SUMMARY OF THE LATE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION AT PHILADELPHIA.

The recent session of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopai Church, has excited great public interest, attributable in part to the nature of the subject, presented for its considera-tion. The Church in which it was held was eccular papers. In the belief that our community feels somewhat of the same interest, the tol-lowing summary has been prepared from good

This body is composed of two houses, which hold separate sessions, and whose concurrence is necessary for the passage of any act. The upper house, called the House of Bishops, consists of all the Bishops of the Church, who sit ex officions. Their session is with closed doors. The lower boxes, dailed the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, is composed of delegates from the different dioceses. Each diocese is entitled to four clerieal and four lay delegates; so that the house is composed of an equal number of each order. The sessions of this body are public, and its votes are taken, not by the number of persons, but by dio. eeses, and by orders, each diocese being entitled to two votes, one from its cierical and one from its lay deputies. In order to the passage of any act through the House of Deputies, it must receive a majority of all the dioceses, in each order.

Proceedings of the Convention.
The session opened in St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, Oct. 2d, by divine service, at which were present all but three of the Bishops, sitting within the chancel, in the white surplices of their order. On the floor of the Church were the clerical and lay deputies. in number about two hundred, and the galleries

were filled with spectators.

So far as the dignity and ceremony of its outward appearance goes, this is probably the most
august assembly which now meets in our repubic : and among the delegates we recognise many of the most distinguished names in the Union. After service the bishops withdrew, and the House of Deputies elected the Rev Dr. Wyatt of Baltimore, its President, and entered upon business. The chief topics of discussion we shall give under their separate heads.

Action upon the Oxford Tracts. It was generally anticipated that an effort would be made to procure an action of the Convention. upon certain doctrines which have lately been subjects of great public attention. Accordingly, early in the session, the Hon Mr. Memminger of S. C., introduced the following preamble and re-

Whereas, in the estimation of many trinisters and members of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, serious errors of doctrines have, within a few years been introduced and extensively promulgated by means of tracts; through the periodical press and from the pulpit; and whereas it is important for the peace and purity of the Church that such errors, if existing, should be met, and, as far as practicable, removed, by sanction of the Convention t be it

Resolved, (If the House of Bishops concur,) that it is desirable to prepare and promulgate a clear and distinct expression of the opinion entertained by the Convention respecting the rule of faith; the justification of man; the vature, design and effect of the Sacraments; and such other matters as in view of the foregoing circumstances may be deemed expedient by the House

Be it further Resolved. That it is desirable that such expression of opinion should originate in the House of Bishops and receive the concur-rent action of this House; and that the House of Bishops be requested to take action accordingly

These resolutions led to a long and intensely interesting discussion. The principal speakers in its support were, the mover, Mr. Memminger, Hon. J. M. Berrien of Geo., the Rev Drs. Empie of Va., Trying of Pa., Brook of Ohio, and Hawks of Miss, (late of St. Thomas', N. Y.;) and Messrs. McFarland and Williams of Va., and Swallwood of Ohio. The arguments urged in favor of their adoption were those alleged in the preamble, and the general opinion that the peace and unity of the Church were endangered by certain doctrines developed by the Oxford Tracts, and other writings, and that this unity and peace could best be restored by the proposed action. The principal speakers against the resolutions

were Judge Chambers (late of the United States Senate) of Md., Professor Ogilhy of N. J., the Rev. Dr. Mason, of N. C., Highee and Forbes or N. Y., and Strong of Mass., and the Rev Measrs. Paul Trapier, of S. C., Atkinson of Md. Young, of S. C., Boyd of Miss., and Hart of Florida. The arguments urged against the passage of the resolutions were chiefly those; that the faith of the church was sufficiently declared in the littingy, offices and articles; that the cannons provided for the discipline of any persons who preached or practised contrary to these standards; that legislating, or any official authoritative action of the Convention, upon abstract opinions, was danger. ons and unprecedented and interminable : that the peace and unity of the Church were not in danger; and that if they were, this course would tend to foster existing and to create new differences. It was also contended that such action would be a dangerous precedent, and lead to constant resolutions and actions upon mere opinions, thus embarrassing and confusing the faith of

Subsequently, the Rev. Dr. Hawks moved an amendment to the resolutions of Mr. Memminger, which was adopted by Mr. M. The amendment was to the same effect with the original, except that it named the Oxford Tracts, and said that the Church was improperly charged with holding the doctrines and practices advocated by these tracts, and requested the House of Bishops to communicate with this House, and take such action as they thought proper. There seems to have been no essential difference in the two resulutions, and the debate continued as before. The vote was finally taken by dioceses, as fel-

lows:—in favor of the resolutions, Clergy E Laity 11, total 19 Against the resolutions Clergy 15. Laity II, total 26. Sir dioceses were Judge Chambers of Md. moved the following

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Laydeputies consider the articles, Liturgy and Offices of the Church sufficient exponents of the sense of the essential doctrines of Holy Scripture, and that the camous of the Church afford ample means of discovery and correction of all who depart from her standards; and further, that the General Convention is not a suitable tribunal for the trial and consure of them, and that this Church is not resconside for the errors of individuals, whether they are members of this Church or otherwise.

This resolution led to a continuance of the former discussion, and was finally adopted by the following votes: Yeas, Clergy 23. Laity 18.—Nays, Clergy 4. Laity 3: Subsequently the Clergy of Maine and R. Island alteredt heir votes to the affirmative, making the aggregate of Discosan was, Yeas 43. Nays 5. The Titles "Protestant Episcopal" and "Re-formed Catholie" used by the Clergy. Mr. Dubis of Chio, offered the following reso-

That the style and title of this Church restant Episcopal; and that a practice that designation and substituting others, strong or otherwise, is derogatory to the country, and should be discount

The adv of the cation The advocates of this resolution alluded to the see of the tile "Reformed Catholic," in a recent publication by a preabyter of this Church, and contended that names were too aignificant to be seed by without attention. The chief supporters of the resolution were Dr. Hawks of Miss. and Brook and Dobb of Ohio, and Mr. ger of S. C. It was opposed by Judge Chambers of Md. Prof. Ogilby, and the Ray. De. Tying of Pa., Mason, of N. C., and Strong of Mass. The speakers in the negative contended that the teem "Holy Catholic Church," or "Catholic Church," vere assaumed by the church in its highest and honest voice, and that a presbyter had a right to ctyle himself by those titles, and yet be a rightful member of that specific organization called the Protestant Episcopal church. But chiefly it was contended that the resolution was unnecessary nugatory, and out of place. It was rejected by a

Nomination of Rev. Francis L. Hateks, D. D. as Bishop of Mississippi.

The Diocese of Mississippi and nominated the above named elergyman that of St. Thomas' Church, N. Y) as their Bishop. It was necessary that this nomination should be confirmed by the House of Deputies. It seems that Dr. Hawks had lately been engaged in a large establishment of education a, Flushing, L. I, in which he had failed, and was indebted in the sum of about \$80,000 to various persons, many of whom were tradestrien. There were many reports and opinions untavorable to Dr. H's strict honesty in his dealings with his creditors, and he had probably his dealings with his creditors, and he had probably been very imprudent. It was con ended that under these circumstances it was most expedient that he should not be confirmed as a Bistiop; for the could not e said to come up to St. Paul's requirement that a Bishop shall be "of good report;" and that, leaving out of the question the Dr. shonest intentions, the state of his affairs ought to require the entire attention of a man who intended to repay his creditors, and he had shown qualities of a questionable character, and got himself involved in trouble and evil report to such an extent that he was not a proper person for an office of labor and bonor and high nust. On the other hand, t was contended that Dr Hawks had been simply unfortunate and perhaps improdent, but that his mor al character was clear, and that therefore there was no ground for relusing to confirm the nomination — The principal speakers in favor of the nomination were, Judge Berrien of Georgia, Judge Conynguam of Pennsylvania, Mr. Memminger of South Carolina. and the Rev. Drs. Tying and Upfold of Pennsylvania The principal speakers in opposition to the nominanee Binney of Pennsylvania, Hon D. B. Ogden of New York, the Rev. Drs. Mason, Mend, and Highes, and Rev. Mesers Trapier of South Carolina, Forhes of New York, and Atkinson of Maryland

A resolution was offered to the effect that the explanations given by Dr. Hawks had sufficiently proved his in egrity. This was adopted, there being no votes thrown in the negative; but sixty members were excused from voting. After a variety of resolutions had been put with various success, Judge Chambers moved that the nomination of Dr. Hawks be referred. hack to the Diocese of Mississippi After some detate. this resolution passed manimously.

Etshops to be employed on Pareign Missions The convention has passed a canon authorising Missionary stations to be put under the direction of Bishaps who shall reside at the stations. In accordance with this canon, the following designations of Missionary grounds were thade, and persons elected to be consecrated as Bishops over those jurisdictions, I Boone, M. D., Bishop; the Mission to the Western Coast of Africa, Rev. Alexander Glennie, (now of Waccamaw, S. C.) Bishop; the Mission to Turkey and Syria, Rev. Horano Sportherie, Bishop; and the Mission to Texas and the S. W. Indian Territories, Rev. Dr. Freeman, (now of Newcastle, Delawure, Suspension of the Bishop of Pennsylvania.

The House of Bishops lias received a communica ion from the Rev. H. U. Onderdonk, D. D. late Bishop of Pennsylvania, in which he resigns tile ju isdiction, and submits himself to the discipline of the House, acknowledging that he has been the means of bringing reproach upon the Church. We under-stand the Bishop to state that he had been suffering for years under a severe chionic affliction, attende with intense pain, and that he had resorted to the use of brandy for relief, and found if the only pallia ive. In this way, he had been led on to intempe rance, almost imperceptibly.

The House of Bishops have accordingly accepted

his resignation, and suspended him for an indefinite period, from performing any duties in the Christian Ministry, either as Priest or Bishop. Cases of intemperate habits contracted in this manner, are not unfrequent, and furnish subjects for pity as much as for censure, so far as the individual is concerned; but the office of the Christian Ministry must be kent beyoud reproach; and it is doubtless better for the Church and for the man, that this immediate and thorough discipline has been used.

Translations of the Prayer Book.

Resolutious have been passed to have the Book of Common Prayer, translated into the French, German and Welsh tongues, and Committees have been charged with the duty.

Extending the Low Order of the Ministry A canon to been passed allowing persons to b indeined as descons, without the attainments in the languages or other studies, required of the clergy a present. Such persons are not to have charge of pa ishes, but are to assist the rectors of parishes in ther various duties, and especially in carrying the offices instruction and charities of the Church to the poor and the sick Persons so ordaned may be admitted to the priesthood afterwards, upon passing the ex-amination ordinarily required of deacons and priests. These were various other matters of less public in erest acted upon by the Convention, and several connittees were appointed to meet during the interval be

tween this and the next, session. Beside the gentle ferred to, many others took an active part in the labors and discussions of the Convention; among them it may not be improper to notice, Hos. G. C. Verplanck, Judge Jones, and David B. Ogden, of New York, the Rev. Messis, Edson, and P. Greenlest. and Messrs E. A. Newton, and Wm. Appleton, of Mass., Massrs. Donaldson and Magrader, of Md Mr. R. H. Gardiner, of Maine, and Mr. Collins, of

At the closing of the session, the Bishops came in and the senior Bishop read the usual pastoral letter, the Gloria in Excess was clusted, and the Convention joined in several propers in luding that " for the

whole sti e of Christ's Church militant," and adjourned sine die. The next Convention meets three gears from this time in the city of New York.

Among other propositions referred to committees to meet during the recess, is one to tessen the number of delegatest now amounting to about 200; and to under a longer interval between the sessions of another a longer interval between the sessions of another a Rev. Carlon Chase, D. D., Rishop at New Hampshite: Rev. Niebsius H. Cobie. Bishop at New Hampshite: Rev. Niebsius H. Cobie. Bishop at Missouri. The whole number of Bishops a now 24 exclusive of those to be rent on Foreign Missouri. The whole number of discusses it now 28, being one for each State, excepting New York which is formed into two cloceses; and the Territory of Florida forms one. The Pennsylvania and Missessipp bishopricks are vacant, and the episcopal duties in the Dioceses of Manue, Florida and Indiana, are performed by the Bishops of the adjoining dioceses.

BUCKWHEAT CARES As this is the season for Buckwheat cakes, the following receipt will at this time be valuable to those who are foud of them; a friend, who has tried the experiment, says it makes decided what ter cakes, with their the trouble necessary To 8 price of Buckwheir flour, mixed into a batter, add one teaspoonful of carbonate of so-de, dissolved in water; add one titte of tararia said, discolved in like manner ; first app the carbonate, stir the batter well, and then in the seid; thus the use of yeast is entire superseded, and cakes "as light as a feather" are insured. One great advantage is, that the bat-ter is ready for baking as soon it is made.

The New Albany (Ind.) Gazette extra of the 26 h ults, publishes a list of the persons woulded, mining and dead by the recent explicited on tourist his stemmont. The Gazette remarks:

The following list has been prepared with great care, and may be relied upon as being cor-

rect as far as it goes. There were a good many deck passengers, most of whom, it is feared are lost. About 130 persons were on board, it is supposed; if so there are yet between twenty and thirty more missing whose names are not become known, and consequently not in the list:

Alex Craton, elightly, Edwards, Shelbyville, Ky badly. Dr. Webb, Princeton, do do Col. Peter Kintner, Louisville, slightly. Win, R. McCain, Poter ville, Tenn. Rev. James Young, Dallas co, Ala, badly. Capt. Thompson, Jeffersonville, do Chas A. Rein, Va.
Wm. P. Rein, Va. slightly.
Mrs. H. Peebler, Va. slightly
Mrs. Taylor and child, Norfolk, Va. slightly. J. M. Augurea and wife, New Orleans do Alex Martin. Louis Plout. Five slaves.

James Kanderburg, Louisville. - Dunbar New Orleans. Peter Hadlock, New Albany, Ind. John. R. Cornick, Norfolk, Va. Gen. J. W. Pegram, Richmond, Va. Mr. Huges, Lexington, Ky. Brother-in-law to Dr. Webb and servant. Moses Kuby, P.lut. Richard Barnes, Mt. Washington, Ky. Wm. T. Sanders. Chas. Donne, Louisvile, Ky. Wm. Brown, Mayslick, Mason co. Ky. Seven slaves.

Jacob Nollner, Washington City, residence o is family Petersburg, Va. Mr. Norris, residence unknown, supposed to he from Ky Mr. Cooper, Louisville, first engineer. Daughter of Dr. Webb. J.P. Harrison. Wm Watt, Starkville, Miss. James Doras, Philadelphia, Pa."

A. E. Edwards, She byville, Kv. Rev. Jos. McCrery, Wilcox, Ala. Mr. Markay, second clerk. Capt. David Vann, Arkansas. Samuel M. Brown, Lexington, Ky. Philip Wallis, Baltin, ore. Nicholas Ford, Louisville. One person not recognized. Two bodies not recognized, badly burned. One deck hand. Child of A. H. Foster.

Spangler, deck hand.
The following are the names of those persons who have been buried in this city: A. E. Edwards, Mr. Noris, Jacob Meeker, Wm. Watt. ames Doras, Jacob Nollner, Miss Foster, -Mackay, Rev. Joseph McCrery, J. P Harrison, Vies Webb, two bodies badly burned, two ne-

The following shows the cause of the exploon, and that the most utter and criminal reckessness and disregard of human life were exnibited by the officers. The boat should not have been allowed to leave port while her force The steamer Lucy Walker, on her passage

lown, rouched at our wharf on Wednesday evenng last, at which time the force pump was out order, but supposing that it could be righted while under way the Captain ordered the vessel o move on, the boat had reached the point five niles below this city, about five o'clock, PM. when the boilers had become nearly or quite dry. t which time, by the greatest exertion, the pump was brought to perform its office, and the water was forced into the bollers which by this time. and become so heated as to cause the explocon transition in a contract with a survey

NOTHING TO DO. - Pray tell us if you have no hing to do. " It is a fact, sir, we have no em ployment, and can't get any." Are you in good health ! "Yes" And yet cannot obtain work! The fact is, air-and we may as well be plainyou are too lazy to work. Don't get angry, for we are telling you the truth. If you will work, you shall have something to do in less than an hour. We wish to have our back yard cleared ip, and the bricks piled up in a corner, and will implay you to do the job-will you work !..." ever was brought up to such business." Ah ! wre's the secret - you are too proud to roll up our eleeves, sweat the starch out of your dickey nd earn your living. This is the case with cores of young men that we could name. I hey can get a situation in a counting room. wyer's office, or a doctor's study, they will do omething—if not, they complain of dull times, ad are eternally repining at their hard lot.

We never hear an able-bodied man say he has cothing to do without setting him down as a proud impleton, and a dry sponge upon the purses of he industrious. There is work enough; no one ged be idle a whole day in a twelvemonth, if he disposed to labor. When there is not a parcular call for men of certain trades, there is unething else which they can do. The sea has ut vet given up all its tisk, nor the clain banks viled in the draught. There is yet a little more and to be cultivated, and laborers are wanted all wer the country. To work, then, all ye who are punging about the streets, watching the signs of he times, and waiting for ten thousand dollars a fall into your pockets, or the world to be de. royed. You will feel all the better for it, and hatever becomes of you, you will have the tisfaction of knowing that you cannot rust out.

HE GREAT CLOCK IN STRASBOURG. Ascertespondent of the New York Aspendan. A correspondent of the New York American, riting from Cologne, gives the following account finis great clock: "The Cathedral of Strasboring well known to every one as the highest builting in Europe, and only surpassed in height by he extend of Chiops. As, however, there are ix hundred and fifty five steps to ascend, as the scent can only be made by special permission, and, has bot not least, one nited hascail a great past of the wastupon the navside of the spire. I contented myself with looking at the top. The view from it is said to be fine, but the surrounding country is so level that I am inclined to supmuch talked of chief is in the cathedral and per much talked of clark is in the cathedral and or, capies a space of 40 feet high and 20 wide. This clack was for a long time out of order, and no one could be found capable of repairing it. At last an aftist appeared, who after long and offinite study of the machinery, agreed to put the clack in motion again for the small sum of three hundred thousand france. As he was the only person who would undertake it at any price, the sum was promised to him. He immediately went to work and after note than three years, labor, and the reconstruction of the principal part of the machinery, the whole is now in perfect as dee. At noon all the automata are in motion, and there is always a crowd assembled to witness the performance; time strikes the hour, the angel turns his hour glass, the idiaciples pass in procession his hour glass, the disciples pass in procession before their Master, and the cock flaps his wings, erects his crest and crows.

restaining life apparently extinct. The following are a serior of very interesting experiments, ands by a gentleman bained Haise, of Brent, pear Ashburton, in England, to test the power of afranism in cases of suspenced animation from

having a litter of thirteen, six of which I mak for up experiments. I drowned three of them in cold water and kept then immersed for lifteen minuses, at which time I took them from the bucket. The Court House in the Town of Louisburg. One placed them in front of a good fire. No motion could be perceived. Lines put the front legs of one of them into a jar containing a warm solution of salt water, and its hind legs to a similar jar, in each of which was inserted one pole of the galvanic battery; the whole was then placed near

the fire. "I'he position of the dogs being now favorab to operate upon, without the necessity of insking any locisions in the flesh, I passed a very strong shock through its body; it moved its legs. I gave it another shock, which caused its tail also to move. I now passed twenty shocks in quick succession through its body; it moved every limb, its mouth opened, and I was inclined to bemoment I had ceased passing the shocks, the dog was an monouless as it was previous to my com-mencement. Again I continued the shocks, no-Considering that in proportion to the return of sensibility these shocks would be too powerful for it, I decreased the intensity of them, and pass-ed many hundreds in rapid succession. I con-tinued this for about five minutes, the motion of the limbs increasing as the shocks increased number. I now ceased; the dog still moved; it was restored to life. I placed it on warm flamel in front of the fire, and in a short time it appeared as we'll as it was previous to its being drowned; it crawled on the flamel, and made the noise pe-

culiar to young dogs. drowned and taken from the water at the same time this one was. They were both dead-plain proof that it was entirely owing to the galvanic fluid that life was restored.

"The other three dogs I drowned in warm water, and kept them immersed for forty minstes, at which time all motion had ceased Two of them I laid in front of the fire, and the remaining one I placed in the jars as in the preceding experiment. I now passed a few shocks of weak intensity through the body, but no motion was perceptible. I therefore increased the intensity of them considerably, and gave the shocks in quick succession. Every limb moved the belly contracted and again collapsed, and the head was raised. At this period I stopped pass. ing the shocks, in order to see if there was any motion in the dog when not under the galvanie influence; there was none. I again proceeded with the shocks, and noticed that the limbs moved more rapidly than ever. I considered it ne cessary to decrease the intensity and increase the quantity of electric fluid, which I did, so much as to be enabled to perceive a slight tre mor in the dog. I continued in this manner for from the Jars and placed it on the table. I was alive. In a quarter of an hour it appeared to be perfectly recovered.

"The other two dogs (which were not allowed to get cold during the whole of the experiment) were now examined; no motion whatever could be perceived. I tried the effects of galone hope after this I operated on the other duy also, but it was in vain. There was no vigor remaining in the vital powers : life had fled."

> FALL TRADE. 1844

An immense Stock of Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Faney Articles, Brushes,

Spices, &c. &c. BY ARRIVALS from Boston, New York, &c., &c., we are now receiving our Pall supply of Goods embracing a very heavy Stock of everything in our line. Our Goods were relected with especial reference to the Wholesale Trade, being of the Choice LOWEST MARKET PRICE. We are therefore ready to compete with other Houses North or South We respectfully solicit a call or order from all Merchants and Physicians who are in want of any of the articles in our line of business as we are determined to sell and to purase. Below we enumerate a few leading acticles all of which, together with every thing we sell, we warrant to be of the BEST QUALITY and at PRICES WHICH CANNOT FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION. Verdigris (Dry and in Oil) Ferra De Senna Epsom Salts

Umbur, Lampbleck

Linered Oil, Lamp Oil (o

Pancers Oil (best qualty

Spanish Brown, Venetian

NDIGO (best Flotant and

Morrilla) Modder, Copperas, Blue

Logwood, Comwood, Red-

Cochine I Red Sanders -

Extracts, Otto Rose, Pancy

let Water

Vermillion

Bronzes

best quarity)

Optum Sugar Lead Crento Tactar **Fartaric** Acid Calomel (best)
Supr Cor Pola
Khubub Ipecac, Julap
Magnesia, Quickelver
Soda Powders Sedlies do Balsom Copevia Castile Manp. G Aradic Brimstone Flower Sulph Sulphate Morphine Ace,ate

G. Camphor

Spirits Turpentine do do Lifuoria (best Cololna) White Lead, (in keys and dept Add 73.13

Conpa

Conpa

d Brunbes of all kinds

Popper, Mustard, Spice,

Mace, Numers, Ginger

o Gine, Joka of all kinds

Juty Shoe Stacking

Surgical and Doubai fastrod ments and Medical Books

WINDOW GLASS of all Litharge, Red Lead oach Varnish Grome Green rome Yellow rome Red Japan do

Sycamore St., Petershurg, Val PRESH FAMILY GROCERIES! O.S.P., Lump, Crushed and Brown Sugars, du

ira, and Rib Coffees, rial, Ottringerter, a.d. Black, Te sagaint article, sec. &c. A Lost), acced Lamp Cil. atty occ.

JAMES M. TOWLES With a large Stuck of Window Glass and P Lust received and for sale by WILLIAMS, HAY WOOD November 7.

tue of a decree of the Cou miklin County, made at T is the case Augustus J. Poster and athers - Expan Petition to sell land-Will be sold to the highest Lidder at the following times and places and on the

following Terms.

A Quantity of Valuable Real property belonging to the news of Pour Foster dec'd. To wit, on the second Monday of December next being the 9th day a total for of the County Count—at 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. Our other tract in said County adjoining the lands of the late Nathanie Macon. Dec 1. 8. Hill and others, containing 18% screes, being the lands purchased by the said Peter Poster of John Bricks. One House and Lot in the Tewn of Louisburg being the corner lot on main errect 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 hand in said County, adjoining the Lands of Joseph B. Littlejohn, Burwell Perry, Hou-Lands of Joseph B. Littlejohn, Burwell Perry, Heary N. Jasper and others, containing by estimation 1470 acres and commonly called the Co & Tract. on which Thomas B. Cook now resides. The last memioned Tract ties on both sides of the main road leading from Louisburg to Warsenton 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 failling spring about 50 or 5 about 50 or 60 vards from the dwelling house, with a convenient Brick Spring House, There is per traps not a more healthy situation and bester watered farm he the state, and the Land nearly, if not quite as fertile, as any in the County Persons having ancides of purchasing are requested to call and view the premises before the day of sale.

3d Monday, being the 16th day of December next " Fract of Land in the County of Wake, on Little river, adj duing the Lands of Doctor Creashaw, Care Arnold and Raiford Shambly, containing 53 acres, on which Truct there is a Valuble Saw and Grist Mill on said Little River, near the road leading from Rateigh to Tarborough, and about one mile from Wakefield, 18 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 tim-

orner of the deal of the fact the total At the Court House in the Town of Oxford, on the let Monday, being the 6th day of January next, a Fract of land in the County of Granville, on the waters of the Kunp of Reeds creek, adjoining the lands of the late Nicholas Joses, Wm. A. Gill and others, containing by estimation 200 acres,

A credit of I'welve months will be given on the Hicks Truct the Tract of 181 acres, the store house and Lot in Louisburg, and the land in Granville .-One and two years credit, on the Mills Tract in Wake, and one, two and three years reedit on the Cook Trace in Franklin Bonds with undoubted security will be required of the purchasers, bearing in-terest from date. This this 2 th day of October A. D. 1844.

Y. PATTERSON, C. M. E.

Roleigh. Oct. 24, 1844.

86—if security will be required of the purchasers, bearing in-

LATEST IMPORTATIONS. THE THE PARTY OF T NEW GOODS

R. TUCKER having taken his som Wm H. H Tocker, into partnership, the business will hereafter be conducten, at his old stand, under the firm of R. TUCKER & SON.

They have just received from New York, Phila Fall and Winter Supply of Goods, Which they are determined to real as LOW as any house in the City, for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers They rannet lides of being connected with any establishment at the North, nor undertake to say whether their Goods were bought before the rise of after the fall—but they can assur-their friends and the public generally, that the grea secret of purchasing goods cheep in the Aorthern markets, is the temptation of case payments; and basing thus laid in their supply, they know they cannot, and are resolved that they want with he under sold by their neighbors. I key diem it necessary to add nothing mure, than respectfully to invite ourchasers to call and GIVE THEM ATRIAL -to examine the quality and prices of their present carefull selected and extensive assorthent, which comprise 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 hence than any agent residing in the North and are careful to keep their assortment well replanished with such as may be necessary to meet the demand of the people at the lowest prices, free from the per centage of store rent R. Tucker tenders his grateful acknowledg ments to the public for the very liberal patronage which he has received as their hands, and extractly requests all those who are indebted to him to come forward and close their accounts by cash or notes. The importance of attending to his duty immediate ly must be readily seen and felt by all who have any Taleigh Det 25, 1814

Print Warehouse. IN NEW YORK, To supply the City and Inverior Trade, by the Piece

REHOVED From 113 Pearl Street, to am in the 44 CEDAR STREET. NEAR WILLIAM STREET

Dealers in Dry Woods, that they have removed their Warehouse for Printed Calie escatelasively. From Pearl to 44 Cedar street. Hy comfining their attention to Prints only. L. & H. are enabled to exhibit an assortment for surpassing any ever before offered in America—and to sell at prices as low, and generally tower, then houses whose attention is divided among a large variety of articles.

and Coherings, contracting every variety of

Amount came said. Foreign Prints

In market — many styles of which are got up exchisively for their own sales, and cannot be find elsewhere, except in sepond hands.

Dealers in Prints will find it for their inverses a examine this Stock before making their purchases they will have the advanture of lagrating the tower market prices—and comparing at the desirationary to in market side by side.

Catalogues of Prices, corrected with every variation of the Market, are placed in the bunds of buyers.

Sentember 20, 1844.

NG WALATE STABLE 6. The Milk-criters respectfully inform staken the Old Hat Stand we woft he Market House, where may cheral amortment of Hota and Cap with see invited to call and exam Pure of all Rinds.
HAWERY & BLACKMAN
4th Quer North of the Past Office

NEGROES AND A VALUABLE PLANTATION For Sale.

THE Subscribers, desirous of concentrating their property on the Rosnoke, offer for Sale their LANDS and NEGROES, on Trust River, viz: 1 00 Likely, well governed & healthy Negroes.

That valuable Plantation, called RAVENSWOOD, formerly the Homestead of the late Geo Pollor, Esq in Jones county, on Trent River, N C, 15 miles from Newbern, containing about 12,500 acres, about 2,000 of which is cleared, well disched and under fence - of which, about 400 acres is prime Pocoder fence—of which, about 400 acres is prime Pocoain or Swamp, land, chiefly ditched into 10 acre cuts
—produces 6 to 10 Bbts. Corn and 600 to 1000 lbs.
Cotton to the acres. Adjoining the cleared is d, is
about 200 acres of same quality, well ditched and
deaded, and now ready to burn and clear. Next to
this, is about 1200 acres of same quality in its matural state. The cleared upland is of excellent quality for Cotton. Corn. Wheat, de die, and when tender by Mr. Pozzox, produced 600 to 1000 lbs. Cotton for the acre, and the Crop, this year, will average 1000 lbs to the acre. There are two Crecks running through the land on the banks of which, himestone and Marl, in the greatest abundance, is to be easily obtained. Also, a good Saw and a Grist Mill on a never failing atream; a handsome two story Dwelling House, and all n cessary out Houses; a two story Overseer's House; several first rate Barns; an excellent Cotton Gin, Iron Screw Press, Stables for 30 horses. Cattle houses, &c., &c. all in good order.
The Land can be divided in two or three smaller Plantations to advantage. See going Vessels load at the Landing two miles from the Cara fields. The Land will be sold on a credit of from one toten years. Negroes - one third Cash-balance on a liberal credit. For further particulars, apply to either of the Subscribers, or to Mr Tuos. HALL, who lives adjoining, who will show the Lands.

H. K. BURGWYN. Near Hallfax, N. C. J. BURGWYN, Polloksville, N. C. Nov. 1, 1844.

CITY HOTEL: RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.



Dive a swrence having taken charge of this large and commodious house immediately adjoining the Court House square, takes this method of informing her frien is and the Public, that she intends keep-

ing the establishment in superior style. the building has undergone thorough repairs.—
She has provided herself with every thing necessary to render those who call on her perfectly comfortable.—
Her Table will be supplied with the best the market affords. She has good and attentive servants, and promises her undivided time and attention to her business, sihe flatters herself, from the very liberal encouragement she has received this year that she may promise be self an increased number of boarders, and

J. H. BECKWITH & CO. AVE on hand a large and well assor ed Stock of New Dry Goods which they offer to purchasers at reduced prices : Large lot, Negro Keseys, from 20 cts up to 30 cts. Yard wide Brown Cottons 64 cis vd. White and Green Plannels 20 do. Bed Ticking 9, 10, 15 and 20 Canton Flannels 10, 12 & 15 do

Moushine de Laines 18, 25, 30 4 35 Castimere de Ecouse 374 ets up to \$1 00 yd BYR Gotton Hose 10 ets pair Wnite do do 8 Farniture Unlicoes 6, 7, 8, 9 & 121 cts yd Calico tur Dresses 5, 61, 8, 9, 10 to 25 cts yd Linen Cambrie Hand is 16, 20, 25 and 50 cis pe Liele Laces and Edgings 2, 3, 4, 6, 10 and 15 cts y

Bitle Laces and Edgings 2, 3, 4, 6, 10 and 15 cts y
Button Moulds 124 cts Gross, 1 et. doz.

Worsted Mitte 10, 124, 18 and 25 cts pr
Gom Suspenders 64, 124, 35 and 65 cts pr
Silk Flands is 25, 374, 50, 624 and 75 cts ps
8-4 Damask Table Cloths 21, 124 cts ps
Bit A Impaccas 30, 37, 43, 50, 65, 75 and \$1,00 yd
Plaid and striped to do
Plaid Lindseys 164, 22 and 28 cts yd
Rich striped and figured Silks, Bit Bombazines, Alspacca Aprons, Bit and faucy Satin Vestings, Valentus and cut Velver Vestings, Bit. Bro, Blue, Green and other coloured Broad Cloths, fancy and Bit I rench Ca-imeres, Ky. Jeans, large lot striped and plain heavy Satinetts, some as low as 50 cts yd, and good English Saik Hose, Dimity Collars, Kid Gloves, good English Suk Hose, Dimity Collars, Kid Gloves, Sik Points, Gimps and Silk Pringe, &c. &c. all of which, with many other goods not mentioned, we

To the Members of the next House THE undersigned most respectfully announces

will sell at unusually low prices. Call and examine.

to the Members of the ensuing House of Commons, that he is a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper to that body. He is a true Whig, but will, if elected, keep enough fire to make both JOHN C. MOORE.

Raleigh, Sept. 25, 1844. AUCTION! AUCTION! AUCTION

BEG leave to inform the cuizens of Releigh, and country, that on Wednesday evening the i6th inst. at candie light, I will commence selling at Auction the following Goods: Dress and Frock Coats, Beaver and Pilot, Cloth Frock 1 outs, Broad Cloth, Pilot and Beaver Box Coats, Pants, of many kinds. Vests, do Hats Caps, Shoes for Farm Hands, Cone Lanterns, Castors, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Soaps, Thread, Knives and Forks, and a hundred of other articles and things besides at the second door below Mesers, Stith's, Raleigh, Oct. 15, 1844. J BRANNAN.

NOR SALE, a good Parlor Store, but little used. JAMES M TOWLES.

SUPERFINE PLOUR, just received from the WILL. PECK.

A CAIRID. or one hundred yards of the Capitol, respectfully informs the Members of the approach ng Legis-

lature, that he will be prepared to accommodate with comfortable Boarn, some fifteen or twenty of their body. His charges will be movierate, and he will spare to paine to piease, and render the time of all who may paredrize him, agreeable during their stay. Early applications are destrable. Raleigh, Oct 4, 1814.

SHOES, MIGES, MICES. Foll Supply; October, 1844.

Just received from 15 to 20 Cases, coarse and fine work provery description and quality which are offered at very reduced prices to suit the times of all at the Chesp Cash, Pages, 3 doors above to Market

Baleigh. Oct. 21, 1844. to hand.

Raisigh, Nov. 5. Will make the supply with the supply with the supply with the supply with the supply supply the supply supply the supply s

Our Office being supplied with the greatest variety of Fancy Job Type

PARPHERES, CARDS, CIRCULARS, HANDELLS is a style not inferier to an Off, a in the State