

WHIG TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT, OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, HON. WM. A. GRAHAM, OF NORTH CAROLINA.

For Electors:

- FOR THE STATE AT LARGE, HENRY W. MILLER, of Wake, No. 1. GEORGE W. BAXTER, No. 2. NATHANIEL BOYDEN, No. 3. JOHN W. CAMERON, No. 4. RALPH GODRELL, No. 5. HENRY K. NASH, No. 6. M. W. RANSOM, No. 7. JOHN WINSLOW, No. 8. F. B. SATTERTHWAITE, No. 9. DAVID A. BARNES.

that, if he began the operation at 6 o'clock in the evening, when the workmen commenced leaving the yard, he would get through it just 40 minutes before 6 of the next evening!

The Union too, copies a long false story about Gov. Graham and the Article in our old Constitution prescribing a Religious Test. We have no time to refute it at length. But a sample of its falsehoods will suffice.

It asserts that "the voice of Graham was silent as the grave" on this subject; that he was four years Governor and never made an effort to have this religious test repealed; and that "the people of Orange where he lived, were united in implacable hostility to all change."

Now this is all false. Gov. Graham, Mr. Haywood, and others, published an Address to the people in 1834, in which "his voice was raised" in favor of a repeal of this Test. When he was Governor, no effort was necessary to have it repealed, for it had been repealed ten years before! And finally, the people of Orange voted for that repeal, with the other amendments, as follows: For Ratification 1831, against it 246. These are samples. The whole article is of a piece.

MR. BANKS'S SPEECH.—The reader of Mr. Banks's report of his remarks in Wilmington will perceive why the Journal could not be induced to do him justice; why it took an isolated sentence, and added another which Mr. B. never used. Read it.

We differ from Mr. B. in his belief as to the New Boston speech. We think it as clearly proved as any thing ever was. But we are quite willing to put Gen. Pierce's orthodoxy on the subject on the grounds stated by Mr. Banks, and suppressed by the Journal.

A FOREIGNER.—The Wilmington Journal recently charged Gen. Scott with saying, "in one of his letters to recruiting officers, written during the war in 1847," as follows:—

"You are instructed NOT TO ENLIST FOREIGNERS, for the Battalion of St. Patrick has fought us that FOREIGNERS CANNOT BE TRUSTED."

We asked the Journal for its authority for this charge, stating our belief that the pretended extract was a forgery. The Journal makes no attempt to furnish any authority; but again reiterates the charge.

Our suspicion was well founded. The extract is a forgery! Where the Journal got it from we know not. By repeating it, after its character was suspected, and by refusing to give any authority, it incurs the suspicion of having manufactured it, or being ashamed of its authority.

The story having found its way into the Washington Union of Thursday last, Capt. Schuyler Hamilton, of the Army, writes to the Intelligencer:—

"I beg you will deny it, in my name, as utterly and unapologetically false. I was one of Gen. Scott's aid-de-camps during the Mexican war, and have continued in that capacity to this time.—The only instructions given by Gen. Scott to recruiting officers were to report to certain officers in the United States, viz: Gen. Brooke, at New Orleans, and the Adjutant General of the Army at Washington, &c. All other instructions to recruiting officers were issued from the office of the Adjutant General at Washington; and, on inquiry there, I am authorized to state that no such instructions were issued from that office. If any such instructions were, however, issued from the Adjutant General's office, it could only have been done with the sanction of President Polk, or Mr. Secretary of War Marcy, under which Adjutant General Jones issued orders during the absence of General Scott in Mexico."

"The utter folly of so doing, in time of war especially, is sufficient to stamp this, purporting to be an extract from Gen. Scott's instructions, as a base forgery. I reiterate, the statement is utterly false!"

Such is the kind of warfare carried on against Gen. Scott. His enemies do not hesitate to commit forgery, if they can thereby prejudice any class of voters against him. Falsehoods are every day's work.

P. S. As might be expected, neither the Washington Union nor the Wilmington Journal takes the least notice of this exposure of their published forgery! The Locofoeco papers make it a business to stamp falsehoods, never to stop them.

ANOTHER.—Some months ago the Republic published the following paragraph, taken from a Locofoeco Pierce paper, published in Wisconsin:—

"There is no way to escape the pending curse of slavery extension save by the defeat of Scott, and he can only be defeated by the election of Gen. Pierce, whose life is a guarantee that his influence will not be on the side of slavery."

A short time afterwards, a paragraph identical with this, except that Pierce was substituted for Scott, and Scott for Pierce, went the rounds of the Locofoeco press, credited to a Free Soil paper in Ohio. The Republic has traced this forgery to the Richmond Enquirer. Where that paper got it from we are not informed.

AND STILL ANOTHER.—The Richmond Enquirer lately gave an extract from the Concord (N. H.) Democrat, of June 24th, 1852, as follows:—

"The resolutions of 1849, passed to censure the attempt of Virginia in regard to a new Fugitive Slave Law, were DENOUNCED BY PIERCE, AND HE LAID ON TO HAVE THEM ENFORCED."

The Richmond Whig publishes a letter from Concord, stating that no such paragraph ever appeared in the Independent Democrat, on the 24th June 1852, or at any other time. And that "so far from 'denouncing' those resolutions of 1849, Gen. Pierce was known to be in favor of them, and they received the support of every personal as well as political friend he had in the Legislature."

INGRATITUDE AND SLANDER.—Gov. Graham is charged in Wilmington with hostility to the Cape Fear region of the State. His enemies have forgotten that in 1836 he presented and advocated the bill appropriating \$600,000 of the surplus Revenue to a subscription to the Wilmington Railroad, and the bill to increase the capital of the Cape Fear Bank from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000, the State taking a large share of the stock. Is this hostility?

FROM EUROPE.—On the 29th ult. cotton had advanced an $\frac{1}{4}$. Sales of three days 28,000 bales. No other news.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The failure of the Register to arrive yesterday, as usual, obliges us to make a brief notice of the proceedings of the Legislature.

The bill to provide for the election of nine Electors of President and Vice President, passed both Houses. It legalizes the present arrangement of the candidates—one from each Congressional District, and one from the State at large.

Mr. Lyon of Orange, Locofoeco, is absent owing to an injury to his foot, which will probably detain him at home some weeks.

The two Houses resolved to attend the funeral of Mr. Hayward on Friday, the resolutions to that effect being introduced into the Senate by Col. Joyner, and in the House by Gen. Saunders. It is said to have been the largest funeral procession ever seen in Raleigh.

The Whigs in the Senate, through Col. Steele, have presented a Protest against the proceedings in the case of the contested Election. It was spread on the Journals. We shall publish it of course.

The resolution to adjourn till the first Monday in December was debated in the House on Saturday, by Messrs. Dobbin, Phillips, Leach, Wilder, Avery, Hill, Long, McDugal, Caldwell, Wheeler, Saunders, and Wiley. It was then rejected, 61 to 58. On Monday, on motion of Mr. Puryear, it was reconsidered, 69 to 48. It lies on the table for further action. It seems to be understood, however, that it will not pass, but that the present Session will continue.

A motion to employ a Reporter of the debates of the Senate, that the people might see what their Representatives said, as well as did, was rejected, 38 to 11.

The bill to legalize the present session, by changing the time of meeting of the Assembly for this year, has passed the Commons.

Mr. McDugal presented a bill concerning the return of civil process in the counties of Bladen and Robeson.

Also a bill to abridge the duties of grand Jurors in Bladen.

Mr. R. G. A. Lave presented a bill abridging the powers of grand juries.

Nothing else of interest had occurred up to Monday night, the date of our last accounts from the Legislature.

SPEAKING IN ROBESON.—We have cheering accounts of the good service done by the Whig cause in Robeson by Gen. Winslow, and Jas Banks and William H. Haigh, Esqrs. The last meeting we have heard of, was that at McLean's Store, which we understand, from a Robeson gentleman who was present, was attended by about 300 persons. Each of the above gentlemen spoke at length, and to the warmly expressed admiration of the crowd. Our informant thinks they were among the best speeches ever heard in the State. Two incidents may be mentioned. A South Carolinian, at every elegant allusion to Scott and Graham, would exclaim, "Oh that I could vote for them!" (The Legislature of that democratic State, it will be remembered, don't allow the people to vote for President.) A prominent democrat, in reply to Mr. Haigh's challenge to any one to point out any civil service that Gen. Pierce had ever performed, boldly took up the defiance. He could, he said, Mr. Haigh told him he would be very much obliged to him. The democrat thereupon cited Gen. Scott's mention of Gen. Pierce's conduct in Mexico. Oh, said Mr. H., that refers to his military services. I asked what civil services he had performed? To this the democrat did not answer. He was suddenly struck dumb.

Hon. W. S. Ashe was enthusiastically called for and responded in some brief but telling remarks. He stated a fact of which Hon. Joseph P. Caldwell, a Whig Congressman from this State, had informed him. Mr. Caldwell had heard that two sets of documents were sent out by the Scott central committee at Washington—one set intended for the South charging Gen. Pierce with being a Free Soiler—another set intended for the North proving him to be a strong pro-Slavery man. He went to the room himself—he saw the two sets of documents with his own eyes—he was convinced—he cannot support Scott—he cannot affiliate with a party that resorts to such means to carry its point. These documents are sent out under the frank of Truman Smith of Connecticut, and Edward Stanley of North Carolina.—W. L. Journal.

We have our suspicions that here is another case of something not much better than the forgery against Gen. Scott. The Journal knows how, by adding something here and omitting something there, to make a speech mean exactly the reverse of what the speaker said. If it thus misrepresented Mr. Banks's speech, and published a forgery against Gen. Scott, need it scruple to manufacture a speech for Mr. Ashe?

Be that as it may, we have no idea that Mr. Caldwell saw any such thing at the Whig Committee Rooms. If he had, where are the documents? Is it credible that the Locofoecos would not have got hold of them and exposed the fraud? The whole story is evidently a Locofoeco humbug! Mr. Caldwell determined not to support Gen. Scott before any document was printed by the Whig Committee.

But if it were true, why should it shock the sensibilities of "any Locofoeco? Who set the Whigs such an example? Has any body forgotten the two Lives of Gen. Cass in 1848,—one for the South making him a strong Southern man, the other identically the same, except that the part favorable to the South was omitted? And these two Lives were published by the Locofoeco committee at Washington and franked by Locofoeco members over the country.

These Locofoecos pretend greatly to admire the virtue of Mr. Caldwell, but they take good care not to practice it, in a like case. Their praise of him is their own condemnation. If he is too honest to tolerate such practices, they show that they are not.

STORM.—A gale occurred at Wilmington on Saturday night last, which blew down trees and fences, did considerable damage to the rice crop, by forcing the tide over the embankments; sunk some flats, among them one belonging to the Brothers' Line, by which 3 bbls. Spirits Turpentine were lost; and did some damage to the wharves. The Steamer Vanderbilt was in a severe gale, but rode it out with but little damage.

INTERVENTION.—The National Intelligencer, in a long and very able article, which we regret the want of room to publish, directs attention to what we regard as the most important principle to be decided in the coming election, viz: Whether our country shall continue to pursue the wise policy recommended by WASHINGTON, and powerfully instrumental to its present prosperity and greatness; of Neutrality in the affairs of other nations; or whether we shall follow the counsels of Douglas, Cass, and other leaders of the Locofoeco party, and plunge into every European quarrel, rob Spain of Cuba, England of Canada, Mexico of such further portions of her dominions as we may find desirable, annex the Sandwich Islands, &c. &c.

Even in this little town the spirit of robbery and wrong has manifested itself. In the Locofoeco celebration, last month, when the party was flushed with victory, one of their Transparencies bore these words, as we understand, "The march of Democracy is onward; we will have Cuba and the Sandwich Islands."

With such a spirit pervading the Locofoeco party, breathing through the speeches of Cass, Douglas, &c., paraded on transparencies, and promulgated through the press, we warn our readers that if they should permit Pierce to be elected, our peaceful foreign policy will be changed, and a system of plunder will be substituted, which will array the world against us.

FLORIDA ELECTION.—Seven counties have given Ward and Cabell, Whig candidates for Governor and Congress, largely increased majorities, indicating their election. In Leon county, on the contrary, they had lost considerably.

CONNECTICUT.—The Hartford Courant says that in the Town Elections, just held in 89 towns, the Whigs have gained 11 towns and the Lees 5. Among the Whig gains is the city of Middletown.

TID PROSPECT.—We wish we had room for the letters in the National Intelligencer from many of the States, giving the most cheering accounts of the prospects for Scott and Graham. But we have not room for our own letters from different parts of our own State.

The Washington Union is boasting of the certainty of Pierce's carrying this State and that, claiming nearly all of them, exactly as it did in 1840 and 1848, when Harrison and Taylor were elected by such overwhelming majorities.

It is laughable to look back at these boasts. In 1840, Gen. Harrison was allowed one State, and then three, and finally six, which was the most they would allow him. The Campaign Globe was positive that Georgia would give Van Buren 5000 majority; and Harrison carried it by 8,000. That Kentucky would go for Van by a handsome majority; and it gave Harrison 25,873 majority. That "Pennsylvania and Ohio would go for Van Buren to a moral certainty;" Pennsylvania gave Harrison 343, and Ohio 23,375. Tennessee was claimed by at least 8 or 10,000; and it gave Harrison upwards of 11,000. And so on.

The Lees understand the game of brag; and they have no scruple in playing it. Anything that promises to win.

HON. DAVID OUTLAW.—The Lees have asserted that this gentleman was against Gen. Scott. Like many other of their assertions it is utterly without foundation. Col. Outlaw addressed the Scott and Graham Club at Windsor on the 2d inst. His speech was short but to the purpose; he contrasted the merits of the two candidates for the Presidency, giving each his true character.—Of General Pierce he could say but little, as that gentleman had not distinguished himself anywhere, either in a civil or military capacity. He then took up "old Chippewas" and did him justice and in full confidence of his capacity as a statesman and his great superiority over his opponent.—his own knowledge of Gen. Scott's opinions of the compromise before he received the nomination, he would give him his support by voting for him, and on a more suitable occasion when before a larger audience, he would enter into a history of his services.

MORE BOLDERS.—Six more of the Kanawha (Va.) Locofoeco Committee of Vigilance have published cards declining to act. They, like the 40 others who had already declined, go for Scott and Graham.

LOOK OUT!—We learn that Locofoeco documents are published in large numbers at Raleigh for secret distribution in this State.

The Richmond Whig has a letter from New Hampshire, which says,—

"The wire-pullers of the Democratic party of New Hampshire had a meeting at Concord last Saturday to compare notes and see if any thing could be done to save their sinking fortunes. The result of their deliberations has been to send out all their managers into Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. Hon. N. G. U. started a week ago for Pennsylvania. Three of their men left Manchester yesterday, for Ohio and New York. In fact, all the men they could spare have been put in requisition. The object of their mission is to represent Pierce as favorable to the Free Soilers, as it is so late in the canvass they think it will not be known in the Southern States.

"You may rely upon this," &c.

THE GARDNER FRAUD.—The Investigating Committee, consisting of two Locos and one Whig, has entirely exonerated Mr. Corwin from all knowledge of the fraudulent character of this celebrated Mexican claim, and of all interest in it when he went into the Treasury Department. They assert that the claim itself was supported by forged papers presented by Gardiner.

The Petersburg Intelligencer says: "In Petersburg, at this time, there can hardly be said to be any reliable small currency except the gold dollar and the North Carolina small notes. Silver cannot be got for business purposes, without a premium of some 4 per cent."

LARGE YIELD OF CORN.—Col. Wm. K. Lane of Wayne county, N. C., has gathered 102 bushels and 6 quarts of corn from one acre of land.

John Tyler says that Pierce's election is "next to certain." No doubt of it. Scott's election is certain, and Frank's chance being second best, his, of course, becomes "next to certain."

THE WEBSTER MOVEMENT BROKEN UP.

We happened up at the Court House on Monday evening last at the meeting of the National Republicans. John A. Taylor, Esq., was in the Chair, and Joseph B. Russell was acting as Secretary. There were but five members of the organization present, although a respectable number of Whigs and Democrats occupied the seats and benches. * * * It was a funny meeting, and we have rarely spent an evening, set apart like this for political purposes, with more gratification. The discussion was prolonged in an easy, colloquial style for an hour or so, and then a motion to disband the organization was carried by the casting vote of the Chairman, who in declaring the meeting adjourned, hoped that the members thereof would vote for those persons best qualified by party position and personal merit to advance the true interests of the country. As Mr. Taylor has heretofore acted with the Whig party, this was equivalent to saying that he should vote for Scott and Graham; and indeed, we believe, with few exceptions, the members of this now defunct organization will fall back into their respective places in the Whig column. We sincerely trust so.

As Mr. Cowan said in his remarks, (which were well-timed and just,) the persistence in error, after the error was discovered, was dishonest, useless and unwarranted. If we correctly understood Mr. Cowan, he said, that the organization was gotten up for the purpose of keeping aloof from both the great parties of the country, but that he regretted to say that the intention of the resolutions had been disregarded, that had faith had been exercised towards the Whig party, and that the Commercial, while it said nothing in opposition to Gen. Pierce and the Democratic party, lost no opportunity of degrading Gen. Scott, and of injuring the prospects of the Whig party. For himself, he was a Whig—a Whig from principle—that his objections to Gen. Scott, though greatly modified, were not entirely overcome,—that the Webster movement had failed, totally failed, and that it was useless to continue an organization which had met with no response of moment elsewhere, and had been diverted from its original purpose. Col. Anderson's remarks were happily expressed, and bore the imprint of that gentleman's known ability. He was in favor of keeping up the organization, and declared that he would not vote for either Scott or Pierce.

When the meeting broke up, there was a shout for Scott, and another for Pierce, and in great good humor the crowd retired, and the National Republican Party went out with the lights.

Different sounds will travel with different velocity: a call to dinner will run over a ten acre lot in a moment and a half, while a summons to work takes from five to ten minutes.

Gen. Scott committed his military career by a military march upon the State of South Carolina, and surrendered himself and his whole army amounting to 7640 men, prisoners of war to a British force estimated at eight hundred.

The number of men actually surrendered by Gen. Scott on the occasion referred to by the Carolinian, was 293, instead of 7640. A small mistake!

Fayetteville Prices Current, OCTOBER 14, 1852.

Table with columns: Item, From, To. Includes items like Bacon, Flour, Coffee, Cotton, Iron, Sugar, etc.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon still in demand; sells readily at 14. Cotton—We predict a drooping market, and reduce our quotations.

P. S. Since the above was in type, cotton has sold at 9. No change in other articles.

WILMINGTON MARKET. Turpentine—Yellow dip 3 10 to 3 15, hard 1 85 to 1 52. Spirits 15. Resin 10. Tar 22. Bacon—hams 14, sides and hog round 13. Lard 12 to 14. Cotton 8. Fayetteville Flour \$4 45. Timber—seven rafted soft—2 at 5 50, 3 at 7 50, 1 at \$8, 1 at \$4.

At Charleston, cotton dull at 8 1/2 to 11 1/4. Total receipts since 1st Sept., 131,320 bales, against 110,570 last year. Increase 20,741.

MARRIED.

At Myrtle Grove, the residence of Jonathan Evans, Esq. on yesterday afternoon, October 13, by the Rev. Adam Gilchrist, Mr. JAMES POINDEXTER ROBERTSON, of Virginia, to Miss EMILY EVANS, daughter of Jonathan Evans, Esq.

At Cedar Falls, Randolph county, on the 7th inst., by A. S. Horney, Esq., Mr. JOHN S. STEED to Miss RACHAEL SWAIN, all of Cedar Falls.

DIED.

At his residence in Bladen county, on the 10th inst., JAS. CAIN, Sr., aged 72 years, 8 months and 14 days. At Ng's Head, on the 25th ult., SAMUEL, aged 4 years, 6 months and 8 days, son of the Rev. Samuel L. Johnston, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Edenton, N. C.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS. Oct 13.—St'r Southerner, with goods for Willkings & Co. F. Stockton, N. King, Lawrence & Troy, S. J. Hindsdale, J. F. Marsh, P. P. Johnson, Cook & Johnson, T. S. Lutterloh, Theo. Deal, Theo. Waddill, Robt Johnson, Dr. S. C. Bruce & Co, H. W. Hunt, T. R. Underwood, R. M. Orrell, H. Pearce.

Oct 14.—St'r Chatham, with boat Telegraph in tow, with goods for M. & J. Himes, A. Blair & Co, Wall & McDonald, King & Hoge, W. J. McConall, E. B. Rice, S. J. Moore, W. J. Hummer, M. W. McNeil & Co, Cedar Falls Co., J. P. Henderson, J. Uley, H. L. Myrover & Co, East & Ransom, Stafford, Clark & Dixon, G. H. Lee, Hunt & Troy, D. Murphy, J. Miller, Cape Fear & Deep River & Main Co., P. C. Saunders, F. Postress, Bushardt, Hees & Co, Harris & Kirk, D. McVee, J. C. Blocker, W. H. C. Hills, Molasses.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS. Oct 9.—Brig Paragon from Charleston. 11.—Schr. Wm. H. Smith from New York.

NOTICE.

The Counties of Cumberland, Duplin, Wayne and Johnston will please appoint their Committees of Arrangement for the Mass Meeting at Newton Grove; and they are requested to meet at Newton Grove on Saturday, 23rd inst., to make all necessary arrangements.

HARRY BRAXN, Pres't. Scott and Graham Club, Westbrooks.

[Another notice of a meeting of the General Committee on the 16th, was received too late for insertion in our last.

NOTICE.

The "Cumberland Agricultural Society" met according to previous notice, on Saturday last, and appointed the following Delegates to attend the "State Agricultural Society," which meets in the City of Raleigh on the 18th, viz:

- Col. A. S. McNeill, Neil McComb, John Elliot, John Evans, Wm. T. Smith, John Evans, Robert B. Smith, John Evans, Daniel McDermid, Stewart Pipkin, William Gate, J. W. Strange, John Waddill, Jr.

NOTICE.

The Partnership of Henry Branson & Son is this day dissolved. Henry Branson will settle the business of H. Branson & Son.

H. BRANSON. October 14, 1852.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has taken the Stand formerly occupied by Sam'l J. Hindsale, Southwest corner of Market Square and Gillespie street, where he has opened his NEW STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Goods.

His friends and the public are requested to give him a call, as he is determined to sell very low.

S. S. ARMY. Oct. 9, 1852. 34-8m

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

In my recent visit to New York, my principal object was to get workmen and material for the purpose of manufacturing Silk Hats.

Manufacturing Ninety Hats per month, and will have some of them ready for sale by the 20th inst. In order that I may not be overstocked, I offer for sale, AT COST, my late purchase of Nos. 1st, 2d, and 3d quality FASHIONABLE

Moleskin HATS.

Merchants may save money by purchasing of me. If you purchase in New York, it is often a month before you receive them.

I shall in a short time be able to furnish merchants with Hats of MY OWN MANUFACTURE, at N. York prices, to-wit: No. 1 at \$42, No. 2 at \$36, and No. 3 at \$30 per dozen.

Valuable Wharf for Sale, In the Town of Wilmington, N. C.

On Monday the 25th inst., we will sell to the highest bidder, FOR CASH, that valuable WHARF, in front of the "Lazarus Building," next South of Prince street, and fronting 100 feet of the River.

The Wharf is now in prime order, having been recently thoroughly repaired, and is rented to the Henrietta Steamboat Company for one year from 1st inst. for \$300, the notes for which will be transferred to the purchaser.

The sale will be at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises. Purchaser to pay for the papers, and the purchase money to be paid on their delivery, properly executed.

De ROSSETT & BROWN, Agents. M. CROLEY, Auctioneer. Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 11, 1852. 34-2t

JOSEPH J. LIPPITT, Commission & Forwarding Merchant, AND DEALER IN GROCERIES, HALLS BUILDING, WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Prompt attention given to the purchase and sale of Produce; returns rendered with dispatch. Refer to E. P. Hall, Esq., Pres't of the Branch Bank of the State; Messrs. C. T. Haigh & Son, Fayetteville.

PIERCE'S MATHEMATICS.

NEW EDITIONS of Pierce's Plane and Solid Geometry; Algebra; Plane and Spherical Trigonometry; Curves, Functions, and Forces, vols. 1 & 2, recently received and for sale by E. J. HALE & SON.

A NEW INVENTION.

The undersigned has made an invention of a Smut Machine, which he will insure to be perfect in the extraction of smut in wheat, and wishes to inform Mill Owners that he is putting up machines at Union Factory, on Deep River, eight miles North of Ashborough. My machines are composed of three distinct principles, centrifugal, scowring and refection. It takes the wheat through three operations in going through the machine once.

Any persons buying a machine, after trying it, if it does not clean wheat, damp or dry, I will take it back. Price Seventy-five Dollars. All letters addressed to New Salem Post Office, Randolph county, N. C. P. P. HELLMAN. Oct. 12, 1852. 34-3m

Bank Checks for sale here.