FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

RALEIGH, Feb. 21, 1854.

In pursuance of previous appointment, by the Whig State Executive Committee, the Delegates from the different Counties, who had been selected by Whig meetings, assembled in the Hall of the House of Commons at 12 o'clock, M.

The Delegates were called to order by James Banks, Esq., of Cumberland, upon whose motion, Joseph H. Blarry, Esq., of Bertie, was invited to preside as temporary Chairman.

Mr. Cherry took the Chair and briefly addressed the Convention, returning his thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

On motion of Mr. Baxter, of Henderson, Seaton Gales and Talcott Burr, Jr., Esqrs., were requested to act as Secretaries, pro tem.

On motion of Mr. Cameron, the Chairman was empowered to appoint a Committee of one from each Judicial District, to select and report permanent officers for this Convention. The Committee was appointed as follows:

1st District, Hon. S. Rayner, Hertford.
2nd " Gen. Green, Newbern.
3rd " J. R. G. Boulbac, Wake.
4th " M. Q. Waddell, Chatham.
5th " Jno. W. Cameron, Cumberland.
6th " H. C. Jones, Rowan.
7th " Dr. J. S. Erwin, McDowell.

The Convention then took a recess until 3 o'clock.

3 o'clock, P. M.

When the Convention re-assembled, the Chair announced that the first business in order would be the report of the Committee of Seven; whereupon John W. Cameron, Esq., on behalf of the Committee, reported the following list of permanent officers, viz:

PRESIDENT,

Hon. Richard S. Donnell, of Beaufort county.

VICE PRESIDENTS,

H. B. Elliott, of Randolph county,
Chas. L. Hinton, of Wake county,
Dan'l L. Russell, of Brunswick county,
H. L. Robards, of Rowan county,
Robert Ransom, of Warren county,

SECRETARIES,

Seaton Gales, of Wake county,
Talcott Burr, Jr., of New Hanover county,
John D. Hyman, of Buncombe county.

The President, on being conducted to the Chair, addressed the Convention in a few stirring remarks,—invoking the members to a harmonious discharge of their duty.

The Vice Presidents and Secretaries then took the places assigned them.

The roll of counties was then called over, and the following delegates were reported to be in attendance from the counties named:—

Alamance, John Dixon.
Beaufort, Hon. R. S. Donnell, D. G. Fowle.
Col. Jochem Taylor.
Bertie, Jos. H. Cherry.
Bladen, T. J. Jones.
Brunswick, D. L. Russell, T. G. Lutter.
Buncombe, John D. Hyman.
Caldwell, Hon. J. H. Bryan, Maj. C. L. Hinton, Seaton Gales, W. F. Collins, (Editor.)
Caldwell, Hon. Charles Manly, (Editor.)
Camden, D. D. Ferebee.
Caswell, John H. Lewis.
Chatham, Wm. Albright, J. A. Mears, Calvin Yeatel, Spence McClenahan, Pinckney McKay, J. N. Clegg, Dempsey Johnson, Crosby Siler, J. W. Scott, Robert Faucett, W. P. Taylor, Thos. H. Ramsay, Dr. Gorrell, Jas. H. Headen, M. Q. Waddell, Marion Oglesby, W. M. Burns, Aaron G. Headen.
Chowan, T. L. Skinner, B. F. Hathaway, W. J. Hunter.
Columbus, A. J. Jones, Col. J. Mashaby, Dr. John Owen.
Craven, George Green, Wm. A. Allen.
Cumberland, Jas. Banks, John W. Cameron, T. C. Fuller, Jo. Baker, Jr., J. McDaniel, W. F. Monroe, E. L. Pemberton, Dr. H. M. Turner.
Davidson, R. A. King.
Duplin, J. B. Carr, J. H. Carr.
Franklin, A. M. Noble, J. K. Thomas, Dr. E. Cruddup, J. J. Davis, D. S. Hill, J. F. Linkjohn, W. B. Foster, Dr. P. S. Foster, J. C. Aycock, J. H. Yarborough, E. Timberlake, Jacob Cooley, W. Freeman, J. H. Brodie, Benj. King, J. A. Whitaker, A. McKnight, J. Stinson, R. G. Wynne.
Granville, Col. L. C. Edwards, John L. Hare, L. A. Blankenship, Bourbon Smith, J. H. Davis, H. J. Richards, R. L. Cole, Wm. Croddup, R. J. Austin, Jos. G. Wagstaff, P. E. A. Jones, R. A. Hamilton, Jas. S. Amis., Willie Perry, Wilson Bullock, D. A. Paschall, S. H. Jeffreys, L. P. Allen, B. Y. Rogers, W. Hockaday, J. A. Amis, Samuel Hockaday.
Guilford, James M. Bland.
Halifax, J. F. Simmons, John H. Irey, W. R. Smith.
Hertford, Hon. Kenneth Rayner.
Hyde, R. L. Wynne.
Henderson, John Baxter.
Johnston, R. M. C. Williamson, L. Eldridge, R. S. McCullers, Lucien Saunders, W. H. McCullers, Dr. Wood, John McLean.
Lenoir, W. Dunn, Jr.
McDowell, Dr. J. S. Erwin
Moore, Dr. J. A. Chalmers, W. A. Hayes, A. McIver, Dr. J. McIver.
New Hanover, O. P. Meares, John Cowan, L. H. Pierce, T. C. Worth, B. W. Berry, Dr. DuPre, Talcott Burr, Jr., John A. Stanly.
Northampton, W. W. Peebles.
Onslow, Owen Huggins, Esq., E. W. Montfort.
Orange, Alex Dixon, F. N. Waddell, Josiah Turner, Jr., Wm. Patterson, Henry K. Nash, F. N. Strudwick, Wm. Duskin, Jas. S. Leathers, S. F. Phillips.
Pitt, Sidney Daniel, Jas. R. Carney, David Langley, W. T. Marsh, Enoch Moore.
Randolph, Jesse Thornburgh, A. S. Horney.
Thomas M. Moore, B. B. Elliott, Rob't Gray.
Richmond, N. T. Bowdoin, John W. Covington, Henry Clay Lilgon, D. C. McIntyre.
Rowan, H. L. Robards, H. C. Jones, J. A. Boyden.
Robeson, Thos. J. Mormey.
Sampson, Charles A. Harrison.
Wake, Stephen Stephenson, Jacob Mordecai, W. H. Hood, H. W. Miller, John H. Bryan, J. Litchford, E. E. Harris, S. P. Norris, Nathan Avery, H. Griffin, W. D. Jones, Seaton Gales, W. Boylan, G. W. Haywood, Reuben Fleming, M. McStephenson, W. S. Mason, G. Strickland, Dr. Busbee, Julius Guion, H. Yeargin, Col. Wm. Rapes, C. Rogers, Albert Hinton, R. B. Seawell, Willie H. Fuller, A. G. Banks, Dr. E. B. Haywood, Charles Manly, J. B. G. Boulbac, C. B. Root.
Warren, H. J. B. Clark, R. W. Hyman, R. Ransom.
Wayne, Col. J. B. Whitaker.

Forty Two Counties—represented by *One Hundred and Eighty Six Delegates.*

Mr. Cherry moved that a committee of *two* from each Congressional District represented in this Convention be appointed by the Chair, who shall report subject matter for the action of this Convention. Adopted; when the President designated the following gentlemen to compose the committee:

1st District, J. B. Cherry, D. D. Ferebee.
2d " Geo. Green, Owen Huggins.
3d " O. P. Meares, James Banks.
4th " H. K. Nash, W. C. Doub.
5th " Wm. Albright, J. W. Lewis.
6th " No representation.
7th " H. C. Jones, H. L. Robards.
8th " John Baxter, J. S. Erwin.

On motion of Mr. Ferebee, of Camden, the Rules of Order of the last House of Commons, so far as applicable, were adopted as the rules for the government of this Convention.

On motion of Mr. Waddell, of Chatham, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, 1854.

The Convention was called to order by the President, and the minutes of the last day's proceedings were read.

Mr. Cherry, from the Committee to whom was referred the duty of preparing subject matter for the action of the Convention, submitted the following Resolutions for its consideration, to-wit:

Resolved, That we cherish a cordial and immoveable attachment to the Constitution and Union of the States, and it is our determination to resist every attempt to alienate one portion of our country from the rest, and to enfeeble the sacred ties which link together its various parts.

Resolved, That we disapprove the legislation of Congress, by which the Public Lands—the common property of all the States—are so often appropriated for the sole and exclusive benefit of the new States, and we insist, and shall continue to insist, that the State of North Carolina should receive her equal and just share of the same, for purposes of Education and Internal Improvement within the State.

Resolved, That we reaffirm the Resolutions of the last Whig Convention, on the Compromise Measures of 1850—which declares them a final settlement in principle and in substance, of the dangerous and exciting subjects to which they relate, and that we are in favor of the doctrine of non intervention by Congress on the subject of slavery within the territories of the United States, now held or hereafter to be acquired.

Resolved, That we most decidedly condemn the action of the President and his Cabinet in their recent interference in the local elections of sovereign States, and regard their conduct as alike calculated to detract from the dignity of their stations and subversive of the dearest rights of a free people.

Resolved, That the conduct of the present Administration, in the appointment of Free-soilers to office, is an unjustifiable insult to the Southern portion of the Union, and in violation of the pledges upon which the party went into power.

Resolved, That we are of opinion that the people of North Carolina desire a change in the Constitution of the State, and that this can be most wisely and safely done by a Convention of Delegates, elected by the People, therefore, we recommend to the Legislature to call such Convention, and, in submitting the election of Delegates to the people, so to provide, as to preserve the present basis of representation in the Legislature.

Resolved, That we are in favor of increasing the efficiency of our present system of Common Schools, so that the blessings of a liberal education may be freely diffused throughout the State.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a liberal system of Internal Improvement on the part of North Carolina, and especially recommend the extension of the North Carolina Road, East and West, to the favorable consideration of the next Legislature.

Resolved, That the President appoint an Executive Committee of Nine, whose duty it shall be to act for the Whig party in the approaching campaign.

The Resolutions were taken up separately and unanimously and enthusiastically adopted.

Mr. Cherry then, in a few eloquent remarks, nominated, as the Whig Candidate for Governor,

GEN. ALFRED DOCKERY,

OF RICHMOND COUNTY,

whose name was received by the Convention with loud acclamations, and whose nomination was *unanimously* endorsed.

The Convention was subsequently addressed in able and spirited manner, by Messrs. Cameron, of Cumberland, Rayner, of Hertford, Nash, of Orange, Baxter, of Henderson, and Meares, of New Hanover, when the Convention took a recess until 4 o'clock, P. M.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 4 O'CLOCK.

The President, under the 7th Resolution of the series adopted this morning, appointed the following gentlemen to constitute the Whig Executive Committee, viz:

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,

HENRY W. MILLER, of Wake.

1st District, Edward Warren, Chowan.
2d " Walter Dunn, Lenoir.
3d " Chas. A. Harrison, Sampson.
4th " Jo. J. Davis, Franklin.
5th " H. B. Elliott, Randolph.
6th " Chas. E. Shober, Forsythe.
7th " V. C. Barringer, Charlotte.
8th " John D. Hyman, Buncombe.

Mr. Gales introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the President of this Convention be requested to correspond with the Hon. Alfred Dockery, upon the subject of his nomination, and request his acceptance of the same.

The Convention was then successively and ably addressed by Messrs. Banks, and Fuller, of Cumberland, Headen, of Chatham, and Mowsey, of Robeson; when, on motion of Mr. Nash, the Convention adjourned until 7 o'clock.

7 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Convention was called to order, and addressed, in the course of the evening, by Messrs. Cherry, H. C. Jones, and Henry W. Miller, in speeches of great effect.

On motion of Mr. Morisey, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the President, Vice Presidents and Secretaries, for the manner in which they had discharged the duties imposed upon them. Whereupon,

The President addressed the Convention at some length,—congratulating the Whigs present upon the happy result of their deliberations, and glowingly depicting the consequences of the glorious success which awaited them, if they were but true to themselves and true to their Country.

After six hearty cheers for the nominee of the Convention, it adjourned, *sine die*.

RICHARD S. DONNELL,
President.

H. B. ELLIOTT,
CH'L HINTON,
D. L. RUSSELL,
H. L. ROBARDS,
ROBT. RANSOM,
Vice Presidents.

SEATON GALES,
TALCOTT BURR, Jr.,
JNO. D. HYMAN,
Secretaries.

THE CONVENTION.

The Whig State Convention, which assembled in this city, on Tuesday last, and adjourned on Wednesday night, was, indeed, a most glorious meeting of gallant spirits. Despite the extreme and protracted inclemency of the season, the number of counties represented and of Delegates present was large, we believe, than on any previous occasion of a similar character. The locofoco Press had vauntingly declared before hand, that such was the deadness and apathy of the Whig party, that they could not procure a respectable meeting; but the result has falsified their predictions,—predictions, where the "wish was father to the thought,"—and proven that the Whig spirit, always indomitable, still burns as brilliantly as when it fired the bosom of our glorious ancestors. This unprecedented turn-out shows, in the eloquent language of HENRY CLAY, that "genuine patriotism takes counsel only from its duty and its devotion.—Unappalled by difficulties, whatever may be their magnitude, it redoubles its resolution and its courage, as they increase and multiply, and finally triumphs, over all obstacles, which lie in the way of the honor, the prosperity, or the happiness of the country." We doubt whether any body ever assembled in North Carolina, containing a greater amount of talent than this Convention presented. The speeches delivered on the occasion would vie in merit with those of any political assemblage in the country; and we never felt prouder of our State, than when we looked around upon this highly imposing body, and marked the men who had assembled, upon a few weeks notice, to bear testimony to the value of Whig principles, and to pledge themselves anew to their maintenance and perpetuation.

Of the nominee of the Convention, we have often had occasion, in the course of our editorial experience, to speak. Of sterling integrity and indomitable energy, of incorruptible fidelity to his State, his country and his friends, of strong judgment and vigorous intellect, of popular manners and truly Republican instincts, he will make the most favorable impression [illegible] same county,—(a cultivator of the soil, [illegible] mainly identified with the agricultural interests,)—he will challenge their confidence, regard and support. We raise, with pride and pleasure, his banner at our mast head, to stay and

"Come what will, we mean to bear it out"—confident that there is no man who could better illustrate, in his own character, and in any public station which he might be called upon to fill, the honesty, patriotism and worth of North Carolina, than ALFRED DOCKERY, of the gallant little Whig County of Richmond.

To our Whig friends, throughout the State, we could say—STAND TO YOUR ARMS! Be true to yourselves, your principles, and your candidate, and, through your constancy and firmness, the State and the country may yet be rescued from the grasp of the spoilers, and our free institutions be purified and preserved. Stand by the right, and shrink from wrong—sacrifice every thing for the cause, but cause, and nothing for men, and all will be well—a triumphant victory awaits us!—*Raleigh Register.*

WAKE DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

A portion of the "unterrified" of this county, for the purpose of keeping their courage up, assembled in this place on the 21st, under the leadership of the "uncensored" editor of the Standard. Judging by the names of those mentioned in the Standard as participating in the proceedings, there were some present and active who, during the last Congressional campaign in this district, were violently denounced as "disorganizers" by that paper. What drew them back into the fold after such terrible scathings as they received from the editor of the Standard, we are not prepared to say. It does not appear that they have repented of their political sins or forsaken the heresies that formed the burden of the Standard's denunciations. But they were there nevertheless.

Quite a long string of resolutions were adopted. The first declares that they still adhere to Democratic principles, (the spoils, we presume,) and evinces their devotion to them, and a determination to maintain them in their purity, inspired, we suppose, by their being "the citadel of democracy, where the flag has been struck to the adversary."

The second is a general compendium or epitome of the favorite topics of Locofoco journals, about tariffs, independent treasuries, national banks, assumption of the State debts, distribution of the public lands, strict construction, and reserved rights.

The third gives the whole figure for President Pierce, exhibit and all, but does not omit to [illegible] his violated pledges, his flagrant offenses or his interference with the rights of sovereign States. When Whigs are in power these patriotic leaders talk largely and loudly about the reserved rights of the States and of the encroachments of the national government upon the prerogatives of the State governments, but when the only direct attack ever attempted, is made upon the rights of the State, they, under the lead even of a party editor, are as silent as the grave.

The fourth resolution, which will do as far as it goes, approves the Nebraska bill, and winds up with a general vote of thanks to the "little giant," who heretofore has taken so deep an interest in the politics of North Carolina.

The fifth smacks very strongly of the sanctum, being free suffrage and nothing else, free suffrage first, free suffrage last, and free suffrage all the time. Would it not have been well to give the "little giant" a lift in this resolution also?

The sixth is a salve to the western Democracy for standing up to free suffrage as proposed by the clique, and hinting very plainly that they shall receive *quid pro quo* for sacrifices made to the Democracy.

The seventh lauds, magnifies and eulogizes "little Davy" *ad nauseam*, and the whole winds up with approval of the time of the meeting of the State Convention, and the appointment of delegates to the same, and as about we find the names of some that the Standard denounced as "disorganizers" last summer, not by name, it is true, but as friends and supporters of Mr. Venable. This will do for the "citadel of Democracy."—*Raleigh Star.*

Geological Survey.—One of the Petersburg papers, a short time since, spoke of the results of the Geological Survey of North Carolina, and the Democratic Pioneer improved the occasion to eulogize the Democratic Administration of affairs in the good Old North State.

Here is a flourish! The Legislature three years ago made an appropriation for a Geological Survey of the State; that Survey has resulted in great benefit—and forthwith we have flaming paragraphs concerning the prosperity of the country under Democratic auspices. Of course, then, this Geological Survey was a Democratic measure, carried through by Democratic votes. One would at least suppose so from the parade made of it in Democratic quarters.

What says the Record? Upon this question there being no call for the *yeas* and *nays* in the Senate, we are at a loss to determine the exact character of the vote in that body. But in the House there chanced to be a Democrat, Mr. Bridgers of Franklin, who was determined that the people should know who voted away their money for an object so foolish as a geological survey. He therefore demanded the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill at third Reading. The vote is to be found recorded, on the 980th page of the Journals of the Legislature, for the Session of 1850-'51. There will be found 47 yeas and 40 nays. An analysis of that vote will give this astonishing result: 30 Whigs and 18 Democrats voting for, and 2 Whigs and 38 Democrats voting against. 16 Whigs to 1 voting for, and nearly 3 Democrats to 1 voting against, and yet we are led to infer from the above extract that this was a Democratic Measure. What naughty things these records are, to be sure!—*Old North State.*

SUPREME COURT.

Decisions have been delivered in the following cases since our last:

By Nash, C. J. In Vickers v. Trice, in equity, from Orange, directing a decree according to the report. Also, in Gilliam's ex'rs, in Equity, v. Wiley's adm'r, from Gates, directing a reference to the Master.

By Pearson, J. In Doe *ex dem.* Smith v. Smith, from Wake, reversing the judgment below and directing a judgment here for plaintiff. Also, in Pettijohn v. Williams, *et. al.*, from Chowan, directing a *venire de novo* as to Williams.

By Battle, J. In Doe *ex dem* Johnson v. Watts, directing a *venire de novo*. Also, in Cooper v. Purvis, directing a new trial.

The following shall be rules of practice in the Supreme Court:

1. Unless exception to the competency of evidence contained in deposition be made before the hearing of any cause, the whole shall be deemed competent so far as it may be deemed relevant.

2. If any one will except to the competency of such evidence, he shall specify the matter and cause of exception and furnish the opposite counsel with a copy of the same, who shall, in writing, either admit the exception, and the excepted matter shall be expunged; or shall deny the sufficiency of the causes of exception, and therefore the excepted matter shall be referred to some member of the bar, whose decision, unless appealed from, shall be conclusive, and he shall expunge the excepted matter allowed as such.

3. If there be no opposite Counsel present, the exceptions shall be filed with the Clerk and be decided [illegible]—*Rat. Obs.*

Decisions have been delivered in the following cases since our last:

By Nash, C. J. In Rives v. Guthrie, from Chatham, affirming the judgment. Also, in Carson v. Smith, from McDowell, reversing the judgment and awarding a *venire de novo*. Also, in Wilson v. Allen and Edwards, in equity, from Rockingham, decree for plaintiff against Allen.

By Pearson, J. In Outlaw v. Hurdle, from Wake, affirming the judgment. Also, in Pendleton v. Davis, from Pasquotank, affirming the judgment. Also, in Carroll, in equity, v. Carroll, from Davidson, dismissing the bill. Also, in Alvaney, a free woman, v. Powell, from Edgecombe.

By Battle, J. In Jordan v. Rouse, from Pitt, reversing the judgment. Also, in Hathaway v. Hinton, from Pasquotank, directing a new trial. Also, in Poindexter, in equity, v. Gibson, from Guilford: decree for plaintiff and reference to the Master. Also, in Galley, in equity, v. Davis, from Guilford, directing a reference.

Ral. Register.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The disposition of the public domain has engaged the attention of the people of this country for years. The justice and the propriety of giving all the States an equal share in the benefits to be derived from the disposition of the lands cannot be doubted by any impartial inquirer after truth. The general Government originally had no interest in them, but they were ceded by the old States for a specific purpose, or acquired by the common blood and the common treasure of the whole country. To devote them to any other purpose, or to locate them as gratuities upon certain favored States, is a manifest violation of the trust imposed in the general government. That this has become the settled policy of the Democratic party, cannot be denied.—They are unwilling that all the States should have alike the proceeds of the sales of these lands, under the specious argument that they should go into the public treasury and form a part of the regular revenue of the government, but they are very willing to donate millions of acres to railroad companies and other corporations in the new States, under the pretence of acting as a prudent proprietor, whilst they deny to the old States any practical participation in the benefits arising from these lands. This is the issue fairly and fully made before the people of North Carolina, and we believe the people will not permit themselves to be deluded by any such clap trap as that used by the Locofoco leaders. We have an interest in these lands, as much so as the people of the new States, and we are false to ourselves if we tamely submit to seeing them wrested from us upon the wholesale scale at which they have been going for some time.

Recollect that the Governor of Illinois stated in his message to the Legislature that the lands donated to the State by the general government can be sold for $10,000,000, and then recollect that under Democratic policy, North Carolina will not receive one silver from any interest she may have in them. Is this right, is it just?—Will the people of North Carolina tamely submit to such a policy? We hope, we trust, we believe they will not.—*Ral. Star.*

The Game.—The course of the Locofoco journals towards the Whig nominee for Governor is already manifesting itself in the organ here. The terms Federal, "submissionists," &c., are to be exhumed in the hope that the people will be deluded by epithets, when arguments and reason will not do it. It will be recollected that these were terms unsparingly applied to the friends of the compromise measures of 1850 when they were under discussion. These measures have proved popular and the Locofoco journals desire to make some capital out of them. Locofoco editors having the effrontery even to claim them as Democratic when it is a notorious fact that they were violently opposed by that party in this State. They played a double and a deceitful game then, and they intend to do so again. Let Whigs be vigilant and they can defeat them in their schemes.—*Raleigh Star.*

Some of the Administration editors and letter writers are "laying the flattering unction to their souls" of the "benefit that will ensure" to Mr. Douglas for the introduction of the Nebraska bill, and to Gen Pierce for his adoption and support of that measure, particularly in the South—the Whigs of the South, they say, must now come in and yield their opposition to an administration that contends for the principle they wish to see established, with regard to this matter. We cannot see any reason why the Whigs of the South, any more than the true national Whigs of the North, should support Douglas or Gen Pierce, merely because they are in favor of the Compromise measures, and zealously maintained them, and yet we never heard that the "Democratic" friends of the Compromise abated a jot of their opposition to him in consequence of that fact. The Whigs are not to be humbugged in this way. They will hold on to their faith and their men.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

Corporation Election.—An election was held on Thursday last, for Commissioners and Assessors for the Town of Greensborough, for the ensuing twelve months, which resulted as follows:

Commissioners.—C. P. Mendenhall, A. P. Eckel, Jas. H. Lindsay, John L. Cole, and Thos. J. Patrick.

Assessors.—Geo. Albright, Andrew Weatherly and James McIver.—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

Penelon observed to a priest who was complaining to him of the misery of the peasantry: "My friend, neither you nor myself need to dance—we can be happy in our own way; but if dancing makes these people happy, who have so few sources of enjoyment, why should they not dance?"

J. N. SMITH,
Druggist and Chemist,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
American, French and English Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye-Stuffs, Liquors, Glassware, Paints, Oils, &c.
Fayetteville, N. C.
January 5, 1854. 1tf

COOK & JOHNSON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
English, German, and American Hardware and Cutlery.
January 10, 1854. 1tf

MALLETT & PAULMIER,
Grocers & Commission Merchants,
135 FRONT STREET,
NEW YORK.
P. MALLETT, J. PAULMIER.
January, 1854. 1tf

HALL & SACKETT,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
—AND—
Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Straw Goods, and Ready-Made Clothing,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
J. H. HALL.
A. E. HALL.
T. M. SACKETT.
January 3, 1854. 1tf

Starr & Williams,
JOBBERS OF
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and Ready-Made Clothing,
Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.
J. B. STARR. J. M. WILLIAMS.
January 11, 1854. 1tf

Samuel J. Hinsdale,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Perfumery, Cigars, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Surgical Instruments, Choice Teas, Garden Seed, &c.
Particular attention given to putting up Physicians' prescriptions and family recipes.
The utmost care paid to packing Drugs, &c., for country Physicians and Merchants.
SAM'L J. HINSDALE,
Market Square.
January 10, 1854. 1-2m

WM. H. HAIGH,
Attorney at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
OFFICE ON OLD STREET.
January, 1854. 1-1Y.

J. E. Lawrence,
SIGN PAINTER,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
January, 1854. 3-6m

Book Bindery.
W. HARTLEY, earliest to the Book binding business in the recent story of Clark & Woodward's Clothing Emporium, where he will receive and execute binding in any style desired.
Jan'y 16, 1854. 2-1Y

Geo. W. Williams & Co.
THE undersigned, at the old stand of H. Branson & Son, midway between the Market House and Fayetteville Book Store, Hay Street, keep constantly on hand for sale, a general stock of Groceries, at the lowest market rates. They buy for cash, or will exchange goods in their line for Cotton, Corn, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Feathers, Beeswax, Tallow, Rags, (cotton and linen,) Flaxseed, Spirits Turpentine, Rosin—in short, almost every article brought to this market for sale. Liberal cash advances will be made on Naval Stores placed in our hands for shipment, and will be disposed of in whatever market the owner desires.
GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Fayetteville, Jan'y 11, 1854. 1tf

WARREN PRIOR,
DEALER IN
Gold & Silver Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of every description; Silver and plated Ware; double and single barrel Guns; Powder Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Percussion Caps, Fine Cutlery, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, &c.
☞ Clocks and Watches repaired and warranted.
Jewelry and other work in the line neatly repaired.
January 14, 1854. 1-3m

NEW FALL GOODS.
The subscribers have just received and opened, at their Old Stand, a very large and handsome stock of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
embracing every style and quality of Ladies' Dress Goods. Also, all styles of Goods for Gentlemen's wear; Fine Moleskin and other styles fashionable Dress Hats; Satin and Straw Bonnets; Boots, and Shoes, etc.
☞ We call particular attention to a splendid assortment of **Ready Made Clothing**, of the very best material and workmanship.
In our stock may be found all goods suited to the season, at the very lowest market prices. All in want of Goods in our line will please give us a call.
E. L. & J. A. PEMBERTON.
Hay street, Fayetteville, Sept. 26. 1-4f

Frank & Jerry Steamboat Line.
THE undersigned having added three new boats of large capacity, to their former efficient line, now offer their services to Merchants, Naval Store Shippers, and all other persons that have freight to ship.
F. N. & J. H. ROBERTS.
Jan. 11, 1854. 1-tf

Gill's Ne Plus Ultra Burnish.
The Subscriber, a practical hot-maker of some experience, has for some time been sensible that there is a *desideratum* to be yet supplied to the public in the way of a suitable burnish for boots and shoes. Most of the articles now used either injure the leather or fail to impart that lustre so necessary to give to man's *understanding* a proper finish. He has, therefore, during the last twelve months, been devoting himself to the task of preparing an article free from these objections, and has at length, after much investigation and experiment, completely succeeded. The result is
GILL'S NE PLUS ULTRA BURNISH.
He only wishes that it may be tested in order to establish its superiority over all others.
Call on him at his shop opposite Mr. Lauder's Marble Factory, Hay street, or at the Drug Store of James N. Smith, North-west corner Market Square, and be supplied with an excellent article at a cheap rate.
THOMAS GILL.
Feb'y 1, 1854. 4tf

Highly Important to Housekeepers.
Mattresses! Mattresses! Mattresses!
All competition in the trade defied!
The Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has constantly on hand, and is manufacturing to order, all kinds and sizes of Mattresses, which he intends to sell 25 per cent. cheaper than any similar establishment in this place. Having served as an apprentice to the business in one of the northern cities, he trusts that he will be able to give the most complete satisfaction to his customers. He manufactures hair Mattresses, Mattresses with springs, Fig Mattresses, and all kinds of settee bottomings. He does also all kinds of repairing and renewing. Persons in want of any article in his line are requested to call and see specimens of his work at the Post Office building.
JOSEPH GUTTARBURG.
January 31, 1854. 3-3m

D. W. C. BENBOW,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Located near the Market,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
February 1, 1854. 4tf

Garden Seeds,
WARRANTED fresh and genuine, and of the growth of 1853, just received and for sale by
J. N. SMITH,
Feb'y 1, 1854. 4-1m Market Square.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY!

PIER & BRANIN,
RETURNING their sincere thanks to a liberal public for the patronage heretofore extended them, respectfully call the attention of the people of this and the adjoining counties to their
CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,
situated on Military Green, in the rear of the Fayetteville Hotel, in the town of Fayetteville.
For durability, neatness of finish, and comfort, their work is highly recommended; and having secured from the late State Fair the prize for these requisites, they can, without arrogance or self-flattery, call upon their old customers, and all others disposed to encourage home industry, to visit their Repository, and make a trial of their work. All work done warranted for 12 months.
PIER & BRANIN.
January, 1854. 1-y

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RICHMOND COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—January Term, A. D. 1854.

Daniel McLauchlin, Administrator of Hugh McLean, deceased,
AGAINST
John McLean, James W. McLean, Angus McSween and wife Mary, Johnet McLean, and Angus McLean, heirs at law of Hugh M. McLean, deceased.

PETITION TO MAKE REAL ESTATE ASSETS.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants Angus McSween and wife Mary are not inhabitants of this State: It is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the NORTH CAROLINA ARGUS, published in the town of Fayetteville, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Angus McSween and Mary McSween his wife, personally to be and appear at the next Term of this Worshipful Court, to be held for the County of Richmond, at the Court House in the town of Rockingham, on the third Monday of April, A. D. 1854, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Petition filed in this cause; otherwise the allegations therein contained will be heard *ex-parte*, and judgment *pro confesso* will be entered as to them.

Witness, Charles G. Terry, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Rockingham, the third Monday of January, A. D. 1854, and the 78th year of American Independence.
Price Adv. $4 20.] C. C. TERRY, C. C. C.
3-6w By L. H. WEBB, D. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RICHMOND COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—January Term, A. D. 1854.

Nathan T. Bowdoin, Reddick Bowdoin, Executors of John Bowdoin, deceased,
AGAINST
William G. Jordan, and Martha Jane his wife, James Pankey and wife Nancy, Thomas Bowdoin, and James Bowdoin.

PETITION FOR ACCOUNT AND SETTLEMENT.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants James Pankey and wife Nancy, Thomas Bowdoin, and James Bowdoin, are non-residents of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made in the "North Carolina Argus," published in the town of Fayetteville, for six successive weeks, for the said non-residents to appear at the next Term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Richmond, at the Court House in Rockingham, on the third Monday in April next, and plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Charles G. Terry, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the third Monday in January, A. D. 1854, and the 78th year of American Independence.
Price Adv. $4 20.] C. C. TERRY, C. C. C.
3-6w By L. H. WEBB, D. C.

PENSION MONEY.
JOHN M. ROSE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
COLLECTS for Pensioners the money due them from the Pension Office at Fayetteville, and prosecutes claims for Pension and Bounty Lands for Military Services in the Revolutionary, Indian, Mexican, and all other Wars since 1790. He believes he is the most experienced and successful Agent in the State.
The highest cash price paid for Land Warrants.
January 5, 1854. 1-3m

Saddlery, Hardware, and Coach Furniture.
Thomas MacKenzie & Sons,
No. 222 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
Importers and dealers in Plated Steel, Brass and Japanned Saddlery, and Coach Materials of every description.
We offer to southern dealers, goods in our line, at as low prices, and on as favorable terms, *to practical customers*, as can be obtained at any other similar House in the United States. Being Direct importers, and regularly in the habit of visiting the European markets—we are prepared to give satisfaction, both as to price and quality. Orders promptly attended to. Try us—there is nothing lost in a *good case*, by trying. Address,
THOMAS MacKENZIE & SONS,
222 BALTIMORE STREET,
January 8th, 1854.—4-4y. BALTIMORE.

SUPERIOR NEW MAP.
MONK'S New Map of North America, revised and corrected up to the present date is decidedly the best Map extant, and preferable to all others for many reasons, some of which are the following:—It embraces more Territory on a large, and all on an equal scale, than any Map ever published in this or any other country; showing the whole expanse from within seven degrees of the Equator (south of the Isthmus of Panama,) to the 50th parallel of North Latitude, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, exhibiting all of the United States and Territories, including even the new Territories of Washington and Nebraska, with their boundaries according to the Acts of Congress; being the first Map that ever gave those territorial boundaries correctly. The boundaries of the Counties throughout the United States, not excepting California, are marked; and by a table, which is an original feature in this Map, the location of any Counties in the Union can be ascertained at once. It shows hundreds of towns more than can be found on any other general Map, and among them are some very important ones. There are over one hundred important county towns where the Court Houses are located, that cannot be found on other Maps—indeed, neither the location of the counties, or towns designating the location of any particular county, are shown on other general Maps. Moreover, this is the only work which has a complete and well developed Map of Central America, on the same large scale, and in its proper position, exhibiting an unbroken commercial traveling route from the Ports on the Atlantic to those on the Pacific Coast. The remarks of Mr. Everett in the United States Senate on the 21st of March, 1853, on the beautiful climate and advantages of Central America, and the desirableness of an inter-oceanic canal, are abundant proofs of the peculiar value this Map acquires from having that country so fully and accurately delineated. The overland routes to California and Oregon, are shown in a no less clear and satisfactory manner for the use of the emigrant and traveller, and the exploring routes are laid down with equal clearness, and elucidate the published works on the subject.
On the same sheet, and got up in the same handsome manner, is a new Map of the world on Macator's Projection, yet a new plan—making it an American Map—showing the United States as they really are, in a central position, having the great European, African and Asiatic portions of the Globe on either side, and exhibiting the sailing route to Canton and China on the west as well as on the east. This is done on a new plan, by duplicating fifteen degrees of Longitude, or showing a portion of the Globe twice. This Map is an invaluable appendage to the large one, and makes the publication all that can be desired as a work of study or reference, equally adapted, or essential to the parlor, the school room, the closet of the clergyman, or the counting room of the merchant, to the office of the lawyer, or the shop of the mechanic. Bear in mind that whoever purchases or gets a Map of our own and the adjacent counties, in their proper position, on a large scale, and in addition thereto a Map of the world, showing the locations of all the different nations of the earth—indeed, the two Maps are furnished at about one-half the price that Maps of this size have heretofore been sold. The press from Maine to Louisiana having spoken of the work in terms of the highest praise, and all eminent statesmen, and scientific functionaries who have examined it, recommend it to their fellow-citizens.
The Agent, Mr. Luther Rose, is now in Bladen, and intends to canvass that County and Lenoir.
February 22, 1854. 7-4t