EDITOR OF THE REGISTER :

"Old Point," I promised or threatened to send you, after the "burly burly" was over, some acwatering-place. It certainly combines many advantages - the magnificent water-scenery, the salubrious and delightful sea-breezes, the Shipping, the Steamers plying in various directions, the "the Castle of the Rip Rape." A visiter arriving there for the first time, may perhaps for a while feel a little awkward, something "like a send and procure it in barrels. cow in a strange lane." But as soon as by dint phy and economy of the place, he will discover, that although "a mighty maze," it is "not without a plan." If he manages to make some agreeable acquaintances, especially of the gentler sex, the fogs will soon disperse, and, in the ever-varying series of attractive recreations and social harms, within doors and without, he will find himself daily more and more fascinated; he will " Est and sing and dance away the time.

" Fresh as the breezes and happy as the clime. so that, at last, he will bid adieu to the enchanted spot, with reluctance and regret, and not with out casting "many a longing, lingering look

"Fortress Monroe" is within a stone's throv of the Hotel. Crossing a Bridge, which spans the most and is enfiladed by cannon, you pass through a massive gateway, by the Guard-house and find yourself in a Military village-long, uniform Barracks, the Hospital, Officers' houses, with neat yards and pretty flower-gardens. I saw in was under the care of so sweet a Gardener. The Oaks of evergreen foliage. Captains may here be seen training Companies, and peremptory Sergeants are drilling awkward squads of raw recruits teaching their green ideas how to shoot."-The ramparts afford the finest promenade in Virginia. At the foot of the flag-staff, I paused to admire the massive battlements, the frowning cannon, the charming Gales, and the hoarse surges of the murmuring sea.

The House of Burgesses of Virginia, ordered Fort to be built here as early as 1629, about 20 years after the landing at Jamestown. A Fort was erected in 1631, or before, under the superintendence of Capt. SAMUEL MATTHEWS. The name of "Poynt Comfort" was given on account of the excellence of the Harbor, affording comfort to the storm-tossed mariner. In 1633, the Garrison consisted of a Captain, a Gunner, a Drummer, was levied to provide for the erection of a new

Opposite Fortress Monroe, at a distance of 1900 yards, stands "the Castle of the Rip Raps" ry ears. so called, from the incessant agitation of the waters there. These two Forts, hermetically seal Hampton Roads, formed by the waters of the Elizabeth, Nansemond and James Rivers. The Castle of the Rip Raps stands on an artificial island, of five acres, composed of grapite imbedded in water 22 feet deep. In this gloomy Castle, is to be found a venerable official recluse, Captain LAUGHTON, who styles himself "an old sea-dog," and has resided here 26 years a la Robinson CRUSOR. When he wishes to leave the Castle. he hoists a signal, and a boat is sent him from the opposite Fortress. The Captain's angling propensities are by no means inordinate, for he told us (you know I was in good company.) that in 26 years, he had caught only three fish, and the largest of them was not over two inches long!-"The present aspect of the Rip Raps is rough and savage, and when the surge rushes in among the hollow piles of granite, and the wind whistles among the naked spars, which are planted round the walls, for the support of the scaffolding, the music of the surrounding elements of sea and air, is quite in keeping with the dreary, desolate spot, which, at a distance, looks like a Gibraltar beaten down by cannonade, and fallen prostrate in the sea." After surveying this Military Storehouse, our party engaged in the sport of fishing. We used "hand-lines," that is lines without corks. and fished about 15 feet deep. Our hooks were

baited with bits of crab or clam, and we caught Tailors, Croakers, and a few Spots. But the rocking of our boat produced an anti-peristaltic effect on some of our party, including a worthy member of the Faculty, who 'cast up his accounts' quite superfluously, so we returned ashore, not without hearty roars of laughter at the expense of our sea-sick companions. On another day, I visited Hampton, distant about 3 miles-saw there a cannon-ball said to weigh 500 lbs. The tradition is that it was brought over by the first settlers, to terrify the Indians | will carry out a conception of mine by preparing with; but they must have been excessively green, to be bamboozled into the notion, that such a ball as that could be got into any of the English cannon. However, it not unfrequently happens, that

the bolder the humbug, the better it takes. The belfry or tower of the old Church at Hampton, bears traces of having been struck by lightning. It is indeed said, that the Royal arms which once adorned the wall, were shivered by lightning on the 4th of July, 1776! But this story, like Dovez's powders, will have to be taken in broken doses. The oldest Tombstone in the Churchyard, is that of Captain WILLIS WILSON, who died in 1701. The motto of the arms of Captain GEORGE WRAY, who died in 1758, is " Et juste et vray," which last would seem to be a play upon the name. Hampton is a rendezvous for Pi-British under General Cockburn, in the late War, (I don't mean the Mexican) and the soldiery come enormities there The Indian name of Hampton was Kiquotan.

The Indian town there covered three acres.-Here, Captain Smith, accompanied by Lientenant Percy, and Master Francis West, and 46 men, passed the Christmas holidays during the winter of 1607, being detained by inclement weather and head winds. The natives entertained them hospitably with oysters, fish, venison, wild fowl and good bread, with as good fires in the dry smoky cabine of Kiquotan as they had ever enjoyed in England. SMITH, on this occasion, with two others, killed, in three shots, 148 wild fowl. On another day, I had the pleasure of joining

en agreeable party in an excursion to Norfolk, for the purpose of taking a look at the mastodon Ship of the Line; the Pennsylvania, and the Dry

"Liartin's Gasetteer of Va. (1835) Art. Eliz. City. breathes a true Whig spirit.

Dock and Navy Yard. It would be a long delay, to enumerate the wonders of the big Ship-her great guns and cables and anchors, her brilliant DEAR SIN: You may remember, that when I army of sabres, muskets, carbines and the endlately had the pleasure of meeting with you at less curiosity shop of nautical and warlike implements and fixtures. After descending from deck to deck, we at length reached a tank of count of my impressions upon a first visit to this Juniper water, eight months old, as pure and sweet as when first poured into the reservoir.-The Juniper water is brought from the " Dismal Swamp," where it is found impregnated with the flavor of the Juniper tree, which appears to make sea-bathing, the fish, the adjacent fortress, and it keep during any length of time. It is indeed reckoned medicinal in the country bordering on the Swamp, and the inhabitants, at some distance,

Besides the Pennsylvania, we saw several other ships of war on the stocks and in ordinary. of saking questions and poking about inquisitive. other ships of war on the stocks and in ordinary. ly, he becomes sufficiently au fait in the topograthe shipping, the verdant banks, the old dis mantled Fort and decayed Windmill, all robed in poetic light or shadow, receded from the view .-As we ploughed our way back again among the sparkling waters of the inland Sea, scated on the quarter deck, it was charming, after the fatigues of a sultry day, and the monotonous variety of sight-seeing, to enjoy the sweet influence of propitious gales and to speculate over the wide prospect of the heaving deep. A fair lady will remember, if she should see these lines, how we admired that western sky, flaming with the transient splendors of declining day and that magnificent sun's wake flashing, glittering-a long tremulous vista of rosy sky tinctured glory -like some dream of enchantment.

But I am getting to be too poetical. So "return we to our sheep." It is time that I should say something of the old Point Hotel. The new building is a fine specimen of Architecture, and as seen from the water, presents an imposing one of these, a blue-eyed maiden bending over a front. The Ball-room is spacious and beautiful. rose, and could not help enjoying the flower, which furnished with Sofas, Chairs, Mirrors, Chandeliers, statuary casts and Engravings. Over the centre area, or green, is, here and there, shaded with live door of the rear, is an Orchestra, where an excellent Band performs in the evening. They play also half an hour before dinner-a laudable custom, for nothing promotes digestion more than cheerful music. The instruments of this Band are Violin, Violincello, Flute, Clarionet and one brass instrument. In the evening, the company assemble in the Ball-room. Some, "having no wives nor children, mere spectators of other men's affairs" sit " lookers on in Vienna"-the rest promenade or converse or dance. Three evenings in the week, we heard the old Point Band, under the management of Mr. BLOOMFIELD, perform in the Hotel yard, in honor, it was said, of the veteran General GAINES. On these occasions, the Band, 17 in number, stood arrayed around a quadilateral frame-work, to which were affixed rows of lanterns, between which lay their notes. Even the drummer has his notes lying on Captain was 2,000 lbs. of Tobacco and 6 barrels | The visiters now gather together in the porches of Flour. In 1639, a tax of two lbs. of Tobacco and on the steps adjacent, while some more curious than the rest, approach nearer in order to watch their evolutions more closely. Their performance is fine, but rather recherche for ordina-

"Speaking of guns" I must not forget "the Swiss Boy," who made his debut one day in the Ball-room. The brim of his high conical hat is hung with tiny bells; he plays on some instrument, the name of which I do not remember, and accompanies it by the music of the bells, which he rings by shaking his head and by a sort of ventriloquistical imitation of the notes of birds. made by an extraordinary exertion of the throat. The music is very pleasing, and the Swiss in a sort of laborious ecstacy, rolls his eyes like a pig in a thunder-storm. His task concluded, he hands round that outre cap for contributory coins.

On Sunday, I attended worship in the chapel of Fortress Monroe-a long room in the Barracks. The discourse turned seasonably on the value of time. Some soldiers occupied one end of the room. The Band performed on the oc-

Old Point is, indeed, a sort of world in Miniature : people from the four quarters, and of every grade, meet here; Officers, naval and military, are moving to and fro ; Steamers come and go ; but no one can divine where they come from, or whither they are bound. There is much bustle, animation, change. However, sedate conservative groups sit in the shady Porches, talking over the gossip of the place or the news of the day .-A boy occasionally makes his appearance with a basket of books or a bundle of Newspapers

But I fear you will think me growing prolix, so with "a few practical remarks," I will wind up my yara. Old Point, with its central position, salubrious air, and its numerous other eminent advantages, is probably destined to become a place of great resort. My quondam school-mate, FRENCH, has indeed made a capital hit, and the establishment will no doubt be enlarged and improved on a scale commensurate with the growing patronage. Perhaps some one a "Bath Guide" for the Hygeia and the time may come "when a Master of Ceremonies" will be made " autocrat of all the dances" and old Point may yet supply materials for another "St. Ronan's Well." With many pleasant recollections of the days we lately passed there, I am Dear Sir.

Yours truly. Petersburg, Aug. 31, 1846.

GEN. SCOTT VINDICATED. The National Intelligencer of yesterday, con-Army, showing that General TAYLOR, with all the appliances which have been furnished to him by the government, will not be able to begin his march from the Rio Grande to "conquer a peace with" or "a piece of mexico" until from the 1st to the 10th of September. Thus stands comlots, and a healthy Town. It was captured by the pletely vindicated as we have always confidently believed that it would be, the deliberate and skilfully-formed opinion of that experienced soldier, a social system in Mexico capable of the functions and of which you send me a copy, asserts an absolute nom this Administration desired to force into the field, some three months earlier, in spite of every professional counsel; and whom, for his counsel, it has sought to punish, instead of listening to the authority in which it should have held a military judgment so enlightened, and the unhesitating confidence which it should have felt that the patriotism, the bravery, and the love of distinction itself of Gen. Scorr, would not fail to urge him on to accomplish, at the earliest possible moment, the preparations necessary to bring him into the field in a manner, that would secure in action those supplies and aids without which valor must fail of every thing but its own destruction."—Alexandria Gazette.

In the Nashville Bapper is published an address from Hon E. H. Foster, declining, under any circumstances, being a candidate for Governor of Tunnessee. It is a noble address, and SANTA ANNA.

THE WAR-HIS PROBABLE FOLICY.

The return of Santa Anna to Mexico, his triumphant reception at Vera Cruz, the complete
success of his partitions at the capital and throughout such departite his as have been heard from, leave no room to doubt that he is once more established in power, and under apspices which enable him to exercise supreme rule with a firmer hand and a more daring purpose than at any previous period of his life. He has been by turns the foot-ball and pet of fortune. He has swung to and fro like a pendulum that touched n its vibrations the extremes of fate. A victorious general, a prisoner of war, a dictator with uncurbed power, a fugitive from an exasperated populace, an exile upon penalty of death, a deposed tyrant and a ruler for the third time clothed in purple, are portions of the chaquered character he has played in the great drama of life. He is a modley of contradictory passions, a compound of cruelty, duplicity, talent, energy, courage and rapacity. His greatness arises from the vigor of his vices, his successes are traceable to the force of systemized selfishness. He has simplified statesmanship into one idea-self, and to this point all his acts-whether as ruler or fugitive, whether as despot or supplicant, whether as decimating captives or imploring mercy, as massacreing prisoners of war or skulking from an outraged people in the fastnesses of the Cordilleras. For self he will do things in themselves chivalrous, bold and generous, and for self he will enact prodigies of cruelty and descend to shifts of the lowest pusilanimity and baseness. With him friendship is an obsolete weakness and patriotism a nursery illusion. To him the government, the people, the army, laws, religion, liberty, the state -all are Santa Anna or nothing.

What effect the return of such a man to su preme power in Mexico will have upon the relations of the United States with that country, would be easily foretold if it could be ascertained what course of policy he thought best for the stability of his rule or the aggrandizement of his fortunes. The reply he is said to have given to our Consul at Havana, Mr. Campbell, previous to his sailing to Vera Cruz, furnishes as good a clue to his future purposes as anything else. When asked if he was in favor of the war with the United States, he is reported to have said, " You know how it is, if the people of my country are for war, I am with them; but I would prefer peace." It is quite probable that if Santa Anna could concentrate in his own hands the absolute power of the nation under a peace establishment. he would prefer doing so; but that he will risk any thing to obtain peace, however advantageous it might be to the country, is to imagine him capable of sacrificing something for the benefit of others-a supposition totally at variance with every attribute of his nature.

It has been stated that subsequent to the con versation with Mr. Campbell, an American citizen was despatched from Washington City to Cuba, to treat with Santa Anna about Mexican affairs. This rumor may or may not be true .-We have no means of knowing what foundation there is for it. The rapid visit to Havana of an officer of the navy, and his hasty departure for Gen. Taylor's camp from that place, not to mention Santa Anna's easy entrance into Vera Cruz. give some plausibility to the report. However this may be, no manner of reliance can be placed upon any promises, or understanding between him and the Government or any agent of the Government. There can be no adjurations more binding, no engagements more solemnly contracted, than those Santa Anna made to Texas after the battle of San Jacinto. Those oaths and contracts were broken with a wilfulness which seemed to rejoice that perjury gave a darker hue to the obloquy of violated faith. His life and liberty were given him upon pledge of his honor and truth to the fulfilment of his contract. He accepted the boon and repudiated the vow .-What form of plighted faith, what condition to a contract, what consideration to solemn bond can be imagined more exacting in its nature, than the life and liberty of Santa Anna granted to him-

self upon protestations uttered on bended knees? There is no arriving at what such a man will do unless it can be seen what he will think most to his interest to do, regardless alike of all notions of responsibility to God or man. He was set at large by the Texan authorities at a time when the massacre of Fannin's command and the butcheries of Goliad inflamed every Texian to vengeance. He engaged himself to establish the boundary of Texas and procure a recognition of her independence. And yet, the revolution which seated him in the Mexican Presidency, after his return from Texas, was fomented by himself upon the ground that the reconquest of that Department was not vigorously prosecuted by Bustamente, and he assumed the supreme command with a pledge to cross the Rio Grande for its

It is extremely doubtful if Santa Anna can take a position against the war with safety, if indeed he be inclined to peace. The accounts from the interior represent the Mexican feeling to be very bitter and universal against this country. Should he find such to be the case, he will scarcely peril his power by any strong effort to pacify or suppress the popular passion. But if this be a doubtful point, we regard it as quite certain that he can conduct the war with more sagacity than any other man in Mexico. He has more experience, more resources, and can command a wider confidence than any other. But to concentrated power to attack. Santa Anna can make a sharp war, and if he do it will be a shorter peace to threaten an established Government, than march through territories that are represented only by factions. The capture of Monterey of a faction will not be a conquest of a country. zens lay down their arms or flee to the mountains. When the troops are withdrawn, they will return and be Mexicans again. As our army will not burn towns, lay waste farmsteads or slav non-combatants, it is clear that a march upon of Government to achieve a peace that would take any thing by treaty. Under Parade's administration nothing above a guerilla war could be ex-pected. Under Santa Anna a contest of results may be looked for -Picayune.

" WHIG ORGANIZATION." The Union continues to be greatly alarmed at thd "desperate attempts" of the Whigs to enlighten the Locofocos, by sending them some of the able speeches upon important national questions delivered during the late session of Congrees, not by Whigs only, but by some of their own party. Will the Union inform us whe ther some of the Locofoco members are not engaged in sending out Locofoco speeches "from the folding room of the Capitol of the United States, at the expense of the people," to keep them in darkness !- Alexandria Gazette.

GOING TO MUSTER IN N. CAROLINA. BY THE AUTOR OF "COUSIN SALLY DILLIARD."

JOHN S. GUTHRIE, Esq. of Chatham, long ember of the Legislature, was distingu is good sense, fine wit, and occasionally some of the most extraordinary bursts of eloquence. Our arrived this morning from Brazos Santiago various passages (his and mine) have been too equent and two notorious for me to get into print, d not be also. The fact is, if there was any painter on earth who could have apprehended the expression of John's face, when he was in the proper vein-that broad, kind, habitual smile, the quizzical leer of that impatient grey eye, and above all, the longitudinal expansion of that mouth with its peculiar curves and angles-I would have the picture for my frontispiece .-Nothing could be more proper, either as a mark of my regard for the bearer of that face, or as a pre-exponent of the happy contents of these pages, their innocence and light-heartedness. But I have not set down to write the biography of John Guthrie, only to narrate an incident which he used to tell himself with inimitable glee.*

(He says that when he arrived at the age of ighteen, he was put upon the muster-roll, appear on next Saturday morning at the usual parade ground equipped according to law. John says that he knew well enough that he was eighteen years old, but the thought of bearing arms in the service of his country had never once crossed his brain ; but when the idea was brought home to him by the summons of the subordinate of Capt. Diddler, he says he did not know what he should do-so near being a man! So he went and whipped a big boy that had always kept him under, and took a dose of medicine for fear he should grow too fast!

Well, Saturday at length came, and off he starts, after an early breakfast, towards the glorious spot where he was to 'shoulder arms' for the first time in his life, as a sure-enough soldier: and if he had not been stopped, he would have been at the muster ground an hour at least before any one else. But as he was passing by old Mr. Emerson's, he was hailed by that worthy to know where he was going? He quickly made known his destination, when the old man told him to come in and wait a while, for he was going that way himself. John says he paused to consider what he should do; it looked like checking him in the dawn of his career to glory, but the old fellow insisted, and he went in. He sat for while, and watched the slow and deliberate preparations of his proposed companion, and he thought he should have dropped down with impatience, but still the old man pursued the teven tenor of his way.' He went to the kitchen and got a tin-cup of hot water; he then took out a rusty razor, and strapped-strapped-strapped it, until-until he could have seen it drawn across the old chap's weasand. He then quietly lathered his face, and then tugged and grinned, and reathered and tugged away again. He thought at ength, by way of relief, of taking a conversation with the old lady, who was sitting by, knitting; but here comes the crisis of the story-old Mrs. Emerson was obviously in no very serene condition of temper, and his reception in this quarter was anything but entertaining.

Mrs. Emerson,' says he, 'how do you come on 'I don't know,' replied she, in a quick, barking kind of voice.

Falls short, thought John: but after sitting a while, he resolves to try her sgain : . Mrs. Emerson, how do the girls come on get

'I don't know! I reckon you know as much bout that as I do,' says she.

He turned, and discovered that there was a peut-up storm in her face; her knitting needles were urged together with such emphasis that they sounded like castanets, and as she tossed the thread over the busy points, she had the air of throwing off her indignation from her fore-Having performed the operation of scraping and scouring, he moved to a large chest, and tak-

ings, he proceeded towards the door of an adiacent room, with his clothes in his hand; but just about the time he had accomplished half that distance, Mrs. Emerson boiled over. 'Old man!, said she, straightening herself up, and pointing with a long skinny finger right at him. The old fellow stopped, and made a sort of half-face to the right. Old man! now you are going to that nasty muster, and there you'll

ing out a shirt, pantaloons, waistcoat and stock-

wallow in the dirt, and I shall have your clothes to wash. You shan't go !- YOU RAILY SHAN'T 'Well, old woman,' says he 'there was no use n making such a terrible to do about it, for I had partly gin it out, any how!

get drunk and spend all your money; and you'll

John said he didn't wait for any excuse from the old man, but went forward and got to muster

The above was written before the death of Mr Guthrie, which will account for the lightness as wel

WASHINGTON, September 3, 1846. A SLANDERER CONTRADICTED FOR THE THOU-ANDTH TIME.—It was a saying, we think, of Mr. JEFFERSON, "that a falsehood will travel a thousand leagues while truth is putting on her boots." Whether this be precisely accurate or our mind it is better for the United States that a not, it is very certain that if truth does someruler should be at the head of Mexico who can | times overtake a falsehood, and put it to shame. and will take the field. In the recent posture of the latter will, after a little while, very probably Mexican affairs, there was scarcely Government start off again on a fresh career of deception, posenough to war against or to make peace with. sibly, after another long chase, to be overtaken, There was no established dynasty to threaten, no only again to run off, but never to be finally arrested and crushed. There is, indeed, a class of falsehoods-those which owe their existence to one than the advance upon disjointed departments | party malevolence-which appear to be immorand a foggy, indistinct organization promised to tal; no matter how often to all appearance killbe. It is doing more to secure an advantageous ed, they come to life again, and re-appear at some distant point as lively as ever. Such is the calumny noticed below. The Locofoco party of Cincinnati held a mass meeting soon after and Saltillo will end in nothing greater than the the passage of the new Tariff Bill, and among capture of Matamoras or Camargo, unless there other resolutions adopted one in which the senbe a Government to bring to terms. The defeat | timent, "Let Government take care of the rich and the rich will take care of the poor," was at-Wherever the American army appears, the citi- tributed, for the thousandth time, to Mr. WEB-STER. The Editor of the Cincinnati Gazette sent the Resolution to Mr. Webster, and received the following letter in reply :

WASHINGTON AUGUST 10, 1846. non-resisting power would be but an expensive ath instant. The Resolution which you say was parade. The United States would have to set up alsehood. I never uttered such a sentiment at any time, or in any place, in substance, or in form, or any thing like it. The falsehood originated in this city ten or fifteen years ago. I have contradicted the statement, time after time, publicly and privately. No proof was ever produced, of any such declaration made by me. Nevertheless, the falsehood continues to be repeated, occasionally, in the political press. If your readers desire to know my constant and invariable sentiments on such subjects as those to which the resolutions of the Locofoco meeting refer, I will be obliged to you to publish a speech made by me in Pittsburg, I think in 1833.

I am, dear sir, with regard, your obedient servant,
DANIEL WEBSTER. J. C. WRIGHT, Esq.

GREAT CROP OF OATS.—David Lee, Esq., of this town has just harvested from 4% acres of land four hundred and two bushels of oats, a little more than eighty-two and a half to the acre. Has any one beat this? We pause for a reply.

Barre (Mass.) Patriot.

OFFICE OF THE PICAYUNE. Thursday, Aug. 27, 1846 ARRIVAL OF THE ALABAMA. SIX DAYS LATER FROM THE ARMY. The Steamship, Alabama, Capt. Windle,

whence she sailed on the 24th just. Capt. Windle reports that Gen. Worth, with 2000 men, had left Camargo and proceed led 75 miles on his route towards Monterey. This report is no doubt premature. We have late dates rom Camargo, which represent that active preparations were going on to move at an early day Since writing the above, we have received the American Flag of the 23d inst., which thus notices the report :

FROM CAMARGO -The Steamer Virginian reports having crossed Gen. Worth and his command, consisting of the 8th infantry and 2 companies of artillery, over the San Juan River, on the 19th inst. Gen Worth, says our informant, received orders to march to the village of China and remain there until further advised. This may or may not be so; we are inclined to believe that there is a little more of the may not duly warned by the Orderly of the Company to than may. It would be hardly Worth while for the commander of this expedition to start at all if he had to stop at 85 miles.

Massachusetts has more than 300 towns where not a drop of Alcohol can be bought; except from Physicians.

TO THE NEXT OF KIN OF JOHN JUSTICE, DECEAS-En: In the matter of William H. Bridges and Sarah his wife, John Justice, William Duncan and Elizabeth his wife, Warren Durham and Nancy his wife, Allen Justice, David Justice Keziah Justice, Elizabeth Justice, Sarah Justice, Allen Robertson, Nathaniel Robertson. Stephen Robertson, David Robertson, Merrit Robertson, John Robertson, William Thompson and Elizabeth his wife, William Justice, Clayborn Justice, Wesley Edwards and Dolly his wife, and Franklin Freeman and Sarah his wife-Plaintiffs.

Stephen Pleasants, Executor of the last Will o Stephen Justice, deceased-Defendant. URSUANT to an Order of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, directing me to enquire and state to the Court who were the children of John Justice, deceased, (a brother of the testator, Stephen

Justice) living at the death of the said testator, to wit, in 1835, and whether any of them are since dead, and if dead, who is or are their personal representatives : I DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE to all such persons, to come in and make out their kindred before me, at the Office of said Court, in the City of Raleigh, on the second Monday in March next, as in default thereof, they will be excluded from all benefit in the distribution of a fund now in said Court EDMUND B. FREEMAN, CPk.

> Notice. CLERK AND MASTER'S OFFICE. 7 Raleigh, Aug. 8, 1846. Charles Manly,

James J. B. White, and wife Resecca. In Equity.

The Plaintiff's Bill in the above entitled cause states in substance: That the Plaintiff, Charles Manly, has by purchase, become the owner in part and tenant in common, with the Defendants, James No. of Cultivator, 1845). Gentlemen desirons of J. B. White and wife, of a certain Lot situate in Raleigh, and known and designated in the plan of doing so, attended with much less expense or risk said City, as Lot number Six. That the said Lot than procuring one from the North. His calves from was formerly the property of Robert Williams, upon whose death, it passed to his four children Lawrence Williams, Lewis Williams, Rebecca married to James B. White, and Melinda married to Joseph L. Wi liams : and that the Plaintiff has purchased for valuable consideration the shares of the said Lawrence, Lewis, and Jos. L. Williams and wife, and that the Defendants who are entitled to the remaining share, are residents of Mississippi. And the scope and prayer of the Bill, for certain reasons therein set forth, is for the sale of said Lot, that the proceeds of such sale may be divided between the parties entitled. And the Plaintiff having this day filed his said Bill in the Office of our said Court of Equity,

and supported the same by his affidavit in writing, I, Perrin Busbee, Clerk and Master of said Court do, at the desire of the Plaintiff, and according to the Act of Assembly in such case made, by this adverttsement to be six weeks inserted in the Raleig Register, hereby notify the said James J. B. White and his wife Rebecca, as well as all other persons non-resident of the State of North Carolina, who may have or claim any interest in the premises, to appear before the Judge of our said Court of Equity to be held at the Court House in Raleigh on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur to said Bill otherwise, the same will be taken as confessed by them respectively and heard ex parte. --

Witness, the said P. Busbee, Clerk and Master in Equity for Wake, at Office in Raleigh. PERRIN BUSBEE, C. M. E.

CTATE OF NORTH CAROLINA .-- HENDER SON COUNTY-Superior Court of Law, June Mary Ann Ward,

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Courf, that the Defendant, Benjamin Ward, is not an inhabitant of this State, and that process cannot be personally served upon him; it is ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register and Highland Messenger, for three months, commanding the said Benjamin Ward, to appear at our next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Henderson, at the Court House in Hendersonville, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, then and there to plead to, or answer the said Petition, otherwise, the same will be heard ex parte. Witness, J. C. Gullick, Clerk of said Court at Office, the 4th Monday in June, A. D 1846. J. C. GULLICK, Clerk

Sheriff's Sale. WILL sell, at the Court House, in Henderson, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, the following Tracts of Land, or so much thereof as will satisfy the Tax due, as a double Tax for 1844, and the contingent expenses of said

Acres, valued at \$5,956-Tax, \$43.66. Myer's Heirs, 100 Acres, valued at \$150, on waters of Clear Creek-Tax, \$1 10. Myer's Heirs, 50 Acres, on the waters of

J. LIVINGSTON, Sheriff. Henderson County. August 14, 1846. \$10 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber in Duplin County, about the 20th of July, JOHN NICHOLAS BEFORE, a bright Mulatio man, aged about forty years, stout and chunky huilt, has a good countenance is fond of liquor, a Brick-layer and Plasterer by trade, has worked at the trade in all the adjoining counties. When he left, he had a bad sore un one leg, occasioned by a burn. He will no doubt try to pass as being free, but having purchased his freedom some three years back, I will give the above reward for his apprehension and confinement in any Jail, or for his delivery to me near Kenansville. I also forwarn all persons from harboring or hiring said slave, as I will enforce the law against all offenders.

VILLIAM MORISEY, Kenansville, Aug. 22, 1846. 70-31

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. CHATHAM COUNTY-Court of Equity Spring Tenn, 1846

William S Snipes and others.

Original Bill.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Britton Snipes, Etizabeth Wilkinson, and the Heirs of Anne Sanford, are non residents of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, notifying made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, notifying the said Defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be holden at the Court House in Pittsborough, on the 3d Monday in September next, and plead answer or demar to the Plaintiff's Bill, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be entered against

Witness, Joseph Ramsey, Clerk and Master of said Court at Office, the 3d Monday in March, 1846.

GREAT BARGAINS IN HARDWARE.

IN contemplation of a change in our Business on the 1st of January, and being anxious to reduce our stock as much as possible by that time, we offer it at wholesale at a very small advance upon the importation cost for cash, or approved Town Acceptances.

Country Merchants, are invited to examine Stock, when they will be convinced that they can buy lower from us than in New York, or elsewhere. On Stock is entirely new, our English Goods are Im. ported, and the greater part of them recently received. consisting of all articles generally kept in our line, We have a fine lot of Single and Double Barrel Guns of our own importation, which we will offer

at unprecedented low prices. E LORRAINE & CO. Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va. August 6, 1846.

O all whom it may concern, be it known, that at the next Superior Court to be held for the County of Warren, at the Court house in Warrenton I shall file a petition in said Court for leave to eman. cipate the following slaves belonging to me, to-wit: Betsey and her two children, William and Addison to the transit of the bis

THOMAS M GREEN mark. August 13, 1846.

Notice.

A LI, persons indebted to me individually, and to the late Concern of STITE & PESCUD. whose notes and accounts were due on the 1st January, 1846, are hereby notified, that longer indulgence than the 15th September, will not be allowed; and all claims unpaid at that time, will be put in a train for collection. I dislike exceedingly to resort to legal means to effect a settlement of any claim due the late concern of Stith and Pescud, or myself, and earnestly hope that I may not be under the necessity of so doing. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Aug. 10, 1846.

SHORT HORN DURHAM BULL MANHE Subscriber offers for sale his splendid Boll. Rob Roy. He was three years old in May last color red and white, supposed to weigh fifteen hun-dred, gross; calved in Dutchess County, New York; sired by the imported Bull Prince Albert, (see August improving their cattle, have now an opportunity of common cows are remarkably large and fine

For further particulars, address the Subscriber, Watson's Bridge, Moore County, N. C.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA GENETE Annual Course of LECTURES in this Institution, will commence on the second Mon day in November, upon the following branches ANATOMY, by J. E. HOLBROOK, M. D. SURGERY, by E. Gappines, M. D.

INSTITUTES AND PRACTICE, by S. H. DICK. PHYSIOLOGY, by JAMES MOULTRIE, M. D.

OBSTETRICS, by THOMAS G. PRIOLEAU, M. The Demonstrator's apartment has recently been nuch improved, and will be opened on the first of November or earlier, under the immediate direction

at the Marine Hospital, Aims House, and College Hospital, to which the Students are admitted. Students have access to a valuable Medical Library. Good boarding can be obtained at from three and a half to four dollars per week.

Specimens in Pathological Anatomy, and in Na-tural History, will be thankfully received. For further information refer to the Annual Circular of the College, or direct to

Charleston, August 22:

Leather! Leather!! AT REDUCED PRICES.

consisting in part of Oak and HEMLOCK Sole LEA-THER, various qualities; KEEN'S FRENCH and other CALP SKINS, UPPER LEATHER, MOROCCO, KIP, LINING and BIRDING SKINS, LASTS, all kinds Shot THREAD, &c. &c. &c. Being confident they can sell as low as any other House in this Market, they invite dealers visiting Petersburg to give them a call. All orders promptly filled. Petersburg, Aug. 26, 1848.

E. P. Nash, PETERSBURG. AND Nash & Woodhouse

RICHMOND. VIRGINIA, MONTINUE their Establishments in the above named places, upon a very large and extensive scale. They keep on hand at the two Stores, from twenty to forty Piano Fortes, varying in price and finish, from the plainest and cheapest, up to the richest and most costly, all of which are offered upon trial, subject to be returned if not good, and upon terms not only as favorable as at other Establishments in Petersburg and Richmond, but also as low as they can be had in any of the Northern Markets. They have been selling these Instruments for the last ten years, and, whilst upwards of four hundred have been sold, not one in all that number has proven bad. Their Fall Stock of Books, Piano Portes, &c., has and been purchased upon very advantageous terms, and all that is asked is a fair trial.

August 24, 1946. 1846. Fall Stock. HATS AND CAPS THE Subscriber has commenced receiving his supply of Hats and Caps, for the Fall trade, em-

racing every variety, usually kept in Hat Establishments, &c.

Merchants visiting this Market, are requested to call and examine, confident that his prices will be as low as any other house in the State.

INO R ECKLES. JNO, R. ECKLES.

Petersburg, Va., Aug. 25, 1846.