The Register.

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

For the Presidency of the United States,

HENRY CLAY,

OF KENTUCKY.

For Vice-President,

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN,

OF NEW YORK.

☞ **Election on Monday, the fourth day of November.** ☜

WHIG ELECTORAL TICKET.

1st District, WILLIAM W. CHERRY.
2d do JOSIAH COLLINS.
3d do ROBERT B. GILLIAM.
4th do WILLIAM H. WASHINGTON.
5th do DANIEL B BAKER.
6th do MAURICE Q. WADDELL.
7th do JOHN KERR.
8th do AUGUSTINE H. SHEPHERD.
9th do JAMES W. OSBORNE.
10th do JONATHAN HORTON.
11th do JOHN BAXTER.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Friday, November 1, 1844.

☞ Our friends in the different Counties will oblige us, by furnishing the earliest possible returns of the Election, by mail or otherwise.

THE LAST RALLY.

"WHIGS! Awake! Arouse! Shake off the dew-drops that glitter on your garments," and come from the field and work-shop, from the counter and the Study, from Town and Country, and pledge to each other your united labors for the great interests of our beloved country, as identified with the success of Whig principles. In their behalf, let us rally, and achieve a triumph under that bright banner, on which is inscribed in letters of living light, the glorious name of

HENRY CLAY.

WILL YOU DO IT!

If you have a Whig neighbor who is too old or infirm to walk to the polls, and who has no means of his own of getting there, go to him on the morning of the election and loan him your horse, or take him to the place of voting in your wagon! Every vote counts, and every Whig must be brought out!

A SINGLE VOTE.

A *single* vote elected MARCUS MORTON Governor of Massachusetts, a few years ago. Think of this, Whigs. Think of it, and *act*. Let every man be brought out. See that *not a single Whig vote is lost* in your respective districts. Remember, that a full vote is all that is wanted, to render our victory complete.

VOTE EARLY!

Every Whig should deposite his vote in the ballot box at an early hour, and then set himself at work to persuade some doubtful or wavering voter to support the Whig candidates. A word to the wise, &c.

TAKE NOTICE YOUNG MEN!

Next Monday, your services will be required in helping the aged and infirm to get to the Polls. Let the young, active, and enthusiastic, attend to this duty, rising bright and early, to set about the work. Give one day, and the services of your hands and hearts, to your country!

LOOK OUT.

REMEMBER that it was in Oct. 1840, that the name of General Harrison was FORGED to a letter purporting to be addressed to the ABOLITIONISTS, & extensively published in the Loco foco papers in the South. The same base tricks will be again resorted to—*are now resorted to.*—Remember that Locofocoism is making its last dying kick, and in its desperation will have no scruples.

THE PENSION VOTES.

It turns out, after all the noise that has been made, Gen. SAUNDERS' Letter and all, that JAMES K. POLK voted against PENSION BILLS, on the direct question of their passage, as follows:

March 13, 1828!
March 23, 1828!!
March 18, 1829!!!
Feb. 17, 1831!!!!
and May 2, 1832!!!!!

And yet, by parading the amendments for which he voted, and concealing his direct votes against the bills, the Loco Foco newspapers undertake to bolster up this man! We are compelled to characterize such conduct as nothing less than a wicked fraud upon the people and the old pensioners.

☞ Let the Whigs bear in mind, that, in one month, Loco Focoism has LOST in the State Elections that have occurred, *three States, three Governors, two Legislatures, a United States Senator,* and a *reduction in the popular vote,* compared with the last previous elections of the kind, of 1,200 in Maryland, 18,500 in Pennsylvania, 6,000 in Ohio, and 4,000 in New Jersey!

NORTH CAROLINA.

We say to our friends abroad, that let what other State shall play, disappoint the expectations of the Whigs, the "Old North State" will record her vote on Monday next for CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN. Our accounts from every quarter of the State, leave not a loop to hang a doubt on. Look out then, and listen all creation!

"She's coming! she's coming! *her* gallant Whig cheer
Like the roar of the ocean, now burts on the ear!
The blast of *her* bugle rings cheerily out
As her sons rush to battle with song and with shout
They rally! they rally! *they're determined* to save!
"The land of the free and the home of the brave!"

WIDE AWAKE!

A Whig Pole and Banner were raised in Rockingham, Richmond County, last week. The pole is sixty feet high; the Banner twelve feet long and nine feet wide, with the names of Clay and Frelinghuysen beautifully inscribed on it in large characters.

A large number of persons were in attendance on the occasion, and the happy feelings which pervaded almost every bosom, burst forth in such loud and thrilling huzzas for Henry Clay, as to carry terror and dismay to the heart of every Locofoco on the ground. Almost every eye sparkled with joy, and evinced the high estimation in which "the Mill boy of the Slashes" is held by the citizens of Richmond.

When the merry cheering of the crowd had subsided, John W. Cameron, Esq., delivered an appropriate and animating address, which did honor to himself and proved highly gratifying to those who heard him. When he concluded, long and loud shouts of "Huzza for Henry Clay!" again escaped from every lip. And the company dispersed, each returning to his home firmly fixed in the great principles for which we are contending, and fully resolved to do his duty, and his whole duty, on the 4th of November.

NORTH CAROLINA.

We have recently conversed with several intelligent gentlemen from North Carolina, and are truly pleased to learn, that the opinion is fast gaining ground that that State will be redeemed in November next. The zeal of the Whigs is much abated, while the Democrats are in high spirits, and determined to exert every honorable influence to secure the vote of the State for POLK and DALLAS.

We find the foregoing in the "Cheraw Gazette," and it is in this way, that false impressions are gotten up. The Whigs never were in higher spirits, or more confident of victory, than at this moment. And we say now, on the very eve of the Election, if Mr. CLAY's majority does not reach 5,000 in North Carolina, we shall be, indeed, greatly disappointed.

ARKANSAS, ALL RIGHT!

There is no doubt, from the confirmatory accounts, that Dr. GIBSON, the Whig candidate for Governor, is elected by a triumphant majority.—As to Congress, and the State Legislature, we have not as full returns, though every thing looks bright and promising. It is said to be a fact, that the Editor of the "Standard" has not smiled since Saturday last, when the news was received. After Monday next, he'll never laugh again.

TENNESSEE.

Gov. JONES of Tennessee, in a letter to the President of the Clay Club of Philadelphia, says: "One word as to Tennessee. She is firm, fixed and immovable. The political tempest may blow—the rain of falsehood descend—the flood of calumny and detraction may gather around her—unmoved and unbiassed, she will stand firmly by her principles, and cast her vote for Henry Clay."

☞ Pennsylvania and Ohio, giving 49 Electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States, open the ball this day. On Monday next, fifteen other States vote.

☞ After the Election we think that those Loco Focos hereabouts, who lose money on the result, ought to sue the Editors of the "Standard" and "Signal," for damages; as they are induced by their representations, to hazard their money. The only plea in abatement, we believe the lawyers call it, which the Editors could put in would be this: "We *deceived* you in August, and you deserved to lose for believing us again."

☞ The "Standard" has not yet published the Letters from Mr. CLAY to F. P. BLAIR, containing the proof, as it has often asserted, of the charge of "Bargain and Corruption."

WHAT SAYS COL. BENTON!

This great Locofoco leader proclaimed in the Senate, at the late session, that "DISUNION IS AT THE BOTTOM OF THIS LONG CONCEALED TEXAS MACHINATION.—INTRIGUE AND SPECULATION CO-OPERATE; BUT DISUNION IS AT THE BOTTOM, AND I DENOUNCE IT TO THE AMEXICAN PEOPLE. UNDER THE PRETEXT OF GETTING TEXAS INTO THE UNION, THE SCHEME IS TO GET THE SOUTH OUT OF IT."

☞ We have only room to say that we learn from a Correspondent, that our able and eloquent Elector, Mr. Venable, completely demolished Mr. Cherry at Halifax, on yesterday week. *Standard.*

We wish that all our patrons could have been present to hear how Mr. Cherry "used up" Mr. Venable, the Loco Foco candidate Elector of Granville.—*Roanoke Republican.*

Which of the foregoing paragraphs reads the most natural?—[EDIT. REG.]

SOUTH CAROLINA CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.—All of the old members, with the exception of Gen. Campbell, who declined running, have been re-elected to Congress, viz: R. B. Rhett, I. E. Holmes, A. Burt, Jos. A. Woodward, James A. Black, and R. F. Simpson. A. D. Sims, is elected over his opponent Gen. McQueen, to fill the place of Gen. Campbell, by a majority of 341.

EAGLE ROCK MEETING.

LETTER FROM B. F. MOORE, Esq.

HALIFAX, Oct. 21, 1844.

GENTLEMEN: I have rec'd your invitation to be with you at your Mass Meeting to be held near Eagle Rock on the 24th inst. I thank you for the complimentary terms in which it is couched. Nothing but the most pressing duties which call me elsewhere, could forbid me the pleasure of mingling with you on so interesting an occasion.—*Eagle Rock* has long since endeared itself to every true Whig of the State. It stands by the side of my own *Dumplin Town*, in its unwavering adherence to Whig principles, and its enthusiastic support of Henry Clay for the Presidency.

For years past the Whigs have been engaged in the noblest struggle that ever animated a free people; nothing less than to restore the Government to its pristine purity, from which it took its first departure, by converting the high offices of trust into mere spoils for the victors in elections:—Nothing less than to check the spirit of disorder and disorganization, which has so openly and boldly displayed itself, in nullification, by a State and House of representatives, of the laws of the Union, in Durrism, in repudiation of State faith, and, finally, in seeking to crown its mad career, by springing upon the nation a treaty violative of national faith, dismembering and plundering a neighboring Republic, making a disgraceful war, and saddling the confederacy with untold millions of debt. It is *this* spirit which threatens the overthrow of every constitutional barier, and, if not restrained by the ballot box, will, eventually, prostrate, in its licentious course, every moral sentiment and the republican hopes of the age.

The proceedings at Baltimore, which resulted in fetching from obscurity a man without any pretensions to the character of a Statesman, announced the party to be a mere *faction;* which, unwilling to be trammelled by any chief magistrate with a weight of character which might impart independence to his Executive conduct, sought to raise up an instrument to serve as the merest tool for the faction. The conduct of Mr. Polk, when Speaker of the House of Representatives, shewed his admirable qualifications for the unholy object. Placed there without merit, he was the supple tool of partizan profligacy: and, if placed in the Presidential chair, he will adorn his new sphere of action by leaning on a faction which found, for its future purposes, too much of character and firmness in Van Buren and Buchanan, Stewart and Johnson, Calhoun and Cass.

Around this man, insignificant as he is, the party have gathered and are battling for triumph over the first Statesman of the land. Without any fixed principle, except the principle of opposition, and "the cohesive power of public plunder," they change their policy to suit the prejudices and feelings and interests of every section of the Union. The South Carolina Nullifier with his sword drawn on the tariff of 1842, and the Pennsylvania Democrat, who voted against its repeal or modification, stand leagued together; and, side by side, stand Calhoun and McDuffie with Ingersoll and Wilkins, all going for Texas, the former because its annexation will strengthen, and the latter, because it will destroy the institution of slavery. Nor have the nominees more sympathy in their opinions on the constitution and measures of Government, Polk holding the unconstitutionality, and Dallas *never* doubting the constitutionality of a national Bank—Polk against protection at the South, and for it at the North, and Dallas for it every where. While this extraordinary contrariety of policy, disgraceful to the party and to freemen, exhibits itself in the cunning manœuvres of a desperate faction, how proud must the Whigs be indeed, when they turn to examine their own gallant ranks, from those who bear their banner, to the humblest man in the line. All united in a set of principles and measures, advocated, practised and approved by Washington and his revolutionary successors in office, and now upborne by him who has adorned every page of American history for the third of a century.

The Whigs of Eagle Rock can and *do* appreciate such a man as Henry Clay, who, born of the humblest parentage, has risen from the penniless and friendless condition of an orphan boy, to be the pride and ornament of the mightiest republic; and to be known in the distant lands of the earth, as the most eloquent champion of the rights of man: A man who has been honored by freemen for forty years, and, without a change of residence, has had the unlimited confidence of two generations of men, and who now, amid a hurricane of calumny, stands shielded by the love and affection of his neighbors, backed by the voice of that noble State whom he has so gloriously and faithfully served, and who in the darkest hours of his life, has given him her kindest smiles and her warmest hand.

May God prosper our righteous cause and smile brightly on the day of your gathering.

Truly yours,
B. F. MOORE.

To Messrs. M. N. J. YOUNG, and others of Committee.

From the Greensboro' Patriot.

THE MASS MEETING AT JAMESTOWN.

The Greensboro' Guards, accompanied by a large number of citizens, departed early yesterday morning for our sister village of Jamestown. They were joined on the way by fresh accessions from various sections of the country, and when arrived at the appointed ground, there were assembled a crowd of citizens of Guilford and the adjoining counties far, very far, exceeding all expectation, considering the disagreeable weather in the morning. But the rainy morning was succeeded by a bright and pleasant day. The crowd was entertained for a while with the maneuvres of the Guards, after which all proceeded, headed by Gen. LOGAN and his staff in their splendid uniform, to the grove at the west of the village, where the Speakers' stand was immediately surrounded by the large and dense mass of people eager to hear the discussion of the day. NATHAN HUNT, Esq. presided, assisted by several Vice Presidents. Letters were read from invited guests who could not attend in person; after which JOHN A. GILMER, Esq. delivered a short and animated address. Dinner was then announced, and the bountiful and well prepared barbecue attacked by *hungry* Whigs and *hearty* Democrats, with an apparent determination not to "leave a pea in the dish." On again assembling around the stand the "Old North State" was sung by a stentorian choir of Guilford singers. The best part of the evening was then occupied by one of the finest efforts of our gallant Electoral candidate JOHN KERR, Esq. He stirred the multitude to their deepest soul. The President of the day then politely tendered the stand to any Democrat orator who might desire to speak—when, lo! one DE WITT CLINTON JOHNSON ("we love to give the whole name.") came forth—a well meaning person, no doubt, *but we were very sorry for him.* It was nevertheless gratifying to see the polite forbearance with which this tedious demagogue was treated by the crowd. We left him—with his foot in it—egaged in the Herculean task of proving Polkism to be the "salvation" of the country

We procured the reply of Mr. Badger to the invitation of the Committee, and hasten to print it for the special benefit of our Guilford voters.

MR. BADGER'S LETTER

RALEIGH, Oct. 17, 1844.

GENTLEMEN!—I received to-day your letter of the 15th informing me that the Whig Mass Meeting of Guilford will be held at Jamestown on the 24th, and inviting me to be present. In reply, I hasten to say, that I am truly gratified to learn that the Whigs of old Guilford are aroused and moving to the rescue of their country, and much regret that engagements of duty which I cannot disregard must deprive me of the high gratification of being with you.

Guilford has wrought out for herself a most honorable reputation, and her praise is in the mouth of every true son of North Carolina. Yet permit me to say that in some few things she has been found wanting—not wanting in the absolute, but in the comparative sense; for in every effort for God and our country we are required to do according to our ability, and where ability is ample, great performance are justly expected. I remember that in 1842, when her honored son, John M. Morehead was a second time before the people, Guilford did not speak with a voice due to him and to herself.—Several hundreds of her voters were absent from the polls; and of many of the voters, charity itself must suppose, that they were without adequate excuse. Again, at the mass meeting at the Alamance last week, but a small representation, in comparison with her numbers were present from Guilford. Hence some of our friends began to fear that her energy in the good cause had decayed, and to dread lest the light of her example would not shine with its former refulgence to cheer and animate the friends of order and good government.

These fears, whether well or ill founded, are at once dispelled by the present movement in your county, and we hail with pleasure the assurance afforded by it, that if any doubt or apathy has prevailed with any portion of our Guilford brethren, it is now to be succeeded by united and zealous efforts in the Whig cause. Indeed how can such a cause fail to enlist the warmest sympathy and prudence, the most efficient action of such Whigs as Guilford possesses! If Polk and Dallas succeed, we must expect a renewal of all the measures against which Guilford spoke in a voice of thunder in 1840. Waste, extravagance, corruption, the subtreasury, and Mr. Poinsett's standing army may reasonably be again expected. But these are not all. We have a new element of evil mixed up in the present cup. Texas—immediate annexation of Texas, is the loudest war-cry of the party. To the accomplishment of this, the faith of treaties, the obligations of good neighborhood amongst nations, and the peace of our country are to be sacrificed. And what is the mighty blessing for which this fearful price is to be paid? Here, in the South, it is alleged to be, the extension of slavery to other and distant regions and its perpetuation to the remotest generations. And is this the doctrine of the Whig party!—is this the object of the Union!—is this the purpose of the Constitution! Assuredly not. We maintain the absolute control of the States over that institution where it exists. We repel the interference of other States and of Congress with the subject. We claim the control of our own property and resist those who would wrest it from us, or render its tenure insecure. This is the ground we occupy. But we undertake no crusades to propagate slavery where it does not now exist. We are not willing to sacrifice the faith and the peace of our country—to injure a foreign nation and involve ourselves in the consequences of an unjust and odious war, to spread abroad that institution in other lands, and to give to it an extension equal to the western continent and a duration lasting as time.

These are our sentiments and this our position against the one single affirmative proposition of the present democracy. Ours is the position of the constitution—decided, yet moderate—and opposed to all ultra opinions on either side.

Can the Whigs of North Carolina—can the Whigs of Guilford, hesitate or be indifferent between two such parties! They cannot. Then let Guilford speak in the tones of 1840; and let the Texas spoilers be overthrown by a defeat which shall crush them forever. Let no one Whig in that noble county be absent from the polls, unless from absolute necessity;—but let such fearlessly do his duty and his whole duty to his country and his whole country. Thus will Guilford stand proudly erect in her simple majesty of truth and patriotism, and thus will she nobly aid in the discomfiture of those selfish and ambitious politicians, disunionists and Texas land jobbers who are now seeking, for their own ends, to mislead and ruin our country.

I pray you, gentlemen, to make known these sentiments to my fellow Whigs of Guilford, in such manner as you may deem most suitable, and believe me most truly yours,

GEO. E. BADGER.

Messrs. S. G. Coffin and others, Committee.

New York, Oct. 27, 1844.

"We could hardly wish things to be working better for the Whigs, than they are here. The State is *certain* for CLAY."

PORTSMOUTH, Va. Oct. 24, 1844.

To the Editor of the Raleigh Register:

SIR: I observe in your paper of the 18th inst. that "Capt. Francis E. Rives, of Lutheton, Sussex County, Virginia," gives notice of his intention to apply to the Legislature of North Carolina, for the exercise of chartered privileges on a portion of the Portsmouth and Roanake Rail Road. He would thus induce the belief that he has changed his ground, and no longer seeks to destroy, but "to use the Road."—This idea is no doubt introduced at this time, in the vain hope of propitiating the public, who he has so wronged and outraged, and by practising on its credulity, ameliorate the just sentence that awaits him. Those who have read my reply to his communication to the public, can readily penetrate his motives.

The Superior Court of Law and Equity, for the County of Northampton, having upon a full investigation of all the facts, decided that he purchased nothing whatsoever in the Road, it cannot be perceived how the Legislature can for a moment tolerate this application; and it certainly can be regarded by the public in no other light than a mere artifice.

I am, very respectfully, your ob't. serv't.,
WALTER GWYNN,
Pres't. Portsmouth & Roanoke R. R. Co.

P. S. The Editors of the Petersburg Republican and Richmond Wing, are respectfully requested to copy. W. G.

CORPORATION PROCEEDINGS.

RALEIGH, October 29th, 1844.

Called meeting of the Board of Commissioners; present—Weston R. Gales, Esq., Intendant of Police, William Ashley, William White, John Hutchins, W. D. Haywood, George W. Haywood, David W. Stone and James Litchford, Commissioners.

On application, John C. Moore and William T. Bain were appointed additional Auctioneers for the City, upon their compliance with the Act of Assembly, in such cases made and provided.

A communication was presented and read, from Will. Peck, praying to have that portion of the Ordinance adopted by the Board on the 1st instant, which permits the driving of a wagon and team on the side walk, to deliver wood, *rescinded*, and particularly as respects the side walk in front of Mr. Lovejoy's and his own premises. On motion the same was laid on the table until the regular meeting on Tuesday next.

An account of $50 and 90 cents, in favor of J. H. Kirkham, for sundry repairs on Engine No 2, was presented for payment. The Board not having contracted for, or authorized any one to contract for the repairing of said Engine, the account was unanimously rejected.

Mr Hutchins proposed the following Ordinance:

Be it Ordained by the Commissioners of the City of Raleigh, and it is hereby Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to suppress the running of Hogs at large in the City of Raleigh," be suspended, and that said Ordinance have no force or effect until the first day of February, A. D. 1845.

The question being upon the adoption of the Ordinance, the Ayes and Noes were called for by Mr. Hutchins, and the same was passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Geo. W. Haywood, White, Hutchins and W. D. Haywood.

Noes—Messrs. Stone, Ashley and Litchford.

No further business arising, on motion, the Board adjourned. JAS. J. LITCHFORD, Clerk.

[From the Nashville Banner.]

$100 REWARD.

I will give *one hundred dollars* to any friend of Gov. Polk's who will secure and Twenty five Cents for each vote that Clay beats Polk in Tennessee on the 5th of November next.

A WHIG.

[☞ The above is from a responsible source. EDITOR.]

FRELINGHUYSEN ON ABOLITION.

An attempt has been made to harpoon abolition upon *Theodore Frelinghuysen*, but hear him, people of Georgia. He says, "I AM NOT AN ABOLITIONIST, AND NEVER HAVE BEEN. Slavery in the States is a domestic concern, that Congress has not the *right or power to interfere with in its Legislation.*" Text, speaks our candidate for the Vice Presidency, and thus will he always speak.

The Clay Club of Cumberland had a most cheering, a most glorious meeting, on Saturday evening last. We have seen no such meeting here for numbers, for enthusiasm, for true eloquence, since the ever memorable days of 1840. And we feel in our heart, that such a spirit, burning in the breasts of the old, the middle aged, and the young, *will not* be allayed, without a manful struggle, daily and hourly, at the Polls and by the fireside, in favor of our principles, our party, our candidates, and our country.

The meeting was addressed at length by Messrs. James Banks, Wm. S. Mullins, and Walter A. Huske, and more briefly by Messrs. Thomas B. Wetmore, Wm B. Wright, John Eccles, Edward L. Winslow, John Winslow, C. J. Orrell, and the President of the Club; and without discriminating where almost all were eloquent, we cannot but express the conviction, that we have among them those who are destined to shine in our country's annals, if genius and eloquence but meet with their merited rewards.

Several capital Whig Songs were sung, which drew forth rounds of applause.

And some young and hearty Whig spirits had prepared no less than four Transparencies, filled with true Whig mottoes, one of which, bearing the names of *Clay, Frelinghuysen, and the Union,* was drawn up to the head of our Whig Pole, to shine by night where our Flag floats by day. The others were arranged in view of the Town Hall; and we were glad to see, that besides the National Flag, which floated over the President's Chair, there was placed in front of it, a facsimile of that Banner, with the inscription, "Clay, Frelinghuysen, and the Union," which some incendiary had mutilated a night a week or two ago. Those who made that honored Banner—honored at least by all good Whigs—were not discouraged by the outrage of one midnight prowler, any more than the Whig party could give up their country when it fell into the hands of the spoiler or the Traitor; but they set to work and repaired the damage, as the Whigs intend to repair the damages which the Ship of State has suffered during so many years of unskillful or piratical command.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

REMARKABLE PROPHECY.

In the Alexandria Gazette, of January 10, 1840, appeared the following remarkable letter from Washington. Who was the author?

"Extract of letter dated
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, 1840.

I have every reason to believe, whatever may be the movements of Benton and Calhoun for the Presidency, that *another* person has been designated for the succession by General Jackson, and that Mr. Van Buren himself is inclined the same way. That other person is James K. Polk, late Speaker of the House of Representatives, and now Governor of Tennessee. Mr. Polk himself, has pretensions, which, in due time, he will urge, and he has friends who are already seconding the suggestions made by General Jackson. The party, of course, will all rally upon Mr. Van Buren at the next election. But, if they succeed, in six months, the party will be broken up and scattered to the four winds of Heaven. We shall then have Benton men, and Calhoun men, and Buchanan men, and Polk men. I tell the Whigs, then, to persevere. Their time will come, at last. I firmly believe that Harrison will be elected, at the next election—But even if he fails, the game is up with the Jackson Van Buren party"

Died.

In Davidson County, on the 19th instant, Mrs Mary Ellis, consort of John Ellis, Esq. and only daughter of Col. Philo White. She has been only a wife, some two months.

In Tennessee, Mr Elijah Rayner, in the 66th year of his age, a native of Bertie county, N. C.

On the 10th of October, in Granville county, Mrs. Susan Hargrove, consort of William Hargrove, in the 65th year of her age. Mrs. H has been a member of the Methodist E. Church for upwards of forty years, in which she adorned her profession as a Christian, and died in full assurance of an eternal rest.

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES!

LOAF, Lump, Crushed and Brown Sugars, different qualities,
Old Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffees,
Very best Imperial, Gunpowder, and Black Teas,
Box Cheese, a superior article, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Best winter strained Lamp Oil,
Sperm and good mould Candles, by the Box or pound,
Window Glass, Putty &c.

Heads of Families would do well to call and see for themselves.

JAMES M. TOWLES

Nov. 1. 88

FOR SALE, a good Parlor Stove, but little used.
JAMES M. TOWLES.
Nov. 1. 88

A CARD.

WILLIAM A. WALKER, of Beaufort County, respectfully announces himself to the Members of the Legislature of North Carolina, as a Candidate for the appointment of Engrossing Clerk.
Oct. 28, 1844. 88—

PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT.

Ann Pulliam and sisters

RESPECTFULLY inform the Public, that they still keep at their old stand, in the rear of the Bank of Cape Fear a **House of Entertainment,** where Boarders will be accommodated by the day, week, month or year.

Having employed a gentleman to superintend the House, they will also be prepared to board and lodge from 25 to 30 Members of the approaching Legislature, at prices suited to the times.

Nov. 1 1844. 88-3t

☞ Star and Standard.

FOR SALE,

A LARGE LOT OF FAYETTEVILLE MOULD Candles, by the box or retail.
JOHN R. WHITAKER.
October 29, 1844. 88 3w

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!

THE OLD NORTH STATE FOREVER.

JUST received at the North Carolina Book Store, "The Old North State," a patriotic song, by the late Judge Gaston, and by him adapted to a German Melody; and arranged for the Piano Forte. For sale, with many other late and fashionable pieces, at the North Carolina Bookstore, Raleigh, N. C.
TURNER & HUGHES.
Oct. 30, 1844. 88

THE FINAL RESULT.

THE Subscriber, having just fitted up the Stables formerly attached to the City Hotel, and within 50 yards of the Court House, is now prepared to keep Horses by the day, week, month or year, and is desirous of keeping from 10 to 15 Horses, for the Members of the approaching Legislature. He also intends to have always on hand, Carriages, Buggies, Sulkeys and Saddle Horses, good and new, to hire out at a moment's warning, for prices suited to the times. The situation of the Stable, the character of the Ostlers, and the strict personal attention of the Proprietor, will be found to give general satisfaction.

Horse Drovers will find, at all times, good accommodation, and ready sale for five or six Horses, by immediate application.

J. G. M. BUFFALOW.
Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1844. 88-5t

☞ Standard copy to amount of 12.

SPLENDID GILT FRAMES.

JUST received, some beautiful large and splendid Gilt and Black Walnut Frames, suitable for Portraits or Large Engravings. Please call at the New Book Store.
O. L. CLEVELAND.
October 30 88

LATEST IMPORTATIONS.

NEW GOODS.

NO HUMBUG!

R. TUCKER having taken his son Wm. H. Tucker into partnership, the business will hereafter be conducted at his old stand, under the firm of

R. TUCKER & SON.

They have just received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, their

Fall and Winter Supply of Goods,

Which they are determined to sell as LOW as any house in the City, for cash or on a short credit to punctual customers. They cannot boast of being connected with any establishment at the North, nor undertake to say whether their Goods were bought before the rise or after the fall—but they can assure their friends and the public generally, that the great secret of purchasing goods cheap in the Northern markets, is the temptation of cash payments; and having thus laid in their supply, they know they cannot, and are resolved that they will not be undersold by their neighbors. They deem it necessary to add nothing more, than respectfully to invite purchasers to call and GIVE THEM A TRIAL—to examine the quality and prices of their present carefully selected and extensive assortment, which comprises almost every article usually kept in stores, to suit the taste or wants of Ladies, Gentlemen or Children.

They know the kind of goods which suit this market much better than any agent residing in the North, and are careful to keep their assortment well replenished with such as may be necessary to meet the demands of the people, at the lowest prices, free from the percentage of store rent.

☞ R. Tucker tenders his grateful acknowledgments to the public for the very liberal patronage which he has received at their hands, and earnestly requests all those who are indebted to him to come forward and close their accounts by cash or notes. The importance of attending to this duty immediately must be readily seen and felt by all who have any knowledge of the nature of the mercantile business.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1844. 88—4t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT application will be made to the next Legislature, for an Act directing how to remedy the destruction of Land papers, in the Counties of Montgomery and Stanly, in cases, where both the original Deeds and the Records were destroyed with the Court House of Montgomery:

Also, for an Act, authorising the Register of Stanly County to register anew in that County, Deeds proven in Montgomery, for lands lying in Stanly, without the necessity of fresh probate.

Oct. 24, 1844. 88—1m

TRUNKS, Valises, and Gold and Silver Clasp riding Whips. For sale at the New Book Store.
O. L. CLEVELAND.
October 30. 88—

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Important Sale of Freehold Property.

BY Virtue of a decree of the Court of Equity, for Franklin County, made at Fall Term 1844, in the case Augustus J. Foster and others—Ex parte Petition to sell land—Will be sold to the highest bidder at the following times and places and on the following Terms.

A Quantity of Valuable Real property belonging to the heirs of Peter Foster dec'd. To wit, on the second Monday of December next, being the 9th day of the month, and first day of the County Court—at the Court House in the Town of Louisburg, One tract of Land lying in the County of Franklin, called the Hicks Tract adjoining the Lands of Dan'l S. Hill, the late Nathaniel Macon and others, containing by estimation 174 acres. One other tract in said County adjoining the lands of the late Nathaniel Macon, Dan'l. S. Hill and others containing 184 acres, being the lands purchased by the said Peter Foster of John Hicks. One House and Lot in the Town of Louisburg, being the corner lot on main street adjoining the lot of Mrs. Mary G. Young, and occupied by the said Peter Foster at the time of his death, as a store house. And one other large and valuable tract of Land in said County, adjoining the Lands of Joseph B. Littlejohn, Burwell Perry, Henry N. Jasper and others, containing by estimation 1470 acres and commonly called the Cook Tract, on which Thomas B. Cook now resides. The last mentioned Tract lies on both sides of the main road leading from Louisburg to Warrenton and on both sides of the Bear Swamp Creek, from three to four miles from Louisburg. It has on it a large and convenient Two Story Dwelling, about 50 yards from the road, with all necessary out Houses, Orchards, Vineyard &c. with an excellent, never failing spring about 50 or 60 yards from the dwelling house, with a convenient Brick Spring House. There is perhaps not a more healthy situation and better watered farm in the State, and the Land nearly, if not quite as fertile, as any in the County. Persons having an idea of purchasing are requested to call and view the premises before the day of sale.

At the Court House in the City of Raleigh, on the 3d Monday, being the 16th day of December next, a Tract of Land in the County of Wake on Little river, adjoining the Lands of Doctor Crenshaw, Gary Arnold and Raford Shamblry, containing 53 acres, on which Tract there is a Valuable Saw and Grist Mill on said Little River, near the road leading from Raleigh to Tarborough, and about one mile from Wakefield, 8 miles from Raleigh. The mills are very Valuable, because there is never any want of water, and they are situated in the midst of an inexhaustible quantity of the very best heart pine timber.

At the Court House in the Town of Oxford, on the 1st Monday, being the 6th day of January next, a Tract of land in the County of Granville, on the waters of the Knap of Reeds creek, adjoining the lands of the late Nicholas Jones, Wm. A. Gill and others, containing by estimation 300 acres.

A credit of Twelve months will be given on the Hicks Tract, the Tract of 184 acres, the store house and lot in Louisburg, and the land in Granville—One and two years credit, on the Mill Tract in Wake, and one, two and three years credit on the Cook Tract in Franklin. Bonds with undoubted security will be required of the purchasers, bearing interest from date. This the 9 th day of October A. D. 1844.

Y. PATTERSON, C. M. E.
November 1, 1844. 88—9t