"Our's are the plans of fair, delightful peace, "Unwarp'd by party rage, to live like brothers."

For the Presidency of the United States, HENRY CLAY, OF KENTUCKY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Tuesday, April 25, 1843.

MR. RAYNER.

We understand that at the District Convention held last week, Hon. KENNETH RAYNER was unanimously nominated for Congress in the new District. It is not known who his competitor will be. Mr. RAYNER left here yesterday in fine spirits, to en er upon the canvass.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

We have always considered this a relic of barbarity, that ought not to be tolerated in a Christian land, and the more we think on the subject, the more firmly are we impressed with the cruel and oppressive character of the laws which sanction it. Personal Liberty is one of the highest enjoyments, as well as one of the most sacred rights of a Freeman. Confinement by disease for days, and weeks, and months, though grievous on its own account, is not felt like Imprisonment inflicted as a forfeiture or a penalty, when the boly is in health, and the muscles in full discipline. The former is endured as a corporal evil only; but in the latter case, "the iron enters the soul"-the fetters are upon the will; the mind. itself, is circumscribed within the walls

BONAPARTE, with the range of an Island, the revenue of a Province, and the honors of an Empetite, and to flatter his vanity. was, perhaps, the most unhappy being that ever lived. And why ! Because there was a defined limit to his personal liberty, and that limit shut up his ambition, his desires, and his hopes, within a compass which he could measure with his eye. He felt as if he was impaled upon the rock of St. Helena, because he could no more quit it, than the man who is stretchedupon a gallows, can descend from that situation.

If personal liberty then, be so dear and precious, that the light of our eyes, the vigor of our limbs, the health of our frames, nay life itself, in many instances, be little esteemed in comparison with it-surely, surely, it ought not to be lightly taken away, nor in any case whatever, ought the misery of restriction to be aggravated by any evil not indispensably connected with the thing itself.

MURDER.

We hear that a most dreadful murder was committed a day or two ago in the Hawfield settlement, in Orange County, by a man named STEELE. He had an altercation with his brother, and had actually raised his gun to shoot him, when, at the moment of firing, his mother ran between them and received the load, which immediately put an end to her life !

DEATH OF MRS. SHELTON.—We announced a few days ago the suicide, by drowning, of Shelton, the President of the Brandon Bank, who was of Mississippi. The Vicksburg Sentinel of the tal torment from the moment she was informed of the melancholy end of her husband, and she was never permitted to be alone. Her physical organization sunk under the moral torture, and she expired in spasms.

POWER OF MUSIC.

Most of our readers probably remember the expedient reserted to by Naroleon, while crossing the Alpa to rouse the drooping spirits of his brave but fatigued and half-frozen legions. The band, by the General's order, "struck up" the 'Marseilles Hymn," which almost instantly had a magical effect upon the spirits and physical powers of the old soldiers of the Revolution. A similar expedient was recently resorted to, with mimilar success by a British officer in Affghanistan, us will be seen by the following:

"The order of march having been again given, everal refused to move, from sheer exhaustion : and their situation became one of great embartassment to their Colonel, who was aware that of he left them behind, they would be instantly sabred by the enemy, who were always hovering on our rear. Recollecting that it was St. Pattick's day, and that most of the recusants were Okishmen, he ordered, as a last resource, that the band of the regiment should strike up their national anthem. The effect was electrical. The poor devils, whose limbs a short time previous and refused to perform their accustomed office, falt that this was an appeal to their proverbial bravery and powers of endurance, and gratified vanity did that which threats and remonstrances had failed to effect. A faint smile lit up their features, and, slowly rising from the ground, they tottered on their way."

rom Liverpool, in the very short passage of 22 ays, brings Liverpool papers to the 23d and ond on to the 22d March.

imen ican arrivals at Liverpool exceeded one hun- the large wood is so placed, and the small behind red, and the amount of duty paid on their cargoes it, six inches lower, with coals or chumps of fire xces ded fifty thousand pounds sterling! This on it, the draft of air will set it agoing without vas a nprecedented.

dan u sual. Money continued abundant.

THE BANKS! THE BANKS.

We perceive that several of the Lacofoon papers have broke out in a fresh place, on the subject of the Banks, charging them with being the cause of all the evils and embarrassments under which the country is now groaning. Whatever we may think of their principles, we have too good an opinion of their "hard sense," as Mr. CARDWELL called it in our last Legislature, to suppose for a moment that the Locos, themselves, believe what they assert on this subject. [By the way, we venture to predict that Mr. C. will never use these words again, particularly where Mr. FRANCIS is.] But taking their own statementadmitting for argument's sake, that the Banks are justly chargeable with producing the hard timesthe following facts, which cannot be disproved, show incontestably, that the Loco Foco party is alone to blame for the present state of things .-These facts have, most of them at least, been published before; but they will bear repeating, as often as the ridiculous cry is heard of " Bank Monopolists," "Rag Barons," "Monied Aristocracy,"

The number of Banks in the United States in 1820 was three hundred and seven, and the whole amount of their capital was \$102,210,611. The whole number of Banks in the United

States in 1830 was three hundred and twenty-nine, section 5, says " Each House shall be the judges and their whole capital was \$111,192,168.

and their whole capital was \$378,421,168.

Thus it appears, by the Government's own showing, (for these facts are compiled, from Mr. WOODBURY's famous Report,) that from 1820 to 1830, during the most of Mr. Monroe's and all of John Q. Adams' Administration, the increase of Banks for ten years was only 22, averaging a fraction over two a year. The increase of Capital during the same period was \$8,981,657, averaging less than one million a year.

But from 1830 to 1837, a period of only 7 years -under the Van Buren policy, while the grand experiment was making on the currency of the country-no less than four hundred and ninetyfour new Banks were chartered, averaging more than seven'y a year; and the increase of Capital during the same time was \$267,228,268, averaging about \$34,000,000 a year.

During this period of seven years, one hundred and sixty five more Banks were given to the country than all that had been created before from the first organization of the General Government! And what is worse, the most of these Banks were chartered by Loco Foco Legislatures. For example, all the Banks in Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan. In the latter State, more than fifty Banks were created and all by the Loco Focos. In Mississippi 18, South Carolina 5, in Pennsylvania 17, in New Hampshire 9, in Maine 41, and in Ohio, while that party peror to minister to his comfort, to gratify his ap- had the ascendancy, they chartered 19 new Banks,

In the State of New York, while that party bore rule, in five years from 1830, they chartered 61 Banks, and added to their capital \$17,220,107. making it almost double what it was in 1830and all this during the undisputed sway of the

In Connecticut in 1830 there were only eleven Banks. In 1837 there were thirty three! Eleven of these were chartered, in two years, by a Jackson Van Buren Legislature-namely, five in 1831, and six in 1833, and in the latter year they added to the capital stock of three other Banks then in existence. So we see that in two years, this party created one third of all the Banks in the State, and increased the capital of three others, while no other Legislature of the State ever chartered more than three Banks the same year.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

The Editor of the "Nantucket Inquirer," one of the cleverest of the craft, tells of a ludicrous scene which took place in a Quaker meeting house in his Town. The house had been opened and warmed for the usual "Fifth-day meeting." A short time before the hour of service, one of the "Friends" went into the house to attend to the fire, when what was his surprise to find two or three men there, up in the very highest seats in the synagogue, preparing to take quiet possession! One had a hammer, another a brush, a connected with Graves, the defaulting Treasurer | third some trappings, and it seemed as if a young company of upholsterers had resolved to adorn 4th inst., announces the sudden death of Mrs. and beautify the unpainted walls and benches of Both. Shelton. She had suffered the most acute men- the sober looking room. The friend interrupted them with the pertinent question, "What is thee doing ?" "Fixing up, sir." "What is thee fixing up for?" "For our exhibition to-night." "Thy exhibition-what exhibition?" "Why, our Magic Theatre and Juggling Exhibition."-"Who told thee to make such worldly arrangements in this place?" "The Selectmen, sir." "What have they to do with this house ?" "Why. isn't this the Town Hall !" "No it's the Hicksite Meeting-house !" The rest of the conversation was lost in what was probably the only burst of laughter which ever disturbed the sober echoes of the building.

The Editor of the "Richmond Star" recently called through his columns on a Subscriber, by the name of Woodson, to come and pay up his account. Woodson got a club, and gave the Corporal a tremendous beating instanter! Of all new ways to pay old debts we think this is the most striking.

YES IT IS SO.

Is my unqualified response, Mr. Gales, to your interrogatory in the Register of the 18th inst., relative to "the use of iron backs to fire-places," &c. About twenty years ago, the Foundry at Richmond, Va. cast four iron backs to my order, for I thought I would have good ones, and after their arrival. I parted with one of them sir, to your excellent mother, but don't know what use and whose countenances were the aspect of the she made of it. I had erected one but a few days most abject despondency, seemed at once to have before my intimate friend, Dr. JEREMIAH BATTLE. new life and energy infused into them. They stepping in, expressed his wonder at my choosing Number of young ladies qualified to make Iron, which absorbs heat, instead of brick which emits it. At his suggestion I substituted the brick, and was delighted in realizing all the advantages now mentioned by the New York wri-

ter. Half burnt bricks will be found most durable, as they are less liable to crack when heated. The Packet Ship Columbus, at New York Nearly about the same time, I made the discovery that "back logs" are a real disadvantage, for Of which know how to spend their husbands they neither throw out heat themselves nor suffer the bricks to do it, as in cases where the small On the 12th and 13th of March the number of wood is behind, and the large in front. When

WILL: PECK.

SENATOR FROM INDIANA. The following letter, in the Pennsylvania Inquirer, puts a new face on the late election for Senator in Indiana:

New York, Switzerland co. Ia,

March 29, 1843. Sir ! Like yourself, I much lament the insue of our late Senatorial election, as it now stands before the people of this nation. The Hon. Oliver H. Smith was legally elected on the second ballot, in our last General Assembly. He received seventy-five out of one hundred and forty-nine legal votes. It is true that our General Assembly contains 150 ballots, if both Houses are full Daniel Kelso, who voted with the opposition, was not entitled to a seat or vote-leaving but 149 rotes without his. Joseph C. Eggleston, of this county, was elec-

ed for three years-he served two, and resigned few days before our last August election. The Constitution of Indiana, section 12, article 3, declares "when vacancies happen in either branch of the General Assembly, the Governor, or the person exercising the power of Governor, shall issue writs of election to such vacancies." No such writ was ever issued by the Governor or any other person to fill that vacancy, even to this day. Daniel Kelso, on a false certificate from a wicked democratic clerk, took his seat. contrary to the Constitution and laws of Indiana. The Constitution of the United States, article 1. of the elections returns, and qualifications of its The whole number of Banks in the United States own members." Now, I trust, that when the in 1837 was RIGHT HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THREE, evidence of the illegality of the pretended election of the said Kelso is laid before the Senate of the United States, that body will decide that Oliver H. Smith, and not Edward A. Hannegan, is the Senator from Indiana.

> CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE-Late Manchester (England) papers, give an account of the conession of a cold-blooded murder and robbery committed on the 26th of April 1817, twenty-six years ago, for which four innocent men were hanged on the 6th of Sept. 1817. The persons murdered were Margaret Marsden, housekeeper, aged 75, and Hannah Partington, aged 20, servants of Mr. Littlewood, whose house was robbed of £160, a gold watch, &c. There was strong circumstantial evidence against James Ashcroft the elder. David Ashcroft, James Ashcroft the younger. and William Holden, who were accordingly condemned and executed, all of them most solemnly asserting their innocence to the last .-There never has been any doubt about the guilt of these men, until Thursday, the 9th ult., when an old man, aged 74, named John Holden, the uncle of one of the men executed, being on his death-bed, confessed that he had committed the murder, but not the robbery. On the next day,

other evening. The lecturer, having put his sub- Mill, and rushed to the protection of the buildings ject into a state of somnolency, and while making lying on the eastern part of the town. To inexperiments upon him, convincive of the truth of both sciences at the same time, he imprudently touched the organs of combativeness and destructihe flame spread. In 30 minutes a ware-house tiveness, (which were rather fully developed.) - belonging to Mr. Isaac Taylor, at a distance of Instantaneously the subject appeared terribly excited with passion-he raved furiously-talked incoherently of war and bloodshed-doubled his fists, and finally laid the magnetizer sprawling on the floor. Great confusion now prevailed among the spectators-some ran, some shouted, some laughed, others roared; and the unfortunate mescatawampused. Luckily, at this moment, the assistant had the presence of mind to commence fingering the organ of mirthfulness, when the subject as suddenly desisted from fighting, and broke out in a big horse laugh!

No body about here disbelieves in Mesmersm now !- Macon Telegraph

CROSS-PURPOSES .- A French grenadier, knowing nothing of the German language, entered into one of the Prussian Frederick's tall regiments.-The drill sergeant had drilled his pupil to answer the following questions, which, however, when asked by the King himself, were differently arranged. Correct collocation is as necessary to kings as to magnetizers. The sergeant supposed the king would adjust the questions in the follow-

1. Fellow soldier, how long have you been in the service? Ans. Three months. 2. How old are you! Ans, Thirty years. 3. Do you like your pay and rations ! Ans.

But when the king and the soldier met, the follow-

owing was the arrangement of the questions : King. Soldier, how old are you?

Soldier. Three months. King. How long have you been in the service. Soldier. Thirty years.

King. Are you a fool, or am I?.

HYMENEAL STATISTICS.—The Lancaster (Pa.) Examiner has a very humorous article under this head, which is quite too long for us, but it concludes with a tabular summary well worth

Number of young men now going a courting, in Lancaster Of which, have actually popped the question

and been accepted Ditto, and been refused Number who are anxious to pop the question, but can't screw up their courage

Number who have been jilted Number bunting fortunes Number of confirmed old bachelors Of which are not worth having . () which would do as a last resort

Number of widowers who wish to marry again Number of widows do Number of young ladies who are in the market 6,649 Of which have actually had offers Of which waiting in a dreadful suspense Of which concluded to accept

Of which will ask her mother Number of young ladics in market with " metallie charms" Of which hold bank stock

Of which will heir a small farm each Of which would darn their husbands' stockings

550

5.830

4,735

4,300

462

Of which skilful in extronomy Of which learned in the languages Of which able to spell their own pames Of which know how to waltz

Of which know how to make a pudding Of which know how to use a spinning-wheel

Here is a "Lancasterian school" to which our fair young readers will, we are sure, be ready to

If there is one creature we abominate, it The price of Cotton is about the same as per ing this mode, I have had much more comast ac counts, though the sales have been heavier in the aid of bellows or "lightwood." Since adopt.

Is he who will smile upon you and feed you of March, William Wright, in his 59th year, leainformation connected with the establishment will be information connected with the establishment will be information. the aid of bellows or "lightwood." Since adopt. is he who will smile upon you and feed you or and reputation.

HENRY CLAY-"HE IS NOT FALLEN." BY J. G. WHITTIER.

Not fallen! No! as well the tall And pilter'd Alleghany fall-As well Ohio's giant tide Roll backward on its mighty track. As he, Columbia's hope and pride, The slander'd and the sorely tried, In his triumphant course turn back,

He is not fallen ! Seek to bind The chainless and unbidden wind! Oppose the torrent's headlong course. And turn aside the whislwind's force : But deem not that the mighty mind Will cower before the blast of hate, Or quail at dark and causeless ill : For though all else be desolate, It stoops not from his high estate : A Marius 'mid the ruine still-

He is not fallen ! Every breezs

That wanders o'er Columbia's bosom From wild Penobseot's forest trees, From ocean's shore, from inland seas, Or where the rich Magnolia's blossein Floats snow like on the sultry wind, Is booming onward to his ear, A homage to his lotty mind-A meed the fulling never find-A praise which patriots only hear.

Star of the West ! A million eyes Are turning gladly unto him; The shrine of old idolatries Before his kindling light grows dim ! And men awake as from a dream, Or meteors dazzling to betray; And bow before his purer beam,

The earnest of a better day.

And higher glory wait upon

All hail! The hour is hastening on When, vainly tried by slander's flame, Columbia shall behold her son Unharmed, without a laurel gone. As from the flaines of Babylon The angel guarded trial came ! The slanderer shall be silent then, His spell shall leave the minds of men.

The western Patriot's future fame.

POSTSCRIPT

FIRE! AWFUL CONFLAGRATION !!

SPECTATOR OFFICE, Newbern, N. C. April 20th, 1843.

We anticipate the day of publication, to announce to our readers abroad, that our Town has just been visited by one of the most extensive and destructive fires, that has occurred here, within the recollection of our oldest inhabitants. On Tuesday last, just before 2 o'clock, P. M. while most of our citizens were dining, the alarm bells, and it was soon discovered that the Steam | proxime. Mill near Union Point, owned by John Blackwell, Esq. and known as the Wade Mill, was on fire. In a short space many were on the spot, using A ludicrous scene occurred at a priva's lecture every effort to extinguish the flame, but it raged on Mesmerism and Phrenology in our city, the with such violence, they were driven from the rease our alarm and dancer, at this time the wind was blowing half a gale from S. S. E. which soon veered due South, increasing in violence as 200 vards from the Mill, was on fire, and in 10 minutes more, the buildings on the corner of South Front-street, and almost simultaneously with these, the roof of the dwelling on Pollock street, occupied by Mrs. La Motte, nearly 500 vards from the Mill were in flames. Onward still the fire raged, until the alarm for the safety of the whole of the Town lying East of Craven-street, merizer was in evident danger of being teetotally became general. At half past three e'clock, the danger was imminent, in twenty different points, which so disconcerted the citizens, that no definite rally could be made at any one point for the suppression of the fire. Fortunately, here was and ght inclination of the wind at 4 o'clock to the westward, which inspired some hope, that the greater portion of the Town would be saved from ruin. The fire however continued to spread, until all the buildings on the south side of South Front street up to Mr. John Harvey's brick dwelling, and on the north side of said street to Mrs. Chadwick's, up Craven-street to the Merchants' Bank on the west side, and a block of fire-proof buildings on the east side; on both sides of East Front-street beyond Pollock, and on Pollock nearly to Craven, were levelled to the ground. We are unable at present to state the extent of the injury done, but we suppose we speak within bounds when we say, that at least 50 buildings occupied as dwellings, were destroyed; at

least 500 persons were turned out of doors, and the loss of property could not be short of \$100-000.* Many of the persons unsheltered are unable to take care of themselves, having not only lost their houses, but their clothing, furniture and provisions. The citizens generally are doing what they can for their rollef; but in the present pressure they are unable to furnish the aid many of them need. As yet, we have no good evidence to believe that any persons perished in the flames, though many reports of that nature have been circulated. Much credit is due to some of our citizens for their indefatigable exertions during the fire, and we are happy to say, that the Ministers of our Town, who are ever watchful of our spiritual interests, were not backward in at-

tempting to relieve the sufferers in their severe temporal distresses. The Commissioners of the Town have called a meeting and appointed the Rev. Messrs. Hubbard, Finch. Pell, Stratton, Quigley, and Mesers. M. W. Jarvis, M. A. Outten, J. C. Stevenson, Wm. G. Bryan and C. Slover, a Committee to ascertain the extent of the loss and the condition of the sufferers, and to raise a subscription among our citizens for their immediate relief.

All that can be done to relieve them, will be done gladly; but we may justly say, that many must suffer, unless the sympathies of cur sister Towns be aroused to help us. If any of our friends abroad, feel inclined to contribute to our aid, they can forward the amount to Wm. G. Bryan, Esq. Postmaster, who is the Secretary of 206 the Committee of Relief, and the amount shall be judiciously appropriated.

> *Since the above was in type, a Committee appointed by the Town Commissioners, have made an estimate of the number of sufferers, &c. as follows:

Number of sufferers, about Buildings destroyed. 120 Dwellings, Stores, Warehouses, Houses occupied by eo loured persons. Steam Saw Mill, Bakery, Outhouses, inted amount of the loss, \$100,000.

MARRIED. In the vicinity of Fayetteville, Mr. J. G. Shep-Attorney at Law, to Miss Catharine L. Dob-

Dicd.

In Wilmington, of Consumption, Capt. John Kirkpatrick aged 38 years, well known on the Cape Fear and Pee Dee rivers as a skillful Engipeer and Steamboat master.

cle of relatives to lament his death.

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL,

Greensborough, N. C.

THE Exercises of this Institution, of which Gov. Monnithan is Proprietor and Patron. will be resumed on Thursday, the 25th day of May, 1843, order the care and super-intendance of Miss HOYE, sided by her accomplished Mother, Madain HOYE, Mr. CULVER, and other Assistant Teachers. Dr. WILSON, the President of the Catalwast Insurvey, during the absence of Gov. Monresan, will visit the Institution, examine the Public, and ascertain their progress. The Session will terminate at the end of five months.

The best recommendation of the ability, zeel and fidelity with which those in charge of this School discharge their duty, is to be found in the advancement of their Pupils, to which they cheerfully refer.

The accommodations have been extended; so that some thirty Pupils more can be received upon early epo

THE COURSE WILL BE AS POLLOWS ! " ? Preparatory Instruction will embrace Reading, Pundamental Rules of Arithmetic, and Paley's Geography.

PIRST YEAR. Smith's Arithmetic, Malte Brun's Geography, Bullion's English Grammar, Reading, Writing, Needle.

work and Epistolary Composition. SECOND YEAR: Same studies continued, with the addition of Botany, (Mrs. Lintoln's) Contistock's Natural Philosophy.

Comstock's Chemistry, History of the United States; Composition, Worsted Work and Embruidery. THIRD YEAR. Bullion's English Grammar, Woodbridge's and Willard's Geography. Davie' first Lessons in Algebra, Natural Philosophy, (Scientific Class Book, part 1st.) Chemistry, (Scientific Class Book, part second) Burnet's Geography of the Heavens, Botany, History of Greece and Rome, in connection with afficient Maps, Elements of Mythology, by the author of Popular Leasons, Pope's Translation of the Iliad, Composition, worsted Work and Embroidery.

Home of the foregoing Studies, together with Geometry. Abercrombie's Intellectual Powers, Abercrombie's Moral Feeling, Rhetoric, Exercises in Composition and Reading Classic Poets, Goodsich's Ecclesiastical History, Reviews in former Studies, Paner Work.

French, Music on the Piano and Guitar, Wax, Shell and Worsted Flower Work, Drawing and Painting. These may be taken up by the pupil at any time during the prescribed course.

Pupils when received will be examined, and placed in the 1st, 2d, 3d of 4th year, according to their ed-

As it may not be convenient for some pupils to take the regular course, the instructors will be glad to know the probable length of time they will be permitted to remain at School, that they may prescribe to them the

course most advantageous for the time they may remain. Terms per Session-\$75; for Tuition, Board, Washing, Fuel and Lights; Extra Studies, per Session-French, the French Professor's charge. Music, \$20. Wax-work, \$10. Shell-work, \$5. Worsted Plower work, \$5. Drawing and Painting \$10.

> M. A. HOYE. REFERENCES.

The President and Professors of the University of N. U. The President and Profesors of Caldwell Institute. The Judges of the Superior Courts.

JAMES MARTIN & E. D. BULLOCK, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Early application is desired. Address

April 21, 1843.

Will practice in all the Cour's at Mobile, and in the Counties of Washington, Clarke & Monroe, Alabama. Mobile, April 15, 1843. 33 y

Bank of Cape Fear, APRIL 11th, 1843.

N conformity to a provision of the amended char- SILVER LEVERS, ASCHOR ESCAPERENT, LEPIES. ter of this Institution, the annual meeting of the Stockholders thereof, will take place at the Banking and Jawaray at Retail, at a considerable reduction of fire was given by the citizens and ringing of House in Wilmington, on the first Monday in May JOHN HILL Pres't

> TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.-Johnston County -In Equity. Spring Term 1843. Hopson O'Neale and others.

Heirs of Samuel O'Neale, Heirs of Isham O'Neale, Ransom Richardson and wife Lucinda, William Petition for sale of Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the Defendants in this suit are non-residents of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Raleigh Register, that they be and sppear at our next Court of Equity, to be holden for the County of Johnston, on the fourth Monday of September 1843, then and there to plead and answer, or shew cause wherefore the lands described in the petition, should not be sold as prayed for, or the bill will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.

Witness, H. W. Husted, Clerk and Master of our said Court at office, at Smithfield, the 4th Mouday of H. W. HUSTED, C. M. E. March 1843. Pr. Adv. \$5 624

More New Goods, just come in.

5 dozen Jars fresh Ox Marrow, 25 pounds Jujube Paste.

4 dezen Jars French prepared Mustard,

10 dozen " American 1,000 very large unglazed Pipes,

10 Jars Pickled Onions, (very nice) 200 pounds Superior Smoking Tebacce,

Large lot of Cologne, Fancy boxes of all descriptions. Tooth Brushes.

French Brandy-a very superior srticle i Bottles, having been bottled five or six year With many other articles, which will be sold low .-

Please call and examine for yourselves. S. L. TUCKER. Raleigh, April 17, 1843.

Cows and Calves for Sale.

The Subscriber has several very fine Devon-hire COWS & CALVES, for sale. This breed of Cattle is fa-mous for quantity and richness of milk, Enquire of Col. YARBROUGH, Eagle Hotel, Raleigh, who has the breed.

Also, a half DURHAM and half DEVON BULL very fine, and now fit for service. At eleven months old, he was upwards of four feet high.

BERKSHIRE PIGS. He also now has on hand, 20 choice BERKSHIRE PIGS, ready to deliver at half price, viz. \$5 each. And he expects to kerp on hand a constant supply of the above Hogs and Cattle, for sale.

SETH JONES.

Pomona, near Ruleigh, N. C. ? April 18, 1843.

Roanoke Low grounds for Sale. HREE valuable Plantations, situated in Northampion, N. C., making about 1000 scree in all, ying opposite the town of Halifax, N. C. (with the erry attached) and down the river. There are about 700 acres of the best quality of the well-known Roanoke low grounds—the remainder consists of good second low grounds, not subject to overflow .--These low grounds, it is well-known, will bring from 8 to 10 barrels of Corn to the acre, and require no

These Plantations can now be bought at nearly one fourth the price of James River Lands, and at littie more than half what they sold for formerly. Each Plantation is well supplied with Barns, Stables and other buildings; the Barns being directly on the River banks. They will be sold separately or together; and, if the purchaser chooses, a valuable Mill, with a good water power. Terms will be made favorable to a good purchaser,

H. K. BURGWYN. Apply to Hillside Plantation. near Halifax, N. C. April 18. 82-2aw3w

TO THE PUBLIC.

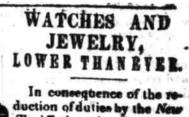
THE Subscriber respectfully informs the friends and patrons of the Messenger, that he will continue its publication, until it can be sold. There wishing to subscribe for the work, may test sesured that it will not only be continued, but its present bin, second daughter of the late Jno. M. Dobbin. reputation shall be sustained.

The Editorial Department will remain under the direction of its present efficient and shie Editor, of whose ability, the reader may judge by the present, as well as many of the subsequent numbers.

The whole establishment of the Sourgans LITERARY MESSEROER, is for sale. To a gon lower

well qualified to conduct such a work, it will pay, I

P. D. BERNARD.



Tariff, the subscriber is solling his stock of GoLD AND and other WATCHES, of new and splendid patterns, from former prices, being much less than they can be bought for at any other place in the City. As he is constantly receiving all descriptions of WATERES OF the newest styles, direct from the manufacturers in England, France and Switzerland, he is enabled to offer a larger assortment and at much less prices at

retail, than any other house in America. GOLD WATCHES, as low as twenty to twenty-five dollars each. Watches and Jewelry exchanged or or the money returned.

All kinds of Watches repaired in the best manner and tourranted, at much less than the usual prices, G. C. ALLEN

Importer of Watches and Jewelry, Wholesale and Retail. 30 Wall Street, Up-Stairs. New York, April 1, 1843.

E. P. NASIPS PIANO FORTES.

A 5 the best evidence the Subscriber can possibly A give of his own opinion, as to the superiority of the Piano Fortes which he offers for sale; and in order that others may have an opportunity of testing the matter, he proposes to place them upon trial in the pariors of such persons as may be desirous of sup-plying themselves with articles of the kind.

The postponement of a positive purchase of any instrument whatever for a few months, to give the different makers a fair trial, would at least de the purchaser no harm. A line addressed to the Subscriber, at Petersburg. Va would answer just as good a purpose every way as a personal interview, since he takes upon himself

the risk of selecting and guarantees to please in every A large assortment always on hand. Upwards of three hundred have been sold by him, without ever

selling a bad one.

free Blate.

E. P. NASH.

Petersburg, Va. April 1, 1843

FALL SUPPLIES OF BOOKS, STATIONERT. Music, Musical Instruments, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

FOR SALE BY E. P. NASH Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Virginia. OUNTRY Merchants and others in want of any of the above articles, will find in my establishment. the most desirable stock I have ever offered, at great-

\$50 REWARD .- I will give the above Reward to any person, who will apprehend and deliver my man CAM-MON, who left about the 19th of Murch yellow complexion, about 30 years of age, can read and write, and is supposed to have free papers, and to have changed his name, and to be making for a

ly reduced prices. A call from my old friends and

ALFRED MORING.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPerty for Sale, in the City of Raleigh,—The Subscriber, bring de-sirous of moving to his Plantation, wishes to sell his HOUSE AND LOT in this City. The Property is situated on Newbern Street, east from the centre of the Capitol. The House is a large two stery building, forty-two feet by twenty-eight, with a pas-eage through the middle—three Rooms on the lower floor and four above, with Pireplaces to each It has besement story of hammered Rock the whole extent which is intended for a Dining Room, &c. with a fire place at each end—the basement Rooms not finished There is a superb Rock Stable, two stories his ty-four by thirty feet square; also a Rock Smoto-house and good frame Kitchen; and an excellent Well of Water. The Lot contains from six to seven acres of ground, which have been highly improved. The House is beautifully situated on an eminence, near the front line. All the improvements have been made

within three years, and cost the builder over six thes sand Dollars. This desirable thousand dollars Time will be given the pure but the notes will draw interest and unrity will be required. Persons, desirons of

in Releigh, have now an opportunity of purch desirable residence, at a very reduced price.

TILL BE SOLD to de light BUTT LIKELY NEG