

"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.

HENRY W. MILLER.

For Congress,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Tuesday, May 23, 1843.

HEADS UP! It will be seen from the proceedings of an enthusiastic Whig meeting, held in this City on Saturday last, that a Whig Candidate has been brought out in this Congressional District, in opposition to Gen. SAUNDERS. HENRY W. MILLER, Esq. well known throughout the State as an ardent and thorough Whig, and as one of our most able; and best informed politicians, has consented to become the champion of our principles in the coming contest. There is an apparent majority, it is true, of seven or eight hundred against us in the District, but with such a spirit, as Mr. MIL-LER manifested in his Speech to the meeting on Saturday, no man can tell where the majority lies until after the Election. Mr. MILLER has come forward with a zeal and gallantry, that should stimulate every Whig in the District, to a resolute and determined course of action. If every Whir will do his duty manfully, the Gerrymanders will be as much astonished at the result here. as they recently were in Virginia. What a thrill of joy would visit every Whig breast throughout the State-aye, throughout the Nation-should the Metropolitan District be redeemed from the bondage of Loco Focoism in August next? Surely the people have every reason, as Mr. MILLER remarked on Saturday, to bestir themselves .-Distress and ruin are seen on every side-gloom pervades every breast-and even the light of hope seems extinguished. All was well, when the great experiment on the Currency commenced. The experiment is finished, and where are we? The people are the sufferers-let them rise in their might and again put the ball in motion. which was so successfully started in 1840, and which would, ere now, have accomplished all that the people desired, had it been permitted to

We call upon the various Counties of the District, to respond to our nomination, and cheer our young champion on in his course. He has adopted for his motto the well-known words of his gallant name-sake, the Hero of Lundy's Lane, who, being ordered to execute a desperate sortie, modestly but fearlessly said-" I'LL TRY."

roll on unimpeded. We started it in the Old

North before-let us start it here again. WE

CAN, if WE WILL. A brilliant victory in North

Carolina would re-animate every Patriot's heart,

and a glorious spirit would be infused into that

party, to whom alone the Country can look for

## EXECUTION.

The two Negroes sentenced to be hung at the last Term of Wake Superior Court, were executed in this City on Friday last. Although the day was very rainy and raw, an immense concourse of persons, embracing all ages, sexes and conditions, was present to witness the scene .-We have so often expressed our opinions as to the utter uselessness of public Executions, in operating to deter from the commission of crime. that we forbear remark here; but the communication of our correspondent Philo, is a practical commentary on the evils of the system.

## RUMORS FROM WASHINGTON.

It is said that Judge Upshur will be appointed Minister to France, and that Mr. R. M. T. Hunter, who so lately received the permission of the People to stay at home and mind his own business, will be called to the Navy Department

We learn that John Jones is elected to Congress in the Richmond (Valldistrict. This is not Mr. Tyler's John Jones, but Mr. Van Buren's. Each of those distinguished candidates keeps a John Jones. Cannot Mr. Calhoun cast about and find one !- Prentice.

Mr. CALHOUN must content himself, with Shocco

The Savannah Republican of Wednesday last ays : "We understand some ten or a doze connected with the custom-house in this City, were yesterday removed. Those who have taken their places, without exception, were opposed to the election of Mr. Tyler, and those who were turned out, with perhaps one exception, were his supporters. Stude Bir

## AN EXAMPLE.

The "New York Aurora" says, that while thousands of lazy, able bodied and intelligent men are cringing and crawling about after paltry offices, the great subterranean" MIKE WALSH, with a characteristic independence, has quietly bought at the respectable avocation of a Carman.

WISE'S PAMOUS LETTER

The author of the following Letter is now in the ranks of the revilers of HENRY CLAY. As JOHN RANDOLPH used to say-" Bought up Sirbought up." For Office, he has ranged himself among the slanderers of a man, whom he declares to have acquired a fame, from which "no man's censure can detract." For the trappings of Office, he has become part and parcel of a party, which he had but recently denounced as guilty of "misrule in every shape of ignorance and vice." About the time that the acting President, JOHN TYLER, was crying at Harrisburg, because Mr. CLAY lost the nomination, Wise was every where re-iterating the sentiments of this Letter, and continued to do so up to the period of Mr. Tv-LER's accidental elevation. Then a change "came o'er the spirit of his dream." Mr. CLAY was found in the way of TYLER's ambitious aspirations-devoted love was to hatred turned-and every element was invoked that might possibly tend to the political annihilation of the great Statesman. Ever since, Mr. Wise has been "treading in the footsteps" of his prototype, Po-LONIUS, who, when asked by HANLET if he saw " yonder cloud that's almost in shape of a Camel, replied-" By the mass, and 'tis like a Camel indeed!" The Prince remarks-" Methinks, it is like a weazel," and the subservient Chamberlain quickly answers-" It is backed liked a weazel." But when his master added-"Or like a whale"-the flattering sycophant at once proneunced it "very like a whale." And, as the subservient Polonius, anxious to flatter, humored all the caprices of his master, so does Mr. Wise caress and cajole JOHN TYLER. He writes up or down the same men, or the same system, with the same facts, at the bidding of the President. All that he desires is, like the son of the Yorkshire Jockey, when about to exhibit the qualities of a horse, to be told, before mounting, whether he is to ride to sell, or to purchase the animal! But to the Letter-WASHINGTON, June 19, 1840.

Gentlemen: I have delayed answering yours of the 10th inst., in order to make arrangements, if possible, to accept its kind invitation to attend the dinner in honor of Mr. Clay, by the citizens of his native county, in Taylorsville, on the 27th inst.

I need not lell you what I think of that man, Henry Clay, of Hanover. He has done for himself, what friends and fortune can do for no man, and has acquired what neither friends nor foes can take from him-'a fame for which himself has fought,' and from which no man's censure can detract. And that fame is his reward. Office could not add a cubit to his statue. He has reflected honor on the place of his birth : and a Henry was born there before him : he has maintained the reputation of Virginia's sons, and Virginia is mother of Heroes, Statesmen and Sages! That is enough for any one man; and it is enough selves in honoring Henry Clay. None can impeach his disinterestedness now, and I wish that all Virginia, all America, could see him as you will see him ; and hear him-a teacher, an experienced teacher of eternal political truths, and a witness of facts for freedom against freedom's foes. Heed him, I beseech you heed him, whilst you may.

For myself, you have said more than I deserved but not more than I have ardently wished to deserve I have tried to do my part, and trust that the little have done has not been in vain. With gratitude to Heaven, I think I see the salvation of the country drawing nigh. This work is finished. If arrogant usurpation, presumptuous dictation, flagitious proffigacy, undisguised tyranny, open frauds, unblushing dishonesty, insidious corruption, enormous extravagance, with contempt of State Rights and unmitigated abuse of Federal power, a total disregard of the popular will, a constant tendency to consolidation-to em pire itself, with its standing armies, to overawe the people and humble them to submission-if misrale in every shape of ignorance and vice, and a destructive police, griping upon labor in the name of "the poor against the rich," and destroying a nation's credit commerce, currency, spirit and pride, and disorganizing its institutions, trampling upon " the blood of heroes, and wisdom of sages,"-if any thing wrong, rotten, and ruinous, can bring an Administration to its downfall and disgrace, the Administration of Martin Van Buren has done the work for itself!!

With no sinful, selfish exclamation of feeling, but with sincere gratitude in my heart, and praise on my lips, as a Christian Patriot, I do fervently thank God that \* swift destruction,' will soon overtake it, and that it will soon afford another example to the world, that wickedness, among nations at least, will surely merit its own reward on earth.

present with you, gentlemen, and I therefore beg you to offer for me the subjoined toast,

My private engagements will not permit me to be

I am, most gratefully yours, HENRY A. WISE. To Messrs. Wm. F. Wickham, &c.

The offspring of Hanover :- The scourge of tyrants, whose motto is-" give me liberty or give me death!"

The "Old North State," published at Elizabeth City, gives the following ludicrous scene, which occurred at a late term of the Superior Court at that place-Judge PEARSON pre-

"Considerable amusement was produced in Court, by a witness in a case of assault, named Harrington. As the counsel could get nothing out of him, the Judge undertook to question him. Judge. Were you present at the place on

the day this fight took place? H. I don't know-I mought and I mought not. Judge. You don't know whether you were there or not; recollect what happened to the

best of your knowledge? H. I mought have been there some time in the day. I don't know to the best of my knowl-

Judge. Did not the defendant tell you to give

evidence in his favor. H. I don't know-he mought, and he mought

Judge. Where were you born and raised? H. I don't know where I was born. I was raised in Ferginny.

Judge. Can you tell the truth? H. I don't know, sir. I mought and I mought

The Judge, finding it impossible to elicit any

information from such answers, let him retire."

FATAL ACCIDENT.-Thomas M., a very promising son of Wm. C. Butler, Esq. of this town, was, on Tuesday last, instantly killed by the falling of a large gate upon him. He had been playing around the dinner table, in a fine humor, when he left the room, ran into the yard, and in five minutes was brought in a corpse! Dr. Mathews, (his grandfather.) was quickly with him, but upon examination found that his neck was dislocated, and that any exertion to restore him would be useless. He was a healthy, beautiful child, and

his parents almost idelized him. Elizabeth City Star.

A Philadelphia confectioner has modelled a statue of Mr. Clay out of candy, five and a half been renewed. The house was the property of district, to the humblest as well as the highest him a horse and cart, and is making a good living feet high-Mr. C. being his favorite candydate for Capt. D. H. Branch, of Petersburg, Va. the Presidency.

FOR THE REGISTER. WHIG MEETING.

A highly respectable and numerous meeting of the Whigs of Wake County was held in this City; on Saturday last, to consider of the propriety of nominating a Candidate to be run in this Congressional District. On motion of CHARLES MANLY, Esq. STEPHEN STEPHENSON, Esq. was appointed Chairman, and C. C. BATTLE, Esq.

明月至 公子縣

On motion of Mr. GALES, Messrs. S. W. WHI-TING and JOHN H. MANLY were appointed a Committee to prepare and report Resolutions for the action of the meeting. The Committee retired,

and, in a few moments, reported the following: District possess a confidence in the purity and ultimate success of Whig principles, undiminished by the treachery of political traitors in other

Stites, or the gerrymandering of political demagognes at home. Resolved, that HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky s our first, last, and only choice for President of

the United States, and that we hereby pledge to him our zealous and undivided support in 1844. Resolved, that we deem it highly desirable, that some suitable person should be selected as a Whig Candidate in this Congressional District, who will canvass the District faithfully, and that we hereby recommend HENRY W. MILLER to the veters of the District as a Candidate.

Resolved, that it be earnestly recommended to the Whigs of the other Counties, composing this Congressional District, to hold meetings, and take such steps as may be necessary to secure a proper organization for the coming elections. Resolved, that a Committee of two be appoint-

ed to inform Mr. MILLER of his nomination by this meeting.

The Resolutions having been adopted by acclamation, Messrs. Gales and Hunter were ap pointed a Committee to wait upon Mr. MILLER, inform him of his nomination, and request his appearance before the meeting, to respond to it The Committee soon returned with that gentleman, who was received with loud and long continued plaudits. He addressed the meeting in a bold, vigorous and eloquent Speech, in which he gave an outline of his political principles, and concluded by accepting the nomination. Every Whig seemed inspired by the right spirit, and all determined to do their duty.

The meeting then adjourned. S. STEPHENSON, Ch'm'n.

C. C. BATTLE, Sec'y.

FOR THE REGISTER.

Mr. Editor: During more than 40 years resi dence in this City, the writer seriously believes he never witnessed such a melancholy, degrading spectacle, as was exhibited in the streets of Raleigh, on the afternoon of Friday, the 19th insafter the execution of the two unfortunate colored convicts. At his residence, which is remote from the thick-settled part of the City, it was compu-

ted that more than one hundred persons, who left their homes in the country to see the hanging, were observed to be intoxicated, most of them returning by one outlet from town. If so many inebriates were wending their way in only one direction, what must have been the agregate number, who had to take some half dozen different tracks homeward! One of the dying individuals under the gallows, alledged that both himself and employer had drank too much at the time of the murder and urged the vast concourse of people around him, to be warned by his dreadful example of the consequence of drinking ardent liquors. We do really grieve to think that, in this awful instance, those solemn admonitions were lost on so large a number of his audience. What a stiring appeal, this, to the friends of Temperance, for

PHILO.

FOR THE REGISTER. HAVE PITY.

redoubled exertion, in their humane efforts to res-

cue and save their fellow men from the dreadful

practice of Intemperance.

On seeing a strong, well-appearing and genteelly dressed man cutting low jokes on two poor wretches who were this evening receiving at the whipping post the degrading infliction of 39 lashes on the naked back, I was forcibly struck with the small amount of common sense and feeling he must have been owner of. I was grieved for the credit of humanity so badly supported. Surely, thought I, the very beast in the field has some commiseration for the sufferings of its kind and cannot a human being do as much? "Lay it on him," cried the ruffian to the Sheriff; "the fellow who is mean enough to steal deserves twice as much." Witless boaster! he had not sense enough to perceive that the man who could thus in perfect sobriety and in the presence of some dozen individuals, who preserved on the occasion a decent and well-timed silence, turn into ridicule and aggravate the anguish and disgrace of a fellow creature, would be just the character most easily tempted, in the opinion of the discriminating, into the commission of a similar or greater offence if he had the courage and skill to carry it through. Let the guilty receive their reward by all means. and let no mawkish sensibility postpone or prevent it; but remember that hunger and misfortune have the same power over us all-fhat every one of us is made of the same flesh and blood and frail nature, with those who fall under the severe penalty of the law-and that to err not only once but again and again is the common lot of the highest as well as the lowest, the richest as well as the poorest. The very best amongst us knows not how far the evil hour may be in which his steady resolves and self control may deceive him. There is no man safe from the snares of the enemy, and, if it should so fall out by our great perseverance and grace that some of us shall have escaped without a scratch from the wide forest of his entanglements, it will even then, to say the least of it, be bad taste to halloo. We have a Sheriff, thank goodness, who is a firm and just man, and needs no dictation in the exercise of his duties.

HOWARD. Raleigh, May 18.

The fine Club House of the New York Jockey Club, near the Union Course, L. L. was totally destroyed by fire; about noon on Saturday last I was occupied by Mr. Remsen Snediker as a N. Y. Spirit of the Times.

THE CANVASS IN BEAUFORT.

On Thursday evening of last (Court) week, Mesers. Stanly and Arrington met in the Court House in this place. We had heard of the meetings in Craven and in Pitt, and were anxious to see the Candidates together.

Mr. Stanly opened the discussion, Mr. Arrington having spoken first both in Craven and in Pitt. Mr. Stanly spoke for upwards of an hour in a strain of the most forcible eloquence, such indeed as we have never heard surpassed. He boldly declared his views and opinions on all the great political questions that are agitating the country. He said he had always been an advocate of the Bank of the United States; and showed the necessity of such an institution to the Resolved, that the Whigs of this Congresional prosp rity of the country. He defended his course on the Tariff question, and, by unanswerable arguments, demonstrated the necessity of a Tariff to the wants of the government and the peopleshowed that all the great men among the democrats-Jackson, Van Buren, Calhoun, Benton, Johnson Buchanan, Wright, &c. &c., had all advocated and voted for a Protective Tariff. He said he was proud of his course on the Tariffhe gloried in it; and if the thing were to be done over, he would pursue the same course. He showed the absolute necessity-the duty imposed upon Congress from which it could not shrinkof passing the Tariff bill. He examined, in a masterly manner, all the objections that have been urged against that bill, and showed that they were ut erly worthless of a moment's consideration by any man of sense who has the welfare and honour thy and pity! of his country at heart. He defended the policy of the Whig party as to the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the Statescontended that it was an equitable claim, which the government is bound to allow on the principles of justice; and in strains of fervent eloquence, depicted the inestimable blessings which the money derived from the lands would have scattered over the country, had it been distributed among the States and by them been devoted to the noble, the holy purpose of educating the poor children, instead of having been, as it was, squandered in useless, extravagant and wicked expenditures. He defended the Whig party against the charges of extravagance, which have so often been brought against them; and by documentary evidence, showed that during the short got two choices!! space they have been in power, they have brought down the annual expenditures to less than one half of the annual average of expenditures during Van Buren's administration. He avowed his preference for HENRY CLAY over all other men for the next President; and in a strain of lofty and thrilling eloquence, enumerated the prominent incidents connected with the career of that great statesman and pure patriot in the service of his He expressly said Mr. Tyler was a traitor to

> country. In his opening speech, Mr. Stanly was mild for denouncing Tyler in Congress; yet when and dignified-said nothing calculated to offend the most sensitive-said nothing to wound any individual-spoke in the kindest terms of those democrats whom he highly esteemed personally as neighbors and friends. He was often interrupted by cheers during his remarks, and when he took his seat there was a long, loud, thrilling burst of applause which shook the walls of the Court House. His friends were prouder than ever of him, and his enemies paid involuntary homage to his talents and eloquence.

Mr. Stanly having concluded, Mr. Arrington rose, as every body supposed, to reply to Mr. Stanly's speech: but instead of attempting to do so, he merely repeated the "little speech, written down in the little book which he brought with him from Washington City"-the same little speech he had "said by heart" in Craven and repeated in Pitt, and which Mr. Stanly knew by heart as well as Mr. Arrington himself, having heard it twice before, and having examined and used up every part of it in his opening speech. The mortification of Mr. Arrington's friends was great indeed; and some of them left the Court House. If, after repeating his little speech, he had taken his seat, a scene would have been spared him, which, if he has one spark of sensibility, he must remember with the deepest mortification and shame to the last moment of his life. Instead of stopping when he ought to have done so, and as he and his friends now wish he had, he proceeded to "arraign and condemn" Mr. Stanly (we use his own words). He sneered at the compliments which were bestowed on Mr. Stanly at Philadelphia, undertook to show off his wit by awkward attempts at ridicule, and by sneers at the avowal that the Terrapin Assembly had districted the State with the view of getting a man of so little importance as Mr. Stanly out of Congress-an avowal made by the democrats themselves in Raleigh, while engaged in preparing their gerrymander bill, in secret caucus It was in reply to such personalities as these.

that Mr. Stanly inflicted upon "the young gentleman from Nash" such a withering castigation as probably has never before been inflicted upon any poor devil since the days of old Adam. Holding up a candle near Mr. Arrington's face, that every body might have a good view of him, he poured out, for nearly an hour, a torrent of sarcasm and ridicule which seemed to wither the subject of them into nothingness, while the whole audience, democrats and all, were convulsed with laughter. He examined in the happiest strain of ridicule Mr. Arrington's letter to the " wheel-horses," by which he juggled himself into the nomination; and the manner in which he ridiculed Mr. Arrington's "little speech," showing that he (A.) was as ignorant as a school boy of all the great political questions which he had attempted to discourse about in said little speech, was so jus, and so severe, that every body expected every moment to see Mr. Arrington vanish into nought, without leaving behind him even a goodsized "grease spot." All pitied him, and towards the las', Mr. S:anly himself seemed to pity and

We see already evidence of an attempt to excite sympathy for the candidate from "near the Virginia line." as Mr. Stanly spoke of him. strikes us as unworthy in one who aspires to represent this district, as Mr Arrington does to commence an attack-to "arraign and condemn" his opponent, and then, when his own little speech. committed to memory before he left Washington City, is criticised, to whine piteously, when he only gets the castigation he has provoked.

We will give an instance of Mr. Arrington's fairness and candor: He said that Mr. Stanly was unwilling to have his votes examined. To this charge, Mr. Stanly gave the most positive hotel. The fire caught from a chimney, as we contradiction. He had expressly said in his first are informed. The policy of insurance upon the speech that he held himself bound to account for property expired a few weeks since and had not his votes to his constituents, to every man in the district, to the humblest as well as the highest and as soon as they got home to pay the printer, individual whom he had had the honor to repre- We wish a good many could see that sight, and sent. The gentleman had perfect liberty to ex- profit by it:

amine his votes; but Mr. Stanly said that he only claimed the right which every free man enjoys to defend himself. Mr. Stanly said "the charge, that he had said no one had a right to examine his to Miss Sally S. Cowan, eldest daughter of Mr. claimed the right which every free man enjoys to votes; was totally destitute of truth." We hope. therefore, after this; no one will repeat the charge.

Mr. Stanly said he regretted that it became necessary for him to handle roughly the gentleman who so often called him his " worthy friend." But he was at a loss what course to pursue.-He could not sit still; in the presence of his friends by whom he had been so highly honored, and hear himself misrepresented; without a word in reply. He was at a loss to understand Mr. Arrington. He had said in Greenville, that Mr. Stanly had insulted him ; and to-night; he calls me, said Mr. Stanly, his "worthy friend"!

Mr. Arrington provokes the contest, "arraigns and condemns" Mr. Stanly, and then finding himself mistaken, most piteously endeavors to profit by it and excite sympathy! What a noble, magnanimous, chivalrous "wheel-horse"!-Sympathy and pity he had from every spectator; but this district cannot elect a man from pity either for his ignorance or vanity. And if by neglect of the Whigs, he should go back to Congress, the State would be pitied indeed. Is Mr. Arrington a spiritless boy ? Is he not at least twenty-seven years old? Have not both he and his friends boasted that he had a chivalrous spirit within him? And yet, when he is used roughly in a contest of his own seeking, he piteously whines out that he is insulted and calls on the people for their sympa-

We were amused at Mr. Arrington's endeavors to "run on both sides of the creek at the same time." He was asked to express his preference for one of the candidates for the Presidency, and he said (as we are informed he said in Newbern and in Greenville) I prefer Mr. Calhoun to Mr. Van Buren; but although I do not know Mr. Van Buren, if he shall be nominated by the democratic convention. I like him equally well with Mr. Calhoun. He was ridiculed by Mr. Stanly for this double dealing. What, asked Mr. Stanly, would one of you farmers think of a young man who should come to visit your house where you had three or four daughters, and when you asked him which daughter he was addressing, should say, as modestly as Mr. Arrington does, I have

Mr. Arrington is satisfied with whatever the convention will do. But there may be two conventions, one in November next, and one in May '44. Indeed from present appearances, such an event seems inevitable. Whom would he prefer in the convention ? Mr. Tyler may be, will be, before the convention; but he has no hesitation in saying he will not support Mr. Tyler .the democrats." He finds fault with the Whige he comes home, he is forced to denounce him himself. Poor Captain Tyler! When will he find out the hyprocisy of those who pretended to support him while they could embarrase the Whigs, but who, when they return home denounce him as a "Traitor"! Mr. Arrington could call and see Tyler at night, as we understand he confessed he did. [perhaps in company with Tappan, of Ohio] and thank him for the veto of the Bank bill, and then come home, and in the presence of

several hundred people, call him a "Traitor"! From what we can learn, Mr. Arrington can never get the support of all his own party, unless he gives a fuller exposition of his political sentiments. He cannot run down here, "with the hare and hold with the hounds." To commit a little speech to memory, and say he is a "states rights, reserved rights strict construction Republican," advocating the election of Van Buren with all his odious opinions, and pretending to prefer Calhoun, by liking him "personally," won't satisfy the people of the lower counties, who admire openness, frankness and independence, as much as they despise evasion, shuffling and double

If he is a "strict constructionist," as he save every where he is, of course he opposes all in ternal improvements by the government. Strict construction means this, or Mr. Arrington does not know what it means.

After the speaking was concluded, three hearty cheers were given for Stanly, and three for

Arrington's friends gave three cheers for him and some one said "three cheers for your candi date for President." There was a pause. Some mentioned Van Buren, others Calhoun. Every body laughed at the dilemma, and the meet ing adjourned, laughing heartily at the "two

In Newbern and Greenville, Mr. Arrington spoke of his being a farmer; but he said nothing of that here. He has learned a thing or two, as Mr. Stanly told him, since he commenced this canvass. The truth is, as he himself says, he has studied Law and practiced, or tried to practice, in the County Courts.

He is a man of large fortune, and from what we can learn, and shall speak of more fully here. after, is willing to spend money freely, to secure his election: but neither British nor Nash gold can accomplish that.

We shall publish, hereafter, with some comments, Mr. Arrington's letter to the " wheel-horses" in which he intimated his intention of being a candidate any how, and expressed his sue. picions of his own friends, and refused to pledge himself to support the nomines of the convention. But more anon.-North State Whie.

## A GOOD SIGN!

There is no mistake in the sign described i the following article. Whatever may be thought of Millerism in the concrete, in the abstract, this narticular omen is worthy to be specially regarded. We find it without credit in an exchange paper, but its authenticity should not be questioned on that account, as such things " sometimes occur."

A Mr. Blindman, Pilot on a flat boat on the Ohio, recently saw a most wonderful sight in the heavens. He was watching, eagerly, the comet's tail, whereall at once he saw the tail curl up, and form, in big letters, the word

He didn't pay much attention to it ; but in a few minutes he looked round again, and saw distinctly, in the same place, the word

Astonished at this, he ran below to inform the captain, and when he had got back, and looked meats through from Potersburg to Bakimen on up at the tail, he found that it had changed again, and had formed the word

PRINTER. Whereupon he and the captain marvelled great-ly, and resolved instantly to heed the admonition.

R. H. Cowani.

In Mecklenburg Co. Va., at the seat of Mrs.
Jane Feild, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. John B.
Smith, of the Baptist denomination, Mr. P. Francisco Peaculd, formerly of Petersburg, to Miss M.
Israel Wilson, daughter of the late Willia Wilson. In the vicinity, of Fayetteville on Thursday event last, by the Rev. Simeon Colton, Mr. John Turner Miss Catharine Evans, both of Hillsborough.

Died.

In this Country on the 14th inst. of Consumption, Mrs. Sarah; consort of Drury Kemp, and daughter of John Mangum, Mrs. Kemp has been a member of the Baptist Church for several years and died in the triumphs of faith. She left hasband and four children to bemoun the loss of a tender wife and affectionate mother. She was aged 48 years.

Recently, in Hyde County, Mrs. John S. Burrows, Benj. R. Saunders; Juck Spencer, Alice Williamson, David Fisher, and Jose th Turner.

At his residence in Anson Sounty, Mr. James B. Lindsey, aged 41 years. In Hillsborough, on the 4th impt.; after a long and painful illness, Mr. Alexander M. Kirkland, in the

6th year of his age. In Monigomery County, Va., on the 4th inst. Col. as. P. Preston, formerly Governor of Virginia

Attention! Raleigh Guards! PARADE at the Capitol Square, on Saturdsy the 27th inst. at 1 pest 3 o'clock, armed and equipped according to law, is Summer Uniform. By order of the Captain

THEO. H. SNOW, O. M. A private meeting of the Company, will be held on the evening preceding, at the Court House, at 75 o'clock. Business of mportance will be brought before the meeting.

ERRING .-- A n. w supply of prime No 1, Cars-HART brand; the same kind we sold last season; SHAD also in barrels by the same hand.

Raleigh, May 23rd 41-24 TRAYED from my Plantation, about the 7th of May last, on Middle Creek, 12 miles South of Raleigh, a dark sorrel Mare, 6 years old this Spring. She is marked with a white spot on her left side, just behind her shoulder. I purchased her from a Western Virginia Drover, during March Court, at Smithfield, and she may have started back for Virginia -

Any person taking her up, will be suitably rewarded by informing the Subscriber of the same. JOHN JONES: Raleigh, May 19. 41-2tpd DUBLIC PEMALE BXAMINATION.—The Public Examination of the Female Seminary.

in Salem, N. C. will be held on the 1st Thursday and Friday in June next. FISH. Barrels Herring, and Shad CAPERART

WM. H. WESSON.

Gaston N. C. May 17th 1843. 41-FAUQUIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS. HIS splendid establishment, situated 50 miles from Alexandria. 35 from Fredericksburg, and 20 East of the Blue Ridge, in one of the most healthy and delightful climstee in Virginia, will be opened for

the reception of visiters on the 1st of June. The curative qualities of the water have been thore oughly tested in cases of Dyspepsis, Dropsy, and

derangement of the Liver. The grounds and walks have been greatly improved since last season—the bathing establishment is in complete repair, supplying baths with hot and cold free stone or sulphur water at pleasure. There is also an abundant supply of Ice. Lovers of Music will

find the Band on urpassed.

The price of Board will be, for the season, coming 1st of June and stiding 1st Oct. 4 mosths, \$80 For 2 months

. 3 weeks l day Children under 12 years and servants, half price.

Horses 50 cents per day, or \$12 per month.

Tri-weekly stages will run from Alexandria until
the 1st of July; after that time daily. There will be
a daily line of stages from Fredericksburg after is t of fuly, and before that time, conveyances can be had for these who wish to visit the Springs.

D. W.ARD, Agent.

HILLSBOROUGH

PIEDRALLIE SCHOOL MR. & MRS. BURWELL, Principals FIFTHE Pall Session will commence on Monday the third of July, and close on the last of Novem-

The usual branches of a thorough English educaion are taught, together with the Latin and French languages. More attention paid to the solid thin to the ornamental branches, though the latter are not We have in our own family, places for four or

ive more boarders, and as our number is limited, it is desirable that those who wish their children placed under our immediate sitention should make early the lication.

Board can be obtained in most respectable families at \$10 per month, including all expenses.

TERMS-PER SESSION. 67:50 17:50 25:00 5:00

For Board and Puition. Tuition alone. Music. Use of Piano for practice. French or Latin. Drawing and Painting.

John Witherspoon, D. D. Hon. F. Nash. Dr. James Webb, John W. Norwood, Esq. Hon. William A. Graham, Hillsborough; Rev. Brury Laty, Rateigh; Rev. D. Stratton, Alfred Hatch, Robert Primrose, Newbern; Rev. Thos. Owen, Wilmington; Rev. A. Wilson, D. D., Rev. John A. Gretter, Greensborough

REPERKECES.

May 17. Trust executed to me by Henry S. Spivey, I shall, on Tuesday the 13th of June next, offer for all. at Public Auction, on the premises, the Lot and an purtenances in the City of Raleigh, on which is dis-usted the Washington Hotel, and which is known in the plan of said City, as Lot No. 160, together with the Household and Kitchen furniture, stock, &c., which were conveyed to me by the said Deed of

Terms made known on the day of sale. M. B. ROYSTER, Trustes. May 22.

Passage to Baltimore. THE superior stempless, COLUMBUS of PO-CAHONTAS, will beyou City Point direct for Bastusters every Wasterstay afterfact, it is a stack, or immediately after the direct of the Core fate. Po-tersburg, and will had Possesses in Beltimore, the next evening. The acquastical effect of heard direct Bests sit very superior, and the passage, liketalling ments through from Potersburg to Baltimore only it.

J. BRANDT, Jr. Ace Baltimore, Mar. 10, 1843 Ofer 120 mond America codes a piece by the load.