To the Editor of the Register !

SIR:-The Letters of Hon. THOMAS L. CLINGSAN and Prof. Shepard, copied into one of the last week's Registers, contain matter of interest to some at least of your readers. The Diamond has been found in North Carolina. The specimen which gave origin to the correspondence is, as I suppose, the second that our Gold Mines have afforded.

The late HUMPHREY BISSET, when in Paris some years since, in an interview with Baron Hun-BOLDT, gave that Savant an account of our Gold Mines the circumstances under which this precious metal is found, and the modes of collecting it. Hux-BOLDT expressed the opinion, that the auriferous deposits would, if carefully examined, be found to contain also the Diamond. Mr. Bissel was in the ractice, after his return, of collecting and preserving whatever mineral substances occurring in the mines, had anything uncommon in their appearance, and amongst a quantity of matter of this kind, a friend, (Mr. CLEMSON, of Philadelphia, I believe it was,) looking over his specimens, found a small Diamond; but Mr. Bisser was uncertain as to the particular locality from which it had been taken. The question will naturally arise-To what ex-

fent-in what quantities may it be expected that Diamonds exist in the Gold Mines of North Carolina? On this point, Prof. Shepard says nothing. No one can tell, and the object of this communication is, to state what reasons there may be for a

Probable opinion upon the subject.

The Diamond first attracted attention in Hindostan, in the ancient kingdom of Golconda, and on account of its lustre and scarcity-because, none but Princes, and the very rich, could afford to pur-chase it. What is, in itself, nearly worthless, acquired a high commercial value. The City of Golconda is still a depot for the Diamonds collected in the region lying west of it, but the Mines are now very little wrought; either, because they have been in a degree exhausted, or because the abundance of this gem in Brazil has so far reduced the price that it will not pay the cost of seeking for it in these neient workings.
The Diamond is also found on the Island of Bor-

neo, but most abundantly in Brazil. A new, and exceedingly rich locality, has been detected there within the last year or two.

These countries are all within the torid zone. The Diamond is supposed to have been produced during the slow decomposition of vegetable matter, and a suspicion naturally arose, that the peculiar kind of vegetable substance upon which its generation may have depended, might be confined to tropical climates. Its recent discovery in the Ural mountains was of course fatal to this opinion, and our attention is turned to the rock formations of the part of Brazil where the Mines are. Where rocks of the same character shall be found, may we not expect to find the Diamond also?

The prevailing rock of the Diamond district of

that country, is a kind of sand-stone of uncertain age; sometimes with patches of mica distributed through it, and sometimes charged with chlorite. The grains are so loosely aggregated, that it is flexible-may be easily bent through a small arc, without breaking. From the Indian name of one of the highest mountain peaks in that region, and which is principally composed of it, (Haculumi) it has received the name of Racolumite. I have one specimen before me from the Vienna Cabinet, and the fragments of another, belonging to the Dialectic Society in the University.

Now we have flexible sand-stones in North Carolina, though none so far as I know in the immediate neighborhood of the Gold Mines; and it was principally (if I am rightly informed,) from his knowledge of the existence of these amongst our rocks that Prof. Shepard was led to entertain the belief that Diamonds would be found.

1. These sand-stones occur on Linville Mountain in Burke, a ridge that appears to be rich in little, beside Rattlesnakes. There are fine views upon and around it. 2. I saw at the house of Robert Johnston, Esq.,

of Lincoln, nearly twenty years ago, two specimens of flexible stand-stone, one of which he was kind enough to give me, and I have been in the practice of exhibiting it to my classes since that time. He had procured them from some transient personperhaps a Pedlar-and did not know the exact locality from which they came. I had supposed they might be from Linville, but his daughter, Mrs. GRAHAM, told me last winter, she was pretty certain they were from Stokes. If so, they are likely to have been from some part of the Sawra-town Mountain, where a rock of the same kind of composition and structure abounds. Neither the Linville specimens, nor those of Mr. Johnston, agree exactly with the Itacolumits. They want the mica and chlorite-are simply sand-stones.

The following extract from the great work on Russia in Europe, and the Ural, by Messrs. Murchison, Verneyil and Keysuling, published in London last year, will show what is the prospect of a profitable exploration for Diamonds in that region:

"The gold alluvia of this tract have been rendered conspicuous by having afforded specimens of dia-monds; and as some doubt was at first thrown upon the reality of the discovery, we think it right to state, that from every enquiry we made upon the spot, no sort of suspicion can attach to the evidence. In referring the reader to the description of these diamonds in the works of Baron HUMBOLDT, and M. Rose, it is only necessary to state, that upwards of forty specimens (all of which we saw in the cabinet of Prince BUTERA) were detected in the detritus of the Adolfski rivulet, at the time when the alluvium was there worked for gold. The operations being no longer carried on, on that spot-the quantity of gold being too small to repay the cost—no more dia-monds can have been detected."

"Judging from the mineral character of the Uralian rocks, Baron Humboldt had even before his visit to Siberia, foretold that diamonds would be found in the Ural as in other countries which contain platinum and palladium; and whilst he was engaged in his journey to the Altai, the discovery at Christovodsvisgensk was made; since that period Colonel Helmersen has shown that diamonds have been found (though in a rare specimen or two) at three other points along the Ural chain."

"As the existence therefore of diamonds in the Ural cannot be disputed, it is gratifying to know that quartzose micaceous schist, indentical with the diamond-bearing Itacolumite of the Brazils, really occurs in the portion of the Ural adjacent to these mines, and in a tract from which the Koiva and Poludaska streamlets descend. We are indebted to Colonel Helmersen for this discovery, from which, as well as his finding the same itacolumite in various parts of the Ural, he infers that it has been the real site of the diamonds. With the precise geological age of the itacolumite of the Brazils, we are unacainted, though, like that of the Ural, it is evidently a metamorphic rock. In the former country it has been described by Eschwege as the chief seat of the diamonds, and all the rivulets in which they most abound, flow from mountains composed of it. In M. Clanssen's description of a portion of the province of Minas Geraes, (Mountain of Grammagon.) we are assured that powerful and slightly in-clined bands of soft micaceous sand-stone, having sionally the aspect of itacolumite, repose directly on transition rocks and contain diamonds between the flakes of mica, just as garnets occur in mica schist. Whether this sand-stone, or psammite, as M. Claussen supposes, has been metamorphosed into the crystalline micaceous schist, called itacolumite, (by no means improbable,) it is not for us to determine; but as diamonds have been found in exactly similar sand-stones and grits, in Hindostan, there can be little doubt that these precious stones were originally formed in different parts of the world in sodimentary deposits, not more ancient than those which constitute the flanks of the Ural chain."

It appears, therefore, that when Diamonds exist in auriferous deposits, they may be abundant, as in Yours re-pectfully, M. Chapel Hill, Nov. 10, 1846.

RAIL ROAD CONVENTION.

We feel more deeply than we can express, grateful for the interest manifested in our Rail Road scheme by the large and most respectable Convention which assembled in this town on Wednesday last. More than a hundred Delegates participated in the proceedings, of whom considerable more than a majority were from a broad—Virginia and South Carolina, the City of Raleigh, and the counties of Wake, Richmond, Muore, Northampton, Montgomery, Stanly, Sampson, and Cumberland, contributing their quotas. Besides the Delegates, a large number of spec-tators were present, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, to testify their anxiety for the success of the good work.

The presence of Delegates from so many points, (and Delegates of such high character, for enterprize, intelligence, weight of character, and, not least in such a matter, weight of purse,) the manifestation of their own interest and that of their constituents, the urgent appeals they made to us to lead the way, that they might fol low,-conspire to convince Fayetteville that she is not to be left to struggle alone to accomplish the important work. Hercules is at hand, ready to lend all the help which she may require to put the wheels in motion. The speeches delivered on the occasion were a matter of fact character; they made strong appeals to the patriotism, and reason, and interest, of the community. The sober judgment, the common sense, were addressed with the uncrring results of experience, that best guide in all enterprises. And Confidence has been inspired, both here and elsewhere, in the speedy accomplishment of the work. We feel assured that the means are within the reach of those interested, and that they will be forthcoming, as soon as the necessary charter shall have been obtained. We took no notes of the speeches, but hope that in the document to be prepared by one of the Committees, will be embodied the interesting statistics and convincing arguments of the speakers, Messrs. Winslow, McIlwaine, Dobbin, Hollister, Mordecai, and Gen McNeill.

A number of Letters, from Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, New York, and different parts of our own State, have been received, all cheering us on to the good work.

We annex the official account of the pro-

ceedings. The Dinner at Briggs's Hotel was served in handsome manner, doing great credit to the host and the Committee of the Citizens under whose particular care it was provided. Upwards of 200 gentlemen, of whom probably 100 were guests of the town, sat down to the bountiful repast. Warren Winslow, Esq. presided, assisted by Maj. D. G. McRae, Hon. J. C. Dobbin, and Col. John MacRae. Some hours were spent in delightful interchange of feeling, in the delivery of toasts, speeches, anecdotes and bon mots --Our neighbors, North and South, were frequently remembered in the toasts, and none was given or received with more hearty good feeling than one invoking prosperity on our old friends and neighbors of the town of Wilmington.

The most entire good feeling prevailed in the Convention, at the Dinner, and throughout the munity, during the two days in which we were favored with the presence of so many gentlemen from abroad. May they all live to visit us again many times by means of the Rail Road Car !- Favetteville Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, Nov. 4, 1846.

This being the day and place recommended by Convention held in the town of Cheraw, S. C. on the 10th day of September last, for the meeting of Delegates to take into consideration the importance of completing the Connecting Link in the Metropolitan Line of Rail Road between the City of Raleigh, N. C., and the Town of Camden,

The Convention assembled, pursuant to no tice, at 12 o'clock, in the Baptist Church. On motion of Dr. Thos. N. Cameron, Dr. B

Robinson was called to the Chair, with a view to the organization of the Convention, and Duncan G. McRae was requested to officiate as Secretary. The Convention was then opened by prayer by the Rev. Mr. Nash.

The names of Delegates were then handed in, and the States of Virginia and South Carolina, and the following Counties and Towns in North Carolina, are found to be represented: From Petersburg, Va .- A. G. McIlwaine, D'

Arcy Paul. Benettsville, S. C .- Col. W. T. Ellerbe, Capt.

W. Harrington, M. C. McNair. Cheraw, S. C .- D. B. McArn, John W. Leak, Allan McFarlan.

Greensville Rail Road Co .- Edmund Wilkins, D'Arcy Paul. Gaston, Northampton County, N. C .- Edmund

Wilkins. Raleigh-Wesley Hollister, Geo. W. Mordecai. Wake County-Thos. G. Whitaker, Jefferson

Vhitaker. Richmond-John W Covington, John McLean, D. McLaurin, M. W. McNair, John C. McLaurin, A. C. McKinnon, F. A Terry, A. S. McKay, John Gilchrist, Jon. Carmichael, John McNeill.

Robeson-John Gilchrist, W. McKay, P. Mc-Eachin, M. Purcell, A McLean, Dr. N. McNair, D. H. McLean, Jno. McNeill, Col A. McMillan, W. C. Neill, Malcom McBryde, Hector Currie, Maj. P. P. Smith, Daniel Graham, Wm. Sellers. Sampson-Win. Ashford, Calton Hall. Moore-Alexander Kelly, N. McCrummen, T.

D. Tyson. Montgomery-Win. S. Pemberton.

Stanly-Hammett Craige. Cumberland-John McNeill, John McLean

Joel Williams, Daniel Baker, Wm. H. Hardin, C. P. Mallett, Alexander D. Lean, George W. Pegram, Duncan Shaw, Col. A. S. McNeill, John L. Gilmore.

Fayetteville .- John W. Wright, E. L. Winslow, E. J. Hale, Benj. Robinson, G. McNeill, J. Huske, Warren Winslow, Jas. C. Dobbin, Jos. W. Evans, Thos. N. Cameron, John MacRae. Arch'd A. T. Smith, Henry Lilly, E. W. Wilkings, D. G. MacRae, Joseph Arey, R. W. Hardie, James Dodd, Robert Strange, Jr., Arch'd McLean, John Waddill, Jr., Tho. S. Lutterloh, A. A. McKethan, Sam'l T. Hawley, Thos. L. Hybart, John W. Sandford, David A. Ray, Sam'l W. Tillinghast, Jno. M. Rose, Wm. H. Haigh, James R. Gee, Hon. Henry Potter, John Winslow, Chas. B Mallett, James Martine, Henry L. inviting the members of the Convention, and such Myrover, Wm. J. Anderson, Wm. B. Wright, strangers as might be in attendance on the Con-James G. Cook, Walter Draughon, Hugh Camp-James G. Cook, Walter Draughon, Hugh Campbell, Wm. H. Bayne, John D. Cameron, Oliver Briggs's Hotel, this day, at 3 o'clock. P. Stark, James Banks, W. A. Huske, Wm. Mc-

Intyre, Harvey Leete, E. W. Barge. On motion of E. L. Winslow, Esq., Gen. Wm. Gibbs McNeill, of New York, was requested to take a seat in this Convention as a member

thercof. On motion, the Chairman was requested to ap point a Committee to select Officers to preside over the Convention. Whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed: E. L. Winslow, Geo. W. Mordecai, D'Arcy Paul, John C. McLaurin, Col. John McNeill, Col. Wm. T. Ellerbe, Wm. H. Hardin, Chas. P. Mallett, and John Winelow. The Committee recommended the following appointments, which were unanimously con-

curred in : Warren Winslow, of Fayetteville, as President.

MacRae, of Fayetteville, N. C., as Secretaries. : cise of the Christian virtues.

The President was conducted to the Chair.

Convention in an appropriate Address.

On motion of Dr. Thomas N. Cameron, the President was requested to appoint a General Committee, consisting of one Delegate from each district represented, to prepare Resolutions for the further action of this Convention.

On motion, the Convention adjourned to meet again at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The Convention met according to adjournment. tlemen to compose the General Committee: Dr. Thomas N. Cameron, of Fayetteville, N. C.; A. dictating and ordering all the measures. Think-G. McIlwaine, of Petersburg, Vac. D'Arcy Paul. ing, however, that an immense weight was imof the Greenville Rail Road Co.; Col. William T. Ellerbe, of Marlborough, S. C.; John W. Leak, of Chesterfield, S. C.; Francis A. Terry, of Richmond County, N. C.; John Gilchrist, of Robeson County, N. C.; George W. Mordecai, of Raleigh, N. C; Edmund Wilkins, of Northampton, N. C.; Alexander Kelly, of Moore County, N. C.; Col. Archibald S. McNeill, of Cumberland County, N. C.; William Ashford, of Sampson County, N. C.; William S. Pemberton, of Mont- campment being three miles in length; and a gomery County, N. C.; Hammett Craige, of Stanv County, N C.

Edward L. Winslow, Esq. then addressed the Convention, and submitted an estimate of the construction of a Rail Road from Raleigh to Fayetteville, which, upon motion, was referred to the General Committee.

A. G. McIlwaine, Esq. addressed the Convention on the importance of the contemplated Connecting Link now proposed to be constructed in North Carolina, and concluded by submitting a statement of facts connected with the Rail Roads in Virginia, which was referred to the General Committee.

On motion, the Convention now adjourned un til to-morrow morning, 10 o'clock.

Nov. 5th, 10 o'clock. The Convention met according to adjournment Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Nash,

The General Committee to prepare resolutions,

&c. for the action of the Convention, asked leave,

through their Chairman, Dr. Thos. N. Cameron, to make a Report :- Whereupon, the following Preamble and Resolutions were submitted :-In contemplating the progress of every enlightened nation of the present day, we discover as a prominent part of their policy, the improvement produced by means of a judicious system of Rail Road communication; and in our own country particularly, we behold the astonishing results brought about by well located, well managed lines of railway-affording means of rapid travel, powerful aids in developing and bringing to market the agricultural and mineral products of the earth, obliterating local jealousies, equalising means of intelligence, expanding the minds of men, improving the social and moral condition of the people, and uniting this great nation,

Resolved, That this Convention, composed of Delegates from Virginia, South and North Carolina, do recommend to the attention of their fellow-citizens the completion of the Metropolitan line of railway campaign up to the 24th instant, and although between the city of Raleigh, N. C., and the town of Camden, S. C.

as it were, into one happy family. And whereas, it is important that the great Atlantic highway, called

the Metropolitan route, be speedily completed,

Resolved. That the Convention are of the opinion that the best interest of the country through which this line of Rail Road will pass, demands the most liberal and energetic efforts promptly to commence, and speedily to complete, this Connecting Link .-They believe the lines of railway North and South will find their welfare vastly promoted by its completion, commanding as it will do the greater portion of the travel. And inasmuch as it will pass through the capitals of the different States, and must be the safer route, it will restore the transportation of the Great Mail to a section of country through which it has been carried, until within a few years, since the formation of this confederacy.

Resolved. That the members of this Convention are convinced, that if this Connecting Link be well located, economically built, and commenced with sufficient capital, that it will afford to the capitalists of the country a safe, permanent, and profitable investment of money.

Resolved, That the Legislature of North Carolina be requested to grant a charter for the construction of a Rail Road from the city of Raleigh, through Fayetteville, to such point on the South Carolina line, as shall connect with the Road which may be constructed by the citizens of our sister State of South Carolina, from the town of Camden, by way of Cheraw and Bennettsville, to the North Carolina line Resolved, That a Committee of seven persons be appointed by the President of this Convention, to prepare as soon as practicable, a document, setting forth an approximate estimate of the cost of this line of

Rail Read-its probable income; and to take all such steps as they may deem most advisable, to attract public attention to this route, and hasten its ball was fired with it from a common musket, completion. The Convention was addressed by the Hon. James C Dobbin, Mr. Hollister, Mr. E L. Winslow, Mr. Mordecai, and Gen McNeill, in support of the resolutions on the subject of Rail Roads generally-and the importance to the country at

large, and to this section of North Carolina particularly, of constructing as early as practicable the chain of Rail Road from Raleigh to Camden. The Preamble and Resolutions were then read again, and unanimously adopted. The President announced the following gen-

tlemen to compose the Committee under the fifth Resolution: The Hon. Robert Strange, Col. William T. Ellerbe, James Wright, D'Arcy Paul, E. L. Winslow, C. P. Mallett, and W. Hollister. Mr. Wilkins of Northampton submitted the following Resolution, which was unanimously adopted :--

Resolved, That in designating the town of Fayetteville as a point to be touched in the contemplated Road from Raleigh to the South Carolina line, this Convention is not influenced by any sectional or local feelings, but from a thorough conviction of its importance as a commercial mart, which sound policy dictates should be fostered and encouraged, it being the natural and only outlet for the agricultural products of an extensive and fertile region of the State. On motion.

Resolved, That a Committee consisting of the Hon. Robert Strange, Duncan K. McRae, Edmund Wilkins, Thomas G. Whitaker, and Warren Winslow, be authorized to memorialize the Legislature, on behalf of this Convention, on the subject of granting a charter for the contemplated Rail Road from Raleigh to the South Carolina line.

A communication was received from a Committee on behalf of the citizens of Fayetteville,

On motion of Mr. Terry, Resolved, That the invitation on behalf of the citizens be unanimously accepted. On motion of Mr. Wilkins of Northampton, Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are

due, and are hereby tendered to the Trustees of the Baptist Church, for the use of the building for the purposes of holding this Convention. On motion of Mr. Terry,

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are due, and are hereby tendered to the President, Vice Presidents, and Secretaries of this Convention, for the able and impartial manner in which they have discharged their respective duties.

On motion, the Convention then adjourned sine die.

Bestall, or rare and unimportant, as in the Ural mountaint. People who are working deposit Mines, in Burke, McDowell and Rutherford, will do well therefore, to keep a keen lookout for this gem, but by no means to abandon Gold washing, with the view of devoting themselves exclusively to scarching for Diamonds.

Yours respectfully.

M. C. McNair, of Marlborough, S. C; John Blavery, to which none can submit without sacrificing the natural enjoyments of life, has ever been the greatest hindrance to its advancement among mankind. How much wiser and better should we be if we would carry along with us, from infancy to old age, the full conviction that RELIGION.—The idea that religion is a kind of slavery, to which none can submit without sacrifrom infancy to old age, the full conviction that Allan Macfarlan, of Cheraw, S. C., and D. G. happiness is the substantial cultivation and exer-

AMPUDIA'S PROCLAMATION. rom which he made his acknowledgments to the THE GENERALAN CHIEF, OF THE ARMY OF THE NORTH, TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE THREE

PROVINCES OF THE EAST.

Countrymen : The Supreme Government b ing anxious to attend to the defence of the rights and the integrity of our beloved Republic, against the enemies who have invaded it, has thought proper to appoint me General-in-Chief of the brave troops, destined to that hely purpose in the North. I immediately flew with enthusiasm to this section, my desire to sustain the rights of The President announced the following gen- the people being notorious, and at the commencement of the present month, I was in Monterey posed upon me, and feeling my inability, I en-treated that his Excellency the Gen. Don Juan Nepomuceno de Almonte, should come and take the command, supposing that the illustrious con-queror of Panuco would on his arrival in Mexico, assume the reins of the National Government.

The enemy on the 19th inst., made his appear ance near my head-quarters at Monterey, and enbout 9 in circumference. I gave orders to observe diligently all their movements, and to har rass them as much as possible, all the generals and chiefs under my command being determined to fight them sooner than retire. The citadel or fort of the Monastery, aimed some good shots at the enemy, who employed the day in reconnoitering and preparations for their attack.

They commenced their attack on the 21st with formidable mass, composed of the greater part of their regular troops, upon the bridge of the Purlsima and the forts of Rincon del Diable and Tereria, but they were victoriously repulsed by our valiant veterans, causing them a positive loss

of 1500 men.

On the 22d, in the morning, Gen. Taylor directed his columns of attack upon the Archbishop's hill, a point commanding the city, and although in their first advance, the enemy suffered severely, they again came to the charge with a brigade composed almost entirely of regular troops, and two of our largest guns and one howitzer (obuss) were unfortunately blown up.-Notwithstanding that misfortune, I sent a reinforcement of Infantry with two light pieces of artillery, as soon as I was informed of the event. They arrived too late, the enemy were already in possession of the position and works. This accident compelled me to concentrate my forces in the Plaza, to enable me to offer a more vigorous defence to the invaders, and repel, as we did, their attacks upon the streets and houses of Monterey. Under these circumstances, our ammunition and provisions were getting scarce, and notwithstanding the valor and energy with which all our combatants, veterans and auxiliaries were animated, I proposed to the General of the enemy to open a conference, by which the national honor, that of our arms and of the particular division under my command with their arms, equipments and baggage were saved.

This is a true relation of the operations of the stances have compelled us to such a result, we should not for an instant lose our courage, as the Republic will bring into action all its great elements, and with one victory, which we may, shall and must obtain, the problem will be definitively solved in favor of our arms.

People of the East! The alternative that was taken at Monterey is of no great consequence. particularly when you bear in mind that in a short time the favorite General of the Mexicans, his Excellency Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, will personally direct the campaign. In the meantime, let the sacred flame of a love for your country, burn in your bosoms, and we shall, without doubt, triumph over our enemies.

PEDRO DE AMPUDIA. Head-Quarters at Saltillo, 1 Sept. 29th, 1846,

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 10, 1846. This afternoon, experiments were made in the office of the Secretary of War with a quantity of prepared Cotton, brought by Mr. Robertson, our present Consul to Bremen, for the express purpose of securing a Patent for the inventors, Messrs. Schenbein & Bottger.

The whole Cabinet-the President, General Scott, Col. Totten, and a variety of distinguished gentlemen were present, and the experiments succeeded beyond the most sanguine expectation.

The prepared Cotton ignites more readily than powder, and its combustion is more perfect. A from the window of the War Department against the wall of the Navy Department, with immense force; an excavation of nearly the depth of an inch being produced in the wall, and the ball being completely flattened.

Prepared Cotton is nothing else than gunpowder in a purer state and a more acceptable form. It contains precisely the same ingredientscarbon, sulphur and nitre, and is manufactured with great ease, and may be preserved even for months in water. All that is necessary is to dry it before using it. When the preparation is once made, twenty-four hours would suffice to prepare a sufficient quantity of Cotton, just taken from the carding machine, to carry on our whole war with Mexico.

And yet the preparation is so simple, so clearly a scientific reduction of the known property of each ingredient part, that it is only a wonder that the same discovery has not been made years and years ago. The inventers being about to take out a Patent, it would not be proper to say more on the subject now; a few days (when the Patent will be secured) all will be published, and then the process will be found so simple that every man may henceforth make his own gunpowder as he makes his own bread, or boils his own potatoes.

CONSOLATION .- The Union of Thursday last. publishes a letter from one of its friends in New York, abounding with consolatory assurances to the venerable Editor. As a specimen, he says : We shall be " square up" ere another year rolls round, and by the time of the next presidential election all h-l can't hold us. If anti-rent is to be the

game, why, we can play at it as well as the whigs. We may expect trouble when the writer and his companions break loose from that place which should not be named to "ears polite." But in the mean time we may indulge the hope of two years exemption from their misrule.

As for the anti-rent game, the Locos did play it in the late election. Their candidate for Lieut. Governor was also the anti-rent Candidate affectation.—Fayetteville Observer.

GREAT MEETING IN FANEUIL HALL.-There was a large and enthusiastic assembly of Whigs in Faneuil Hall on Friday night, to light up the Whig fires anew. There were several speakers, and among them Daniel Webster, who made one of his most impressive speeches, in a general review of the state of the country. The Traveller says: Mr. W. gave his opinion of the causes that had produced the great changes in Pennsylvania and New York. He was not much animated till, when speaking of the war, some one called out, from the gallery, "Who voted for it ?" "Nogave the questioner was annihilating. No man can do that thing like Mr. Webster. He then went on in fine strains of eloquence, occasionally looking to the place whence the voice had proceeded, with the blandest expression and a gentle bow—as much as to say, "Any thing more, Sir?"

But the luckless tongue was palsied,

Rockingham, Nov. 9, 1846.

91—4t

At Wholesale and Retail.

At Wholesale and Retail.

At Wholesale and Retail.

Cloaks, Over-coats, Prock and Dress Coats. Also, Pantalogues and Vests in great varieties.

He will be constantly supplied by an agent at the North, who will execute special orders, and warrant R. M. PAGE

THOMAS R. FENTRESS.

AS received his Fall and Winter Goods, which are now open for the inspection of the public. To such as are in want of clothing, this Stock offers as great inducements as can be found in this Brate.

French and English black Cloths and Cassimere of the most approved manufacture; Fancy Cloths, blue, green, mul-green, and brown French Cloths;

Vestings of various styles, black and fancy Satins Cashmeres, fancy cut and black silk and woollen These goods were selected by himself personally, and

on such terms as make it the interest of all who wish to buy, to examine them before purchasing elsewhere; and to those who have hitherto favored him with their patronage, a continuation is solicited, on the ground that he will sell on as good terms as any house in the State.

In the outfitting department he is supplied with general assortment, such as

Cloaks, Frock and Dress Coats.

Vests and Pantaloons. which are warranted to purchasers, as they are manufactured in his Establishment. Also, Drass Shirts, merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers; Gloves, merino, silk and black hoskin : Coffars, Suspenders and Shoulder Braces, travelling Belts, fancy silk and satin Scarfs and Cravats, cambric (with fancy botders) and white silk Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, and worsted

Leggings. He most respectfully tenders his grateful acknowl edgments for the patronage he continues to receive and hopes to merit a continuation of it, by a desire to please all who may favor him with their patronage.

N. B. The Plates of Fashions just received. + Gentlemen furnishing their goods, may rest asured they will be made in the neatest and most fashnable style, and at the shortest notice.

Raleigh, Nov. 3, 1846. N. B. The Subscriber will take two or three Aprentices to the Tailoring Business, provided they T. R F. come well recommended.

THEFT SAVINGS INSTITUTION. JUST OPENED. EXTRAORDINARY EXHIBITION!

CLOTHING, CLOTHING. POSITIVELY FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY. \$5,000 WORTH SUPERIOR PHILADELPHIA FASH.

IONABLE READY MADE CLOTHING, AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES. THE Subscriber has just arrived in the City of Raleigh, and opened at the Store next door to the one formerly occupied by B. B. SMITH, where he will remain for TWO WEEKS only, being on his

way South; during which time, he will offer at prices that cannot fail to induce those who are in need, to purchase, a variety of Splendid Clothing, among which will be found SPLENDID COATS. Such as fine black Beaver Cloth Over Coats ; blue, brown, and invisible green ditto; fine blue, black, brown, and invisible green Beaver Cloth Business

Coats, with stitched breast ; Super Drab Sacks ditto; the scarcity of means, materials and other circum- black Beaver Cloth over Sacks. Tweed Sacks: Tweed business Coats; a great variety of Satinet Coats and Sacks of fine quality, together with heavy blue, black, and drab Pilot Cloth Over Coats, lone and short; fine and black French Cloth Frock and Dress Coats, trimmed in the best style. CLOAKS.

Super black Beaver and Broad Cloth Cloaks Heavy blue Pilet ditto PANTALOONS. Black French doe Skin Pants, also black Cassi-

mere fancy plaid and striped ditto; D'Orsay plaid and Checke: Satinett Pants in great variety-all made in the neatest possible manner. VESTS. Fine black Cloth Vests; find black doe Skin ditto; Merino Vests; fine Woolen plaid ditto; sup, black

Satin Vests; sup. fancy Satin ditto, a very rich article, with a great variety of other Fancy Vests, very SHIRTS. Fine Shirts; fancy striped Shirts; Shams and Collars, Suspenders; sup. black silk Hdkfs.; fine

Merino under shirts and Drawers, Pancy satin scarfs and hdkfs., with a great many articles (not enumerated in bill) suitable for boys and servants. These goods are cut and made in the most fash

ionable manner, and trimmed in the very best style and was gotten up expressly for the retail trade of large and fashionable house. Persons disposed to examine the stock, will find the goods as represented, and will be sold low for cash. E. M. ANCKER.

Raleigh, Nov. 7, 1846.

Members of Assembly are respectfully invited to call and examine this Stock, before making their purchases, as there is no doubt that they can be suit-Raleigh, Nov. 7, 1846. ed with whatever may be wanted in the Clothing line. E. M. A.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

HE Subscriber, wishing to move South, of fers for Sale his Harold's Creek Tract of Land, lying within two miles and a half of the Town of Oxford, Granville County, N. C., containing 1200 acres. The Plantation is in good repair, and in an improved and improving condition, being in a superior state for the the cultivation of Tobacco and Grain. The improvements consist of a large two story Dwelling House, with every convenient out house, Tobacco Barns, &c. ALSO,

Locust Valley, situated one mile and a half from Oxford, containing 400 acres, being well and completely improved, the Dwelling House being highly commodious and comfortable, most pleasantly sitnated, and surrounded by extensive Orchards of well selected Fruit. ALSO,

Meritsville, containing 215 acres, immediately adjacent to Oxford. There has just been built on this Tract, a Dwelling of the largest dimensions, and in the neatest style of architecture, located on an eminence overlooking the Town, within a half mile of the Court House. These Tracts are all contiguous but may be culti-

vated separately, or they may be consolidated, and cultivated by one individual. They are located in a region of country than which there is none more healthy, and in the midst of a society unsurpassed for intelligence, refinement and high moral excellency.

They will be sold on accommodating terms.

Persons desirous of examining them, are requested to call on my friend and Attorney, ROBERT TAYLOR, Esq., of Oxford, who will take pleasure in showing the Lands, and who is fully authorized to dispose of the same. JOHN C. TAYLOR.

Nov. 6, 1846. eather, cheaper than ever. To expedite a sales, we have again reduced the prices of our sole and Upper Leathers. WILL: PECK.
Raleigh, Nov. 13.

TO BUILDERS. EALED Proposals for building a Jail in Rockingham, Richmond County, will be received until 3 o'clock on 16th of next month. The building to be of Brick, 40 by 30 feet, and three stories high.—Contractor to furnish every thing. Specifications and further particulars may be had

upon application to ROBERT J. STEELE, WALTER F. LEAK. WILLIAM B. COLE,

TO MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE. THE Subscriber is prepared to keep the Horses of Members of the Legislature, at his Livery Stable, in the heart of the Town, at the most moder, at prices.

J. G. M. BUEFAT COMMENTER AT CO

Raleigh, Nov. 11, 1846. PORTRAIT AND MINIATURE PAINTING T. Voigt intends practicing the above pro-fession. Portraits taken of any size in Oil Colors.

and in Miniature, on Ivory.

Persons engaging their pictures from him are warranted against disappointment, as, in no case, will they be required to take the Painting, unless perfectly satisfactory to their friends.

Mr. Voier at present occupies the City Hall. over the Market place. Mr. Donar will take Pholographic Pictures in division of the same Hall. Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1846.

A Large Stock of Groceries. JOHN R. WHITAKER.

IS now opening, at his old Stand, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, the Largest and Best assortment of

CROCKERIES. Ever before offered in this market; such as Loaf.

Crushed, Powdered and Clarified Sugars; Brown do., best quality; Coffees, of the very vest quality; Imperial, Young Hyson, and Gunpowder Teas; CHEESE and RICE; BACON and LARD; MEAL and FLOUR, when I can get that which is good; CANDLES, all kinds; SPICE, PEPPER and GIN-GER : MUSTARD, in Boxes and Bottles; MOLASSES: Liverpool and Blown SALT, large lot—and many other articles not named.

Also, an extensive assortment of FENDERS.

which will be sold unusually low. All of my friends who feel disposed to patronize me will please call at my old stand, on Fayetteville St. where they will find good articles, on living terms, and all pains taken to please those who may call with the ready, as my terms will be Casn. I intend to sell as low as any other House in Raleigh. Cotton, Meal or Flour, taken in exchange for Groceries of

any kind. My Confectionary Store, near the State House, will also be continually well supplied with every article usually to be found in establishments of the kind, and of the best quality. Call and examine for yourselves. J. R. WHITAKER. Raleigh, Nov. 2, 1846.

NEW GOODS

Fall and Winter Trade.

S. M. WHITAKER, IS NOW RECEIVING HIS STOCK OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD. WARE, &c. &c.

And would respectfully solicit a call from those wishing to purchase, as he flatters himself that he will be prepared to please them both in price and quality.

DRY GOODS.

Cloths-Broadcloths, Casimeres, Satinetts, Casi netts, Kentucky Jeans, Homespuns, &c., Vestings of all qualities, from 50 cents to the finest that can be bought in the State, Cashmeres, Berages, Alpacas, Muslin de Laines, Muslins, Robes, &c. Calicoes of all qualities and prices. Ribbons of every description. Edgings and Insertings; Shawls of all kinds -Stocks, Cravats, Neck Ties, Suspenders. Domestics-Sheetings, Shirtings, &c. Blankers, Carpretings, Kerseys, Flannels, Ginghams, Checks, Linsey Woolseys. Umbrellas, an extensive assortment, and

every thing in the Dry Goods line. Hats and Caps, of the latest styles. Boots, Shoes, and Brogans, which will bear comparison with any in this market. Ladies and

Misses Gaiters and Shoes. Circonnuis.

Sugars-Loaf, Crushed, Powdered and Brown. Coffees-Java, Rio and Laguira. Teas-Young Hyson, Imperial and Gun-powder. Chocolate, Molastes, Salt, Pepper, Spice, Saleratus, Ginger, Musterd, Blacking and Brushes, Soeps of various kinds Candles-Adamantine, Sperm and Tallow. Cigars

Sauff and Tobacco. TRAIRID WAIRIE. Razors, Rogers' Cutlery, Locks, Chains, Chissels

Burns' Axes, Tacks, Screws, Ovens, Wool Cards, Brooms, Curry Combs, Looking Glasses, and Combs. Crockery-An extensive assortment Together with most every article that can be

Thankful for past favors, he most respectfully requests a continuance of the same. S. M. WHITAKER, Two doors south of the Apothecary establishment of Williams, Haywood & Co.

WARRENTON FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Subscribers have had charge of WAR-RENTON FEMALE SEMINARY, N. C., for the last five years. The patronage of the School has been such, during this period, as to induce them to erect, for the better accommodation of their Papils, large and convenient Buildings, which will be ready for the reception of Scholars on the 1st Monday in January ensuing. The morals and manners, as well as the mental

culture of their Pupils, will be carefully attended to All the branches of a thorough and accomplished Female education will be taught. A Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus will be procured, and Lectures, with experiments, be regularly delivered. They take this occasion to return to their patrons and friends, their sincere thanks, for the liberal patronage they have received, and pledge themselves that no efforts shall be spared to render the Seminary still more worthy of public confidence. The Terms, half payable in advance, and the balance at the close of the Session, are as follows ; Board, Washing, Lights, Fuel per Session

of five months Tuition in English Branches, do from 10 to 12 0 Piano Music, and use of Instrument 22 00 Guitar Music, and use of Instrument French, Italian, Latin and Greek Languages,

Painting, Lessons in Wax Flowers, and Fruits, each Oil Painting
Regular Lessons in Vocal Music
Plain and Ornamental Needle-work, without charge. 10 00 Books and Stationery, furnished as low as can be

procured South of Philadelphia, Rev. N. Z. GRAVES, A. M. to the hand JULIUS WILCOX, Nov. 2, 1846.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the President.

Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape
Fear, at the expiration of three months from the date
hereof, for the issue of a new Certificate for four
Shares of the Stock of the said Bank, standing in the name of Duncan Munroe, in the room of the original,

which is lost or destroyed.

THOS. MUNROE, Adm'r.
Camberland County, Oct. 6. 82—30