hooks and ladders all would have perished. Several are missing, and are supposed to be burnt to death.  
The building was occupied by Messrs. River & Houghton, Roe & Phillips, and Mr. Holt. Each firm had a large stock of goods which were all destroyed. The loss will reach \$600,000. This mill, together with the former owner of the factory, was further in the building at 3 o'clock, and has not been seen since. A man named Marka jumped from the third story, and had both legs broken. A female jumped from the fourth story, breaking both her legs. A large number were severely burned in their hands and face.  
Three sisters named McBride, were terribly hurt, one let herself down by the rope halfway from the fourth story. Another rushed down the burning stairway, and had her dress burnt off, and flesh severely burnt. It is reported that 15 are missing. Three lives are certainly lost—a man and two young girls.

**COUNCIL OF STATE.**  
RICHMOND, June 21.  
The Council of State met at the Executive office in this City on Thursday last, and adjourned over to Friday for a quarter—the following members being in attendance on Friday: R. S. Lane, of Robeson, President; William K. French, of Wayne; Whitcomb Stallings, of Gates; and Kimbrough Jones, of Wake.  
The following gentlemen were appointed Directors for the State in the North Carolina Railroad Company: Charles F. Fisher, of Rowan; Nathaniel G. Rand, of Wake; Robert P. Dick, of Guilford; Robert Strange, of New Hanover; Wm. T. Dortch, of Wayne; Samuel Hargrave, of Davidson; John Berry, of Orange; and George S. Stevenson, of Craven.—Standard.

**A WOMAN OF PLUCK.**  
We overheard says the St. Louis Herald, a short creak in the street yesterday, which was highly edifying. A gentleman was standing on the corner, when a lady dressed in black approached him, and said in an angry voice:  
"If you follow me any further, I'll serve you worse than Mrs. Baker did Hoffman!"  
The gent turned pale at the awful threat—thinking, no doubt, of the first assault upon Hoffman—and stammered out some sort of apology, saying he was not following her—that she was certainly mistaken, &c.  
"Yes you did, you blackguard," exclaimed the lady; "you followed me fourteen squares!"  
"My dear madam," replied the gent, recovering his composure, "I never was guilty of following so ugly a woman!"  
The lady's eyes flashed lightning—her face crimsoned like a red hot stove—she clenched her hands—her lips quivered convulsively—she turned, and—went away.

**SOUTHERN FABRICS GOING NORTH.**  
The *Wakullah* (Fla.) Times of the 12th ultimo states that the brig Herald, which cleared at Newport the 10th ultimo for New York, had on board twenty-three bales of cotton yarn manufactured at the Jefferson Southern Rights Manufacturing Company's establishment, Monticello, Florida. It being the first shipment by that company. The same vessel had on board ten bales from the Madison Factory. The *Colombus* (Ga.) Enquirer of the 30th ultimo says: "Some of our Columbus factories have been in the habit of sending pretty large orders to New York and Philadelphia for more than twelve months past."

**AMERICAN ISRAELITES.**  
A statement is going the rounds of the press to the effect that there are about 17,000 Israelites in the United States, and among them all not one is engaged in agriculture. This statement, it is hardly necessary to say, is incorrect. One of the largest planters in Kentucky, Mr. Benjamin Gratz, an old personal friend of the late Henry Clay, is an Israelite, while in South Carolina and Georgia and other States there are many of that ancient faith extensively engaged in agriculture.  
We may add that the Hon. Mr. Benjamin, of Louisiana, is extensively engaged in sugar planting, and has written a standard essay upon the culture and chemistry of that staple published in De Bow's Review.  
A female writer says 'nothing looks worse on a lady than darned stockings.' Allow us to observe that stockings that need darning look a great deal worse than darned ones—darned if they don't!

**THE IRISH EXODUS.**  
The Irish journals are largely occupied with details of the emigration movement. Thousands of the natives of the soil were gathering together their little worldly property and preparing to depart either for the United States or Australia. The *Athlone Sentinel* says that "every day the railway station is crowded with persons proceeding to America." The Dundalk Democrat says that "every boat that leaves the quays carries off numbers of persons from that and the adjoining counties on their way to the United States, the passage money in most cases being paid on the American side of the Atlantic." The *Team Herald* notices the departure of three hundred emigrants, all within a fortnight, and all destined for the United States. The *Waterford News* also chronicles the departure of two steamers, both of them crowded with adventurers for America.—The Galway Packet says that emigration to the United States is on the increase, and that "before the end of the year Ireland will be literally deserted, and the silence and desolation which now brood over Connemara will be visible in the more populous districts of the country." The *Sligo Chronicle* says that the "continuance of the rage for leaving Ireland is one of the extraordinary features of the times, and is wholly inexplicable when we consider the present prosperous state of the country and the accounts continually received of the sad disappointments experienced by thousands who were happy and comfortable at home."

**SCENE IN A COURT ROOM.**  
The party of slaves who attempted to escape from Kentucky, the day last week, were captured through the instrumentality of another negro, who gave information as to their whereabouts, to gain the reward offered for their recovery. Upon the trial taken before the U. S. Commissioner, the following scene occurred:  
While in the Court room, the claimant of the old man, Sladrach, asked him: Why did you run away? You are as well clothed as I be, have always been as well fed, and your mistress has always treated you as well as she has me." (The master and slave were clothed precisely alike, in Kentucky homspun.)  
Sladrach replied: You have always treated me well, but my wife and boys belonged to another man and I was told they were all sold, to be carried off. That is the reason why I run away I wanted to save them. You and mistress always used me well!  
The master asked who told him his family were sold.  
Sladrach refused to tell at first, but afterwards gave the name of some negroes, as his life means nothing to him, and he would not tell.  
His master pronounced the whole story a fabrication, and said: If you had told me you wanted to go, I would have furnished you with money to go, though, if anybody had offered a thousand dollars for you, I should not have sold you as a slave; you have been no faithful slave to be sold. But you must not look to me for help in your old age now.  
The mas. or also remarked that he did not wish to take the old man home. He would sell him, if he could get anything for him.

**HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORNICAL.**  
The merits of this purely vegetable extract for the cure of all the diseases which attend debility, nervous affections, &c. &c. are fully detailed in another column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. \$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$5, and 6 bottles for \$9 per dozen.—Observe the marks of the medicine.  
Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Block, New York, and by the Proprietor, Philadelphia. TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE DRESSED. For sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchants throughout the country.

**ROSE'S PAIN CURE.**  
DR. J. S. ROSE'S NERVOUS AND INVIGORATING CORNICAL.  
For Heart Disease, Nervous Affections, Flatulence, Head Burn, Restlessness, Numbness, Numbness, raising the spirits, and giving tone to the whole system, it is almost miraculous in its effect 50 cents a bottle.  
DR. J. S. ROSE'S SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND.  
This preparation is made of fresh Honduras Sarsaparilla, and combined with other ingredients to render it the very best Blood Purifier made. As a purgative and Summer Medicine or Drink, it is palatable, refreshing and medicinal; it is also efficacious in enriching the Blood, curing all Dropsical Swellings, Rheumatism, Itch, and Bilious Disorders, and in every case of Venereal Diseases and its bad effects upon the constitution, raising up a weak and broken constitution from any cause.  
\$1 for quart bottles; 50 cents for small bottles.  
DR. J. S. ROSE'S PAIN CURE will cure Sore Neck, Sore Throat, Pains in the face, side, back, or limbs, from a Cold, Spanish Love, Stomach, Cholera, Cramps or Pain in the Stomach or Bowels, Price 12c, 25c, and 50c.  
DR. J. S. ROSE'S SYMPLECTIC COMPOUND.  
This is one of the best remedies ever used for diseases of the Kidney, bladder, &c. Price 50c.  
DR. J. S. ROSE'S DYSPEPTIC COMPOUND.  
A sure cure for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and Indigestion, when taken in conjunction with his Alternative or Family Pills. Price only 50c.  
DR. J. S. ROSE'S GOLDEN PILLS.  
For falling of the Womb, Female Weakness, Debility and Retention. Price 50c.  
DR. J. S. ROSE'S CARMINATIVE BALM.  
A sure cure for all Bowel Complaints, Dysentery, &c. This mixture is one of the most important medicines, and should be kept in all families, as a soothing and healthy remedy in every case of Bilious Affections, and raising up a weak and broken constitution from any cause.  
All those constitutions are impaired by disease, or weak of nature, should read Dr. J. S. Rose's Medical Adviser, which contains a description of the diseases of our climate and the mode of treatment. It is a work of great value, and is published by DePree, Wilmington, N. C. Price 12c.  
DR. J. S. ROSE'S SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND, Goldberger's S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, and DePree, Wilmington, N. C. Price 12c.

**COMMISSION MERCHANT.**  
THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has been appointed by the Commission of the Country Produce and Merchandise.  
S. R. ROBBINS,  
T. C. MILLER, of Wilmington, N. C.  
O. G. PARLEY, of Raleigh, N. C.  
B. H. RAYNER, of Marion, S. C.  
W. S. BARBER, of Darlington, S. C.  
JOHN HAZLEY, of Charleston, S. C.  
Those who entrust their business with me will please call at the Store of S. M. WEST, Wilmington, N. C. Price 12c.

**BACON—BACON.**  
10 HBS. Western Sides and Sho-iders. A superior article for sale by  
J. T. MUNDS,  
June 21. N. C. T. copy.

**HEALTH OF GOLDSBORO.**  
We deem it necessary to make a statement of facts upon the above subject.  
Reports have been circulated so exaggerated and prejudicial to the community and the College that the friends and guardians have been alarmed and suffer much uneasiness. To inform I make a statement of facts, for which I am responsible.  
1st. The Dysentery has prevailed in the entire community, for which we make no apology, as the same disease has equally prevailed almost in every part of the South.  
2d. While Goldsboro' has upwards of 1,500 inhabitants, there have been only two adult deaths—(but quite a number of children.)  
3d. There have been two deaths among upwards of thirty students in school, one of dysentery and the other of a complication of diseases.  
These never have been three developed cases of disease in College.  
4th. There is no case in College now, and in every instance in which parents have taken their children home they have been cured.  
5th. I most emphatically state to parents, if their daughters are sick they will be informed of the fact, and as long as they hear nothing from you, they may know that they will not probably die, but that their daughters will not die, and die for the issues of life and death are in the hands of God, and I dare not usurp his prerogative, but if you are in any doubt, you may write to do all I can to preserve their health, to prepare them for dying, and in every particular to act the part of a father and brother, and for this the world, as God does, may be made responsible.  
JAS. H. BRENT,  
Goldsboro', June 21 1854. 40 11.

**MRS. BROTHERS' HOUSE.**  
Mr. Edson.—We have travelled the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad ever since the first mile of the same was laid with iron, and in all of our travels we have met with but one accident on the road. I have heard Passengers say it was the best road between Augusta, Georgia, and New York. This house is located at Fair Bluff, N. C., and at present is only a lumber house. The present interest of the Company and Mrs. Brothers, it should be made a regular stopping place. Persons from Wilmington wishing to enjoy the fine fishing of Lumber river, and have everything in the way of provisions, fresh fish, Bluff and sea our friend Mrs. Brothers. Her table is not surpassed in the State—and every afternoon will be paid her visitors while there—Don't take our word for it, but go and see the widow.  
A VISITOR.

**OUR BOOK BINDERY.**  
OUR Book Bindery is now complete in every article necessary to turn out work in a handsome and substantial style. Mr. Phillip H. Hatcher, a master workman, and we have no doubt will give satisfaction to our customers. People in this section of country now have an opportunity to procure the best of books, and to have them bound entirely with the public whether the establishment shall be made permanent or not. We have done our part, and now look for the reward, which we hope to receive at the hands of the public, who have heretofore so liberally patronized us from the time of our location in Wilmington.  
Our Bindery is in the building immediately South of the Cape Fear Bank on Front Street. Work may be left at the Journal Office, or at the Bindery.  
Wilmington, June 11 1854. 39-t-w-lu.

**FULTON & PRICE.**  
Holloway's Pills.—Among all the life medicines of our day, the names of which fill the columns of our newspapers, we would not include Holloway's Pills, celebrated both here and in Europe, for their wonderful curative properties. A sound discrimination has taught us that their reputation is not ephemeral, but a solid substantial one, based upon a long and useful existence among the intelligent, the refined, and the discerning. They are sold in every portion of the civilized globe, and in every spot their virtues are alluded to with grateful enthusiasm, that well evidences their capacity and virtues. They are not merely designed as a special complaint, but are destined to cure, by their own power, the most tenacious elements of disease, thus operating in an extraordinary manner in most all disorders to which human nature is subject.—New York True National Democrat.

**TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.**  
FARM Implements, and their construction and use, an elementary and familiar treatise on Mechanics and on Natural Philosophy generally, as applied to the ordinary Practice of Agriculture, with 200 engravings. Illustrated by John J. Thomas. Received and for sale by  
June 24. J. T. MUNDS. 43.

**CUMMINGS' WORKS.**  
CUMMINGS' Lectures on Daniel, Cummings' Lectures on the Spirit of the Age, Cummings' Lectures on Parables, The Scripture of our Departure, Cummings' Scripture Readings, Voices of the Night, Voices of the Day, Church before the Flood, Cummings' Lectures on the Apocalypse. All the above are by the Rev. John Cummings, D. D., Minister of the Scotch National Church. Received and for sale in the simple copy or full measure.  
June 24. J. T. MUNDS.

**MARINE NEWS.**  
PORT OF WILMINGTON, JUNE 24.  
ARRIVED.  
21. Sch. Maria Ann, Williams, from Hyde Co., by T. H. Blossom.  
Sch. Laura, Whitehurst, from Washington N. C. to A. Morgan.  
22. Sch. J. C. Mansoh, Raburn from Shallotte, to Wessell & Elliot.  
23. Steamer Carolina, Coxeter, from Charleston S. C. to Rankin & Martin, with 20 passengers.  
Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, 18 A. H. VanBokkelen.  
24. Steamer Henrietta, Allen, from White Hall, to Wessell & Elliot.  
Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, 18 A. H. VanBokkelen.  
CLEARED.  
21. Steamer Charlotte, Wilson, for Fayetteville, by T. H. Blossom.  
22. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen.  
23. Sch. Mary Jane, Auld, for Bath, Me., by J. H. Christy, with 200,000 feet lumber.  
Sch. F. J. Cummings, Yeazee, for Eastport, Me., by Wm. M. Harris, with 98,000 feet lumber.  
Steamer Fanny Lott, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by J. J. Lippitt.  
Steamer Carolina, Coxeter, for Charleston, S. C., by Rankin & Martin.  
Steamer Rowan, Barber, for Fayetteville, by W. F. Elliot.  
Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen.  
Steamer Sun, Rush, for Fayetteville, by J. J. Lippitt.  
Sch. J. C. Mansoh, Raburn, for Shallotte, by Anderson & Savage.  
Brig James Wakefield, Allen, for Bath, Me., by Petree & Dudley, with 125,000 feet lumber, 50,000 feet shingles, and 100,000 feet shingles.  
Sch. Maria Ann, Williams, for Hyde Co., by J. R. Blossom.  
Sch. Araminta, Andrews, for Baltimore, by Russell & Brother, with naval stores and lumber.  
Sch. E. B. Walker, for Philadelphia, by Geo. Harris, with 1,315 bbls. rosin, 50 bbls. spirits turpentine.  
Sch. Mary Powell, Davis, for New York, by Geo. Harris, with 200,000 feet lumber.  
Sch. Julia, Corson, for Philadelphia, by Geo. Harris, with naval stores, &c.

**SUMMER HATS.**  
PANAMA, CANTON, LIGHORN, SINETT, Straw, and all other styles of light and pleasant Summer Hats, can be found in great variety at the Emporium. C. MYERS.  
June 24. 43.

**UMBRELLAS.**  
LIGHT firm and handsome Umbrellas; so constructed as to be an agreeable companion in doubtful weather, rather than a tiresome burden—Manufactured for and sold only at the Emporium. June 24. C. MYERS.

**NEW STYLES.**  
OF Dress Hats for Summer wear. The "Wide Awake" and "No Nothing" Hats are the lightest ever introduced in this place, elegant and pleasant to the head, and withal durable. For sale at the Emporium. C. MYERS.  
June 24.

**HOOP IRON.**  
11 TONS, Consisting of  
30 do. 1 1/2 inch  
30 do. 1 1/4 do.  
20 do. 1 do.  
which we will sell for small measure.  
W. M. SHERWOOD & CO.  
June 24.

**BABYLON AND NINEVAH.**  
A NORTHERN supply of this popular work, also the abridged edition. Received and for sale by  
June 24. J. T. MUNDS. 43.

**READ! READ! READ!**  
THE coming struggle among the Nations of the Earth, or the Political Events of the next Fifteen years. Just published and for sale by  
June 24. J. T. MUNDS.

**COODEY for July.** For sale by  
June 24. S. W. WHITAKER. 43.

**MUSIC.**  
JUST Published—Ellen Bayne, a beautiful Melody by S. G. Fowler; Come to the Window, Music by Stephen Glover; Moonbeams o'er the Lake are Glimming, by V. C. Taylor; Jennie with the Light Brown Hair, by F. C. Fisher; Spanish Love Song, by Noble Butler, of Louisville, Ky.; Where Roses Fall, composed by His Royal Highness, Prince August of Saxony, and published by Messrs. Brimley Richards; Kate of Kildare, by the author and composer of "What are the Wild Woods Saying"; May Garden, by Geo. Linley; My Canoe is on the Ohio, by the author of "Ben Bolt"; Come in Beautiful Dreams Lore, words by Geo. D. Prentice, music by E. C. Phelps; Ben Fisher and Wife, sung by the Amphions; The Merry Merry, Vintage Maid, music by C. W. Glover; The Review Grand, composed by Stephen Glover; Our Pacha's March crossing the Danube, by Chas. Wells; D. Albert's Genevieve, Wallace's Women's Eyes, brilliant variations, by Chas. Grove; Rose Bowler Poika, by Chas. Wells; Trifling Schottisch, by Chas. Wells, and a variety of other new and beautiful compositions too numerous to mention, besides a very large stock of old and popular Music. New Music received every week.  
June 24. S. W. WHITAKER.

**MESS PORK.**  
50 BBLs. just received and for sale by  
ZENO H. GREENE,  
N. C. T. copy. 43.June 24.

**HOOP IRON.**  
4 TONS More Hoop Iron, just landed and for sale by  
ZENO H. GREENE,  
N. C. T. copy. 43.  
June 21.

**VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.**  
ON Wednesday the 26th day of July next, at 10