We heartily commend to the perusal of our readers, the following truthful and beautiful extract from Mr. STRANGE'S Eulogy on GASTON, lately pronounced before the members of the Fayetteville Bar:

" The dead cannot be benefitted by any thing done in their commemoration, but survivors may gather from the grave must useful treasures, as hey bend over it in sorrow for a decaying tenant. A judicious dispensation of praise, even to the living, is often eminently useful, not so much to the subject of that praise as to those who bestow and those who hear it. I believe no civilized people under the sun is so sparing of praise, either to the dead or to the living, as the people of North Carolina. We are so accustomed to see every one around us quietly and steadily walking in the path of duty, according to his ability; and our minds are so generally embued with the Gospel truth, that after all, the most highly gifted and virtuous are but unprofitable servants, that real merit excites in us no surprise; and there is a vein of homely wisdom ranning through our scattered population, which, in connexion with its sparseness, forbids the excitement by which intellectual mountebanks cheat in the semblance of gold and precious stones with the tinsel glitter of light and shallow accomplishments coupled with bold assumption and confident pretension. Still, praise judiciously bestowed, is like money well laid out-while it enriches others, it benefits ourselves, and gives a wholesome excitement to the intercourse of life. To a State, her sons are her jewels, even more emphatically than to the Roman matron. The value of any thing is more a matter of estimation than of fact; and this estimation is not the opinion of one or two persone, but the general opinion of the community. Much the greater part of every community forms its opinion upon the decisions of others, whose means of judging are better, or supposed to be better, than its own; and seldom is the judgment of each individual brought to bear upon a subject. Hence, when the people of South Carolina or Virginia, or any other State, laud and magnify some favorite citizen, echo brings back the peal from other States, and voices a thousand and ten thousand times compounded, fill the welkin with an irresistible volume of approbation. And when Virgil is praised who does not think of Mantua? And if any city could have established an undisputed claim to have been the birth-place of Homer, would she not have been the first among the cities of Greece! When a State, then, lauds one of her own children, she but pours upon him a flood of glory to be reflected back upon herself brightness of his fame-and men are attracted by the blaze, gather around it, and, rejoicing in its brilliancy, that State becomes great and populous. What does not Virginia owe, in her conspicuous and long continued position in this Union, to the fame of Washington, and Jefferson, and Henry, and Madison, and a host of others on whom she see! And South Carolina, by wresting the trumpet from Fame herself, and blowing with unceasing blasts the name of some favored son, has come to be justly honored as the mother of great men. But where are the jewels of our own State ! Has she none ! And were there never any to whom and from whom she might give and receive this glorious lustre? Alas! although her jewels have been many, she has seldom or never turned upon them the full light of her countenance; and hence, although we who know her well, value her as she deserves, few and faint are those rays of reflected glory that might attract the eye of the stranger, and win him to admire and exalt her. We have been taunted with supineness, with being wrapt in the shadow of an intellectual night, and that for almost an age only the kindling genius of Gaston has shone like a solitary star amid the gloom to mark our existence among the States. Men have gazed upon the brightness of this star, and like the Magi of old, attracted thereby, have been led to inquire of the distant and unknown country on which it roseand William Gaston has for years past been the very impersonation of North Carolina, and few, very few, have spoken of the one without thinking of the other. But as we have said, that star is now set; and other eyes besides our own have missed it from our sky. The death of Judge Gasten has been mournfully noted in many portions of the Union, and North Carolina hath been honored in regrets for her son. It is not only just, but expedient, that we too should mourn him, and in performing this pious duty to the dead, learn something of what is due to the livingand by a future more liberal and just estimation of our own intellectual wealth, assume our rightful position among the sister States. Praises, too. have in them another value. To praise discreetly we must contemplate the object of our praise; thus will we learn in part to copy what we look upon and admire-and hence perhaps the Benevolent Author of our Holy Religion has made the praises of the Almighty so large a portion of a Christian's duty. It were blasphemy to say, that in contemplating the object of the present eulogy we should find a faultless model for imitation.-But of his faults, if any, (and doubtless he had some,) it is not mine to speak. Let them be hidden from view amid his clustering virtues, and be buried forever with his ashes in his grave .--But let his virtues live after him, and, through them, let him speak to us in parental admonition

## HOW TEXAS CAME TO BE "ANNEXED."

The following extract from the Correspondence of the Charleston Mercury, dated at Washington. 26th of February, throws a broad and glaring light upon the hitherto to us impenetrable mystery of the passage of the " Annexation" Join olution in the Senate:

"As to the new Cabinet, my prognostications may now be considered as realized, so far as Mr. Calhoun is concerned. He has not been offered the State Department. Mr. Buchanan is to take his place. Mr. Calhoun was not put in office by a party, or for a party purpose, but by the gen-eral voice of the country, for objects pre-emin-ently national. He has made up most important issues with foreign Governments, vital to the · Southern States ; he is now in the middle of the Oregon negotiation .. It was not thought that a President whose elevation he cordially aided—a citizen of the South too—could have deemed it

THE MURDER OF FRANK COMBS. TOUCHING MARRATIVE

Gen. Lealie Combe has written a letter in reation to the death of his son, which we find published in a late number of the Louisville Journal. The General states that about two years since he purchased a place for his son, just below the mouth of Red River, to which young Combs removed and commenced work. A few month after, a near neighbor died, and a man named O'-Blennis, purchased the place of the deceased and put some hands on it, but not his family. The day before young Combs visited Kentucky in July last, he bought a small strip of land, lying between him and O'Blennis, at public sale. O'Blennis desired this land, and each had endeavored to buy t from the claimant, who refused to sell it to O'Blennis, because he had first promised it to young Combs.

Gen. Combs continues: After my son started home last November. eceived a letter from his agent, Dr. Jacks, adressed to him, advising him of the bad conduct of O'Blennis during his absence, in destroying is stock; and especially of his cruelty towards his riding horse, in forcing him, with the aid of one of his negroes, over the river bank, backwards into a bog, from which he could not extricate imself; and when found and pried out, he died. Shocked as I was by inhumanity to a dumb brute, became seriously alarmed for the safety of my son, and wrote to him to be on his guard-to have nothing personally to do with O'Blennis, but to seek legal redress for any injuries he had sustained, if, on consultaion with his friends, it was deemed advisable. This course he adopted, although soon after his return to his place he was nformed by a man in the employ of O'Blennis that the latter individual had offered to pay him if he would kill my son, and that O'Blennis himself was repeatedly absent until a late hour in the night with a double barrel gun, loaded with buckshot. My son apprised me of these alarming circumstances, and that some of his neighbors advised him to leave his place, but said that he "had rather die than be thus driven off." In the mean time, however, he was preparing, under my instructions, to wind up his business as soon as possible, and come off, temporarily at any rate, until something could be done to render his residence safe; and but for his murder he would have left early in January.

Things remained in this situation until the 30th f December: my son never having met O'Blennis but once, on which occasion he told him of his intention to seek legal redress for the injuries he had done him, and expressly disclaimed all intention of any personal injury to him. From this circumstance, and that two months had nearly elapsed since his return and O'Blennis had not executed his threats, my son began to think he was merely boasting, and, at any rate, that he would not venture to attempt any open act of violence upon him. On that day my son was visiting house, and seeing my son in the portico, dismounby the proprietor. Soon afterwards, dinner was announced, and my son, seeing that O'Blennis had seated himself at the table, declined eating : a brief altercation ensued, when the host interfered and ordered or desired O'Blennis to leave his house, telling him he would not allow him had cast the prismatic brightness of her own prai- thus to insult his guest. My son remained all night and until one or two o'clock the next day. In the mean time, O'Blennis had sent one of his slaves late at night to a neighboring grocery for a gallon of whiskey, with a written order very strangely worded, showing that he had some desperate deed in contemplation. The next morning, and during the forencon, O'Blennis was seen by several persons walking in the public road, or sitting on a log by its side, armed with a double barreled gun. Along this road my son would be compelled to travel in returning home. Although aware of the difficulty between them, they did not suppose he was contemplating an attack, and. therefore, did not take the trouble to notify my intending or expecting an attack, he put his pistol (a small six barrel revolver) in his saddlebags, unloaded, and took neither powder nor ball

When they arrived at O'Blennis's plantation, they saw him in the field near the road, and by the time they had come opposite the house, he was in the yard. Without speaking to him, or hearing him if he spoke to them, they passed on at a slow pace. When they had gone a few hundred yards and were in sight of Frank Combs' house, they heard a horse approaching them in the rear at a rapid gate, and looking back saw O'Blennis with a double barrel gun on his shoulder, riding at full speed. Johnson immediately said to my son: "O'Blennis is coming after von, to shoot you," and he replied : " f expect he is."-O'Blennis rode past as fast as he could, but said nothing, and when he had got some twenty or thirty yards, jumped from his horse and attempted to hitch him to the fence, but failed, and immediately levelled his gun at my son and approached him; he and Johnson both jumped to the ground, and Johnson said: " Mr O'Blennis don't shoot, him." My son exclaimed, raising his right hand, without attempting to draw any weapon. "Stop, O'Blennis, stop!" O'Blennis made no reply, but still approached till within a few paces, my son looking him right in the face, and wholly unprotected; both barrels were then discharged to nearly at the same time that Johnson thought but one was fired, although several persons at my son's house distinctly heard two reports. The parties were so close together that the whole load (the first one in my opinion) entered his forebead. without touching his hat, in a circle not exceeding two inches in diameter, crushing the skull and lodging in the brain. The second load must riage to convey him, a bystander remarked that have passed over his head as he fell, as there are marks on the fence where several shot struck it. of intemperance. At this, the inchriate a irted, just behind where he stood.

Johnson, filled with horror at the scene, monnted his horse and started for help; just as he did saw him standing near or over the body of my ped in the burning lava of hell." son, and heard him say something about his being armed. It was more than an hour before Judge Black and Mr. Hopkins reached the place, accomcompanied by Mr. Johnson. In the meantime a grazing near him. He supposes it must have been ten or fifteen minutes after the deed was but we sincerely regret to say that the chinces one. He immediately dismounted, and ascertaining that it was my son, turned him on his knowing that the ships were among the strengest back; his pulse was still beating; he grouned ever built, and the captains among the muserkilseveral times and died. Whether he was ren- ful of navigators. We, however, take then from dered insensible at the moment he was shot, or was suffering the agonies of death all this time. God knows.

O'Blennis was subsequently arrested, and Gen. Combs concludes his touching account with this language :-

sod where his head lay when he died, is still undergone a week's imprisonment. consistent with propriety, duty, or policy, to dismiss him front office. But Texas, it was said, and place it at the head of his grave in Kentucky. If he had been a boisterous, froward boy, I do not think my heart would have been so sorely bruised; but he was as mild and retiring in his manners, as he was brave and high-toned in his feelings and principles."

From the St. Louis Reveille. SWALLOWING OYSTERS ALIVI BY SOLITAIRE A Sucker-His First Ouster-Swallowing it Alice -Terrible Situation-The Rescue-Disa pear.

At a late hour, the other night, the door of an water house in our city was thrust open, and in stalked a hero from the Sucker State. He was quite six feet high, spare, somewhat stooped a hungry, anxious countenance, and his pushed clear down to the bottom of his bre ches pockets. His outer covering was hard to cefine, but after surveying it minutely, we came to the onclusion that his suit had been made in his boygood, of a dingy, yellow linsey-woolsey, and that having sprouted up with astonishing rapidity, he had been forced to piece it out with all colors in order to keep pace with his body. In spite of his exertions however, he had fallen in agrears about a foot of the necessary length, and, cousequently, stuck that far through his inexpres ibles. His crop of hair was surmounted by the ful niest little seal skin cap imaginable. After tal ing a position, he indulged in a long stare at the man opening the bicalces, and slowly ejaculated-Isters!"

"Yes. sir.', responded the attentive operator. and fine ones they are, too."

" Well I've hearn tell of isters afore," sa is he but this is the fust time I've seed 'em, and prehaps I'll know what thar made of afore I sa out

Having expressed this desperate intention, autiously approached a plate and scrutinized the neased shell fish with a gravity and it lerest hich would have done honor to the most illusrious scarcher into the hidden mysteries of nature. At length he began to soliloquize ( ) the difficulty of getting them out, and how quee they

looked when out. "I never seed any thin' hold on so-takes an mazin site of screwin', hoss to get 'em out, and aint they slick and slip'ry when they does some ? Smooth as an eel! I've a good mind to give that feller lodgine', jest to realize the effects, is uncle Jess used to say about spekelation." "Well, sir," was the reply, "down with two

bits, and you can have a dozen. "Two bits ?" exclaimed the Sucker, inow. come, that's stickin' it on rite strong, ho s, for isters. A dozen on em aint nothin' to a cf cken. and there's no gittin' more'n a picayune piece for them. I've only realized 45 picayunes in my first ventur' to St. Louis. I'll tell you whit. I'll gin you two chickens for a dozen, if you'll con-

A wag, who was standing by indulging in dozen, winked to the attendant to shell out, and the offer was accepted."

" Now mind," repeated the Sucker, "all fair .two chickens for a dozer,- you're witness; mister," turning at the same time to a wag: ! none of your tricks, for I've hearn tell that you chy fellars are mity slip'ry coons.

The bargain being fairly understood, ou Sucker squared himself off for the onset, - deliberin more dazzling splendor, and her homely rocks a friend in the neighborhood, when O'Blennis ately put off his seal-skin, tucked up his serves, and her lonely rivers glitter and shine in the rode up to the front fence, a few steps from the and fork in hand, awaited the appearance of No. ted and came in without being invited so to do A moment's dreadful pause ensued. The wag dropped his knife and with a look of magled amazement and horror, -- something akin to Shakspeare's Hamlet on seeing his daddy's glost,while he burst into the exclamation-

"Swallowed alire! as I'm a christian." Our Sucker hero had opened his mouth with Fear-a horrid dread of he didn't know thata consciousness that all wasn't right, and ignorance of the extent of the wrong, -the unc rtainty of that moment was terrible. Urged to desperation he faltered out-

" What on airth's the row !" " Did you swallow it alice !" enquired the wag.

" I swallowed it jest as he gin it to "ne !" shouted the Sucker. "You're a dead man !" exclaimed his a xious

friend: the creature is alive and will eat right through you,', added he, in a most hopeless tone. "Git a pizen pump and pump it out!" scientied the Sucker, in a frenzy, his eyes fairly son of his danger; so that, at about one or two o'clock, when he started home, accompanied by a young gentleman, named Johnson, so far from dy, and I'm dead as a chicken! do somethin! for me, do-don't let the infarnal sea toad eat me a-

> "Why didn't you put some of this on it "enquired the wag, pointing to a bottle of stron pep-

fore your eyes."

The hint was enough-the Sucker, upca the nstant, seized the bottle and, desperately frenching out the cork, swallowed half the cor, Tents at a draught. He fairly squealed from its effects, and gasped, and blowed, and twisted, as if it were coursing through him with electric I fect, while at the same time his eyes ran a stre m of tears. At length , becoming a little compose 1, his waggish adviser approached, almost bursting with suppressed laughter, and enquired-

"How are you now, old fellow-did you kill

" Well, I did, hoss,"-ugh-ugh-o-o-o my innards. If that ister critter's dyin' agonies didn't stir a ruction in me equal to a small airthousake. then 'taint no use sayin' it-it squirmed the a sarpent when that killin' stuff touched it, Bu"and here, with a countenance made up of sup pressed agony and present determination he paused as if to give force to his words" and f wwly and deliberately remarked-" If you git twe chickens from me for that live animal I'm dard!" and seizing his seal skin he panished.

The shout of laughter, and the contorti as of the company at this finale, would have night a spectator believe that they all had been "Awallowing mysters alive."

A DRUNKARD'S ELOQUENCE -A drunkat | was ately taken before a justice in Baltimore, and committed to the almshouse. As he was about being litted from the floor to be taken to the carhe was in a fit condition to describe the hirrors and with difficulty gaining his feet, looke I the gentleman in his face, and said in the mot eloquent manner .- " To describe the horrors of inso, he heard O'Blennis call him, and looking back, temperance, sir, would take a pen of irol dip-

All hopes of ever again seeing the facket abandoned by the public. The United Stat, s has neighbor was accidentally passing and saw a man been out 101 days, and the England 96: per ids of the said horse has been valued by apprail lying on his face by the road side, with his horse unparalleled length for packets tobe absent. They unparalleled length for packets tobe absent. They \$35. may yet be affoat, and we may see them gain. are against them. We cling to hope to this last, our list of " packets to arrive."-N. Y. Hexild.

TLE CASE OF CONTEMPT .- Mr. Munsell who was sentenced to pay a fine of \$250 for a con-tempt of Court, in refusing to answer inter roga-tories before the Grand Jury on the groun that such answer would criminate himself, and who "My son's body is deposited temporarily in a neighbor's grave-yard. I shall bring it home with me and bury him by the side of his mother. The Albany Atlas, 3d i st.

A Faosr Birran Loven.—Miss Frost of Massa-chusetts, sued a Mr. Fry for a breach of prom se of marriage, and recovered \$365 damages. He court-ed her a year and had to pay a dollar a day! Was article. KRAUSE & MILLER,

A RELIC OF THE REVOLUTION. A treasure, a prize! The following "Declaration of Independence," says the Vicksburg "Constitutionalist," was made by the Vestry, and now stands recorded on the books of St. Paul's Church, in Edenton, North Carolina. The celebrated Mecklenburg declaration has deservedly created great interest : the similarity in expression and sentiment to the subsequent national declaration is remarkably strange, to say no more. Mr. Jefferson says be never saw nor heard of it before he penned the instrument which alone would have menortalized him. Let that pass. Here we have an honest, open declaration of the Christian vestry of a church in that good old honest, virtuous, patriotic North State, whose love of liberty was then above all other love. About twenty of the descendants of five of those chivalrous and beroic patriots are and have been citizens of Vicksburg

Petersburg Intelligencer.

WE, the subscribers, professing our allegiance to the King, and acknowledging the Constitutional Executive power of Government, do solemnly profess, testify and declare, that we do absolutely believe that neither the Parliament of Great Britain, nor any member or constituent branch thereof, have a right to impose taxes upon these Colonies to regulate the internal policy thereof; and that all attempts, by fraud or force to establish and exercise such claims and powers, are violations of the peace and security of the People, and ought to be resisted to the utmost-and that the people of this Province, singly and collectively, are bound by the acts and resolutions of the Continental and Provisional Congress; because, in both they are fully represented by persons chosen by themselves; and we do solemnly and sincerely promise and engage, under the sanction of virtue, honor, and sacred love of Liberty and our Country to maintain and support al and every the acts, resolutions, and regulations of the said Continental and Provisional Congresses

to the utmost of our power and ability. In testimony whereof we have hereto set our

hands, this 19th of June, 1776. William Boyd, Richard Hoskins. David Rice. Thos. Benburg, Jacob Hunter, Aaron Hill. Pelatiah Walton, John Beasley, Wm. Hinton. William Bennett. Thomas Bonner, William Roberts.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is truly opied from the proceedings of the Vestry of St Paul's Parish, Edenton, North Carolina, at a meet. ing held in the church in Edenton, on the 19th June, 1776, and that the persons whose names are above subscribed, were elected Vestrymen of said Church on the 8th day of April, 1776, as appears from the records.

H. A. GILLIAM. Edenton, Jan. 27th, 1845.

A young man named Thomas Hughes, while n company with others, firing a salute in honor of the inauguration of President Polk at Albany. New York, on Tuesday last, had a part of his It came-he saw-and quickly it was I lited! hand carried away by the ramrod, the boy tending vent having withdrawn his thumb, causing the piece to explode prematurely.

> From the Boston Evening Journal, March 29th, 1843. IT SANDS'S SARBAPARILLA.—The success which has attended the application of this remedy for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, since its first introduction to the public by Messrs. Sands and Co, Druggists, New York, according to the testimony of many highly respectable individuals, is truly wonderful, and is a strong proof of its excel-lence. Messrs. Smith and Fowle, the agents for this city, are daily receiving letters from individuals who have used it with success—many of them having been afflicted with diseases which seemed to be incurable, but by the use of this article have entirely recovered, and are anxious to add their names and tes-

For further particulars and conclusive evidence its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail by A. B SANDS & CO., Druggists and Chemists, 273 Broadway, New-York. Price \$1 per boule: six boules For sale by Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N.

SPRING VISITATION OF THE BISHOP O NORTH CAROLINA.

Low Sunday (March 30th) Calvary Church, Tarporo'. The 3 days following as the Rector of Calvary Church may appoint.

Friday (4th April) Gatesville-morning. 2d Sunday after Easter, Christ Church, Elizabeth

Wednesday (9th) Hertford.

3d Sunday after Easter St. Paul's Church, Edenton 4th Sunday after Easter, Pettigrew's Chapel, Lake St. Mark's day (25th) St. Thomas' Church, Wind-

Rogation Sunday, Grace Church, Plymouth.

Rogation Monday, (28th) St Luke's Church, Lo-Ascension day, (May 1st) St. Thomas Church, Bath

Friday, (2d) Zion Chapel, Beaufort County. Sunday after Ascension, St. Peter's Church, Wash-

Monday (5th) Trinity Church, Beaufort County. Tuesday (6th) Greenville, Pitt County. Thursday (8th) Pugh's Settlement, Pitt County. Whit Sunday, Christ Church, Newbern. Whitsun. Tuesday, (13th) Kinston.

Thursday, (15th) Waynesbore'. Trinity Sunday, St. James', Wilmington. Wednesday, (21st) Convention, Fayetteville. 1st

Sunday after Trinity, Visitation in same Church, Ordination, &c.

Catechism, Confirmation and Holy Communion as

STATE of North Carolina-Union County. Taken up by Amos Stevens, Free-holder of said County, living on Twelve Mile Creek, on the Potter Road, 8 miles Northwert from the town of Monroe, One Clay-Bank Horse, supposed to be eight or nine years old, with a blaze face. with two white feet on the rising side, about fourteen hands and 3 inches high His left hind knee has something like the spavin. Strayed before me, by the said Stevens, on the 19th day of February. 1845 ARCH'D LANEY. Public Ranger for Union County.

Monroe, March 14, 1845. BEWARD FOR THE INCENDIary .- The above Reward will be paid by Isaish Respess, Eeq. of Beaufort County, at either of the Banks in this City, to any person who will furnish such testimony as shall ensure the arrest and conviction of the villain, who, last night, set fire to the Cotton Machine House, at Margaretta Farm, near this City.

JOSEPH B. HINTON. Agent of Isalan RESPASS. Raleigh, N. C., March 5, 1845. To all whom this may concern. UST received, some of the most celebrated Brands of Chewing Tobacco; also, Mrs. Millers Fine cut Chewing and smoking Tobacco; we deal in nothing but Cigars and Tobacco and consequently we can afford to sail from 20 to 50 per cent lower than

Fayetteville street, opposite City Hall.

quest of Mr. OAKES, takes pleasure to resulfy, that Mr. O. tuned a Plane for GUSTAVE BLESSNER.

March 10, 1845.

SPRING GOODS-1845. HALLOCK, MOUNT & BILLINGS 173 Pearl Street, (Oue door above Pine Street,) NEW YORK.

RE now receiving by late arrivals from Europe, and from Home Manufacturers, a large assort ment of Famey and Staple Dry Goods, s-dapted to the Spring Trade, which they offer by the siece or package, un favorable terms, Their Stock consists in part of-

Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Vestings. American Prints of all styles Brown and Bleached Muslins, various styles and

rish Linens, Linen Lawn, Scotch Ginghams, Printed Muslins and Lawns-new styles-Balzorines, Alpaccas, Lustres. Silk and Cotton Work. Silk and Cotton Velvets. Fancy French and English Gambroons. Spring Tweeds-single and double width. Check Ginghams and Merino Cassimere. Drab D'Etes for summer wear. American Pantaloons Stuffs.

Brown Hollands, Silesias and Paper Cambrics. Cotton Hosiery—bleached and brown. Fancy and Silk Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Sewing an Silk and Twist.

Corded Skirts, Table Covers, Linen Thread laconets, Cambrics, Gloves, &c. &c. Merchants buying goods for Cash will find or their interest to buy of us.

March 7.

A BARGAIN IN A RALEIGH FARM,

19 4mis

AY be had by applying to the Subscriber the premises, or to Isaiah Respass Esq., in labors of instruction are shared equally between Mr. Washington, in this State, in that handsome, healthy Justice Stort and Professor GREENLEAR, who has and well improved Farm with 370 acres of land the immediate superintendence of the Law School in a body, called Margaretta; adjoining the City No particular course of previous study is requisite lands, and only a few minutes ride or walk distant for admission; but every student is required to profrom the Capitol, Public Offices, Court House, Banks, Stores, Churches and Schools of the City of Raleigh, having the City open to view. Than which, there is not a more desirable family residence, nor one capable of greater profit, near the sent of Government. Landscape is beautiful, the air balmy and healthful. with delicious spring water issuing from the Rocks in the lawn near the Dwelling house This is a well built, well finished and showy house containing seven duced and security given. The tuition fees are \$50 good rooms, each with a fire place, beside cellur, portices, piazas, closets and China presses, and in the midst of spacious, well shaded and orn-mented yards. The out houses are numerous and excellent of their kinds. The land in its present neglected condition is capable of making 250 barrels of corn a year, be-

A little pains in a Market Garden and Dairy would enable its owner to sell in the City, every day in the year, \$2 worth, or upwards, of Milk, leisure times, could make ou the farm \$1500 worth of \$182 .- Fuel, from \$15 to \$30 .- Washing from \$15 bricks, for Market. At a very small expense, a Grist | to \$30-Total, \$299 to \$420, exclusive of clother Mill, fitted for grinding Meal and Cobs, Corn and and what is termed pocket money. Shucks, can be erected on the Mill branch, in the farm where has been a Mill and the dam and stones are still there and being fed by Springs it could should be large. grind 8 hours out of every 24, and pay all of \$3 in

Rock Cutters say that a surface Quarry of the finest building granite can be opened in the front field, which would pay a rent of several hundred dollars a year. A rock wall encloses a part of the front of the farm and may be cheaply extended at pleasure -There is wood enough on the land for the use of the farm, and some say, \$1000 worth to spare

Mr. Charles Parrish paid for this land in woods, thirty years ago, more than \$6 000, as his Deeds in my possession, show, and he certainly expended more than \$4,000, in its improvement. His Overseer says he raised on the Farm some years, 350 barrels of corn and 40 bales of Cotton, beside crops of wheat oats, peas and potavoes, all of which, and clover, grow well on the land; and it being mostly red land, it is susceptible of high and permanent imprevement by proper cul-ture. Any man who will work it right, can support day of the Superior Court, (if not previously disposed the family and stock on the farm and nett \$2000 a year from its yield; and the property is obliged to steadily increase in value. As a mere investment it would be highly profitable property, or to a gentle-man in the sickly country, who had, or had not, children to educate, and desiring profit as well as health, it would be a very valuable acquisition, or for the Deaf and Blind Schools, no place could surpass it, and certainly none can be had, that would answer so well, at twice its cost.

This entire property, with firm title and immediate possession, can be had at \$3 000; one third-Cash in hand, and one and two years credit on the balance. with interest -or all would be taken in North Carolina Bank Stock, or in Rail Road Bonds endorsed by the State, or in approved Notes, of sums be-

Or as the land can be advantageously divided into three parts, I will so divide and sell each part sepa-rately if soon applied for. The front land to the Mill branch, and up the branch to contain 100 acres, with the Mansion bouse and its out houses including the mill privilege and granite formation. On about of which, 125 barrels of corn beside other crops were made three years ago. The price of this part separately, is \$25 per acre, payable half in Cash and half in one year, at interest, if well secured. Altho' Mr. Parrish paid for much of it \$44 per acre, when in bushes, and lands adjoining it have re-ently sold from \$33 to \$55 per acre, with little or no improvements on them. The land east of the mill branch, convains about 220 acres-part of it is finely wooded, and has the Overseers houses, two Granaries and Threshing Machine. The tenant now there expects to raise 100 barrels of corn beside other crops, on less than half the open land this year. The City is open to its view, & a fine spring very convenient, it may be made a beautiful family residence. The price of this part, separately, is \$5 per acre; altho adjoining lands have lately sold for \$15 per acre. The third division would be about 50 acres on the Race Tract Road, adjoining Mr. Rorke's and Mr. Boylan's lots; there is a handsome scite for building on it, covered with grove of forest trees, the land is excellent and would make a fine farm, and when Mr. Hoylan's lot is cleared it would have the city in view. The price for this part separately, is \$15 per acre, half in cash and half in one year. Adjoining lands have often sold from \$30 to \$50 per scre, unimproved, and will JOSEPH B. HINTON, Agent.

Raleigh, N. C. Murch 1st, 1845. 20-nawiel

General Agency

For the State of North Carolina. DERSONS having Notes, Accounts, or Claims, together with a general assortment of Dry Goods, consisting in part of the following:—

thus State can have them attended to with faithfulness MUSLIM DE LAINES | ALPACCAS and despatch, at low rates of Commission, by for-warding them to A. S. LOUGER, CIRCRANS, LINENS

Raleigh - W. R. Gales, Esq., D. W. Stone, Esq. B. Smith, Esq., Capt T. G. Scott.

Fayetteville - E. J. Hale, Esq. Wilmington-Capt. W. H. Dudley. Newbern-Messra, Dibble. Washington-Dr. David Freeman. Selisbury-Ham. C. Jones, Esq. 12 Charlotte-Capt, Lucas. Petersburg - Wm. Johnson, jr. Esq., Branch T.

Richmond-Gales Seaton, Eeq. Baltimore—James Kelly.
Philadelphia—H. M. Crawford.
New York—Isaac Osgood, Chester Jennings, Esq. Boston-Chas. Leavitt. Raleigh, Jan. 30, 1845.

WATCHES, WATCHES AND JEWELRY!! Watches! THE largest and most Watches n the City, is to be found

at the Subscriber's; as he is of Gold and Silver Watches of the newest styles, from the manufacturers in Eng. lend. France, and Switzerland, he is enabled to offer a larger assertment and at much less prices, at Raas low as 20 to 25 Dollars each. Watches and Jewelry exchanged or bought

All Watches warranted to keep good time er THE MONEY RETURNED. Watches and Jen. elry repaired in the best manner and warranted, by place Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Chains, Keys, and Ladies' Bracelets. Pins, and Sterling Silver Spoons, Silver Cups, Porks, &c., for sale very low. G. C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry,

Wholesale and Retail No. 30, Wall St., New York, up stairs

Harvard University, THE Second Term of the LAW SCHOOL in this University for the present Academical year, will

open on February 28, 1845.
The design of this Institution is to afford a complete course of legal education for gentlemen intend ing to practice in any of the United States; and systematic course of studies in commercial risprudence for merchants and men of business public instruction is given in the local or peculiar in risprudence of any particular State; but the Library, consisting of nearly 9000 volumes. furnishes ample means for the study of local law and practice; and the students are privately assisted in these studies, by the Professors, as occasion may require. The active

duce testimonials of his good moral character; and to give a bond of \$200 to the Steward, with a surety resident in Massachusetts, conditioned for the payment of all college dues; or instead of a bond, he may deposit \$150 with the Steward, at the commence-ment of each term, to be retained by him till the end of the term, and then to be accounted for. No student is matriculated until such testimonials are proterm ; which entitles the student to the use of the College and Law Libraries, and Text Books, and a free admission to all the public Lectures in the Unit versity. Instruction may be had in any Foreign Language taught in the University, for the additional fee of \$10 a year for each language studied. The necessary expenses of a student, who resides all the year in Cambridge, will not exceed the following:-Tuition, \$100 .- Rent and care of room, with re of

In regard to the amount of pocket money, neither expediency nor the usages of society require that it

Students who have pursued their studies in this School for three terms, and Attorneys at Law who, after having been admitted to the bar in States where a previous course of study for at least one year is required, have pursued their studies in this School for two terms, are entitled upon the certificate and re nmendation of the Law Faculty, and after passing a satisfactory examination, to the degree of Batcheler

Applications for admission are to be made Professor GREENLEAF, at Cambridge. Cambridge Jan, 28, 1845

IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

TILL be sold positively without reserve, on Tuesday, the 1st of April next, being the 2nd of at private sale,) that large 3 Story New Brick Building, nearly 60 feet square, and 60 feet high, on the corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Streets, in the centre of the tity, and forming two of the best tenements in Raleigh for any kind of business. It bas a Passage of 8 feet through the centre, from one end to the other, upon each floor, so that every Room in the House may be approached without having to pass through one into another. Beside the passage on the ground floor, two elegant Store Rooms have been constructed in the very best style and at great expense; underneath are two fine dry Cellars. The 2d and 3d Stories are divided by passages into 2 elegant Tenements designed for Family resistences—one having 4, and the other 6 airy and commodious Rooms; and in the rear of this building, there is a w Kitchen and other Out Houses,

This valuable Building is covered with Tin, and i one of the best, most convenient and elegant es tablishments in the State, and being in the heart of the City, with a slight alteration, might be converted into a splendid Hotel It cost in its erection, together with the ground, the sum of \$14,700.

ALSO, one other new two Story Brick Building, on Wilmington Street, likewise in or about the centre of the City. On the first floor, there are two excellent Store Rooms, and alseve are 4 comfortable Rooms, divided by a Pessage. This House is so constructed as to afford accommodation to two business men and their families; and cost together with

the ground, apwards of \$2,500.

The whole, or any part of the above described Property, may be had at private sale on application to either of the undersigned; and to accommodate purchasers, will be divided and sold in separate Tenements if they should prefer it.
TERMS: Approved negotiable paper at the Bank of the State of North Carolina at Raleigh. WM. HILL.

JNO BUFFALOE, JNO. HUTCHINS, DAVID CARTER B. T. BLAKE, Raleigh, Peb. 4, 1845.

ROOKES & MERRILL would invite the al ention of dealers in DRY GOODS to the PRINTS AND WOOLLENS,

MUSLIN DE LAINES ALPACCAS SUMMER STUFFS GIRGRAMS, LINENS BDEA MUSLINS LACE GOODS VESTINGS SILK AND COTTON HOLS. HOSIERY COATE'S COTTON SEWINGS, ETC

All of which will be sold at the lowest market price for CASH or approved credit.

DEALERS IN PRINTS and WOOLLEN GOODS will find it to their advantage to examine our stock previous to making their purchases. March 7. Trees were a tope James They

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Our Office being supplied with the greatest variety of Fassey Job Type
We are prepared to execute
PAMPHLETS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, HANDRILLS

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