



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

RALEIGH, N. C.

Saturday, November 27.

A LETTER FROM MR. RAYNER.

We confess, that we publish the subjoined Letter from the Hon. KENNETH RAYNER with real regret—a regret that we feel assured, will be participated in by the Whigs of the State, generally. But we have no discretion in the matter. It is his request, that it should immediately be given to the Public, and we feel it our imperative duty to comply. Yet, whilst we regret the necessity of its publication, we cannot but express our approval of the prompt and decisive action of Mr. RAYNER, which admonishes the party, of which he is so distinguished an ornament, in time to prevent any embarrassment or confusion. We are rejoiced that, in the good Whig State of North Carolina, the range of selection, in the choice of Candidates for Governor, is not narrowed down to a few individuals, or to a few Counties. "Sparta has other worthy sons." It is true, that public sentiment seemed to be concentrating all over the State, in favor of Mr. RAYNER, as the Whig Candidate; and, yet, we have been aware for months, that if he did accept the nomination, it would be done with very great reluctance. It becomes our Whig friends, therefore, in this contingency, to be more on the alert—to gird up their loins for action—prompt, constant, immediate action. There is not a Whig in North Carolina, who shall be recommended to public favor by the endorsement of a Convention, who will not as certainly succeed in his election, as the night follows the day. So far, therefore, from Mr. RAYNER'S declination dispelling our friends, it should stimulate them to increased zeal and united action. Let the Whigs, in every section of the State, meet at once, and nominate their favorite, and then let the Convention assemble and select from the names presented, a Candidate. Repeating, as we do, unlimited confidence in the good sense of the people, we shall have no fears for the result. But to the letter:

Mary County, Tennessee, November 15, 1847.

CHARLES MOORE, Esq.

DEAR SIR: I have seen in the "Raleigh Register" of the 30th of October, the proceedings of a Whig Meeting lately held in Buncombe, over which you presided, in which my name is flatteringly mentioned in connexion with the nomination of a Candidate to be run by the Whigs, for Governor of the State, at the next Election. This suggestion of my name, coming as it does from a distant part of the State, where I have never been, and where I have so few acquaintances even, is a compliment of which I may, and do, feel truly proud. You will therefore please allow me in the first place, to offer to you, and through you to those who composed the meeting, my most grateful acknowledgments for the honor you have done me, and to express my regrets that I have done no more to deserve it.

Although it may by some be considered premature, that I should anticipate the action of the Convention, yet I feel it to be due to the Whigs of the State, as well as to myself, to respond promptly to your suggestion of my name. Although I have no right to calculate beforehand, on the honor of a nomination being tendered to me by the Convention, yet I am aware that I have some friends in the State, who will cordially second your movement; and I consider it due to them, as well as to my friends in Buncombe, who have taken the lead in this matter, that my views and feelings should not be concealed for a day. I have no vain desire to receive a nomination by the Convention, merely for the purpose of declining it; and in order to prevent any misunderstanding or mis-direction of public feeling among the Whigs of the State, I deem it proper to speak in time, and without reserve. For these reasons, I feel compelled to say to you, that I must decline allowing my name to be presented to the Convention, whenever it assembles; and request, that in the various interchanges of opinion on this subject among our Whig friends in the State, attention may no longer be directed to me, but be concentrated on some other person.

I assure you, that in pursuing this course, I am influenced by no under-estimate of the honor and importance of the office of Governor. To be the Chief Magistrate of one of the States of this Union, is an honor which should satisfy the ambition of any one; and to be selected as the candidate of the Whig party of North Carolina for that station, is the highest testimonial any one of her sons could receive, that he had done his duty to his country.

Among the various considerations that have brought me to my present conclusion, it will be sufficient to mention the following, of a personal character. In the first place, my principal agricultural interest is in the South-West. Until that interest (but lately neglected) becomes more fully established and secured, I shall be necessarily compelled to be absent from the State for some time during every year; so much so, as to render a due attention to my business incompatible with a discharge of the duties of the Executive office of the State. Were this the only objection, I might be induced to forego it, if called on by the Whigs of the State to make the sacrifice. But, in the second place, I honestly and conscientiously believe, that in a rigorous canvass of the State—which established usage seems to have prescribed as a duty—I should jeopard my life. I have for years been subject to violent attacks of illness, caused by some derangement of my nervous system; and these attacks are invariably consequent upon unusual excitement and fatigue. By subjecting myself to the constant labor and exposure of an energetic canvass for months, I should be doing great injustice to myself and my family, in hazarding my health, and as I believe, my life also; and I should

be doing great injustice to the Whig party of the State, in undertaking a duty which I could not satisfactorily perform.

Those who know me will hardly charge me with any flattery of myself, in behalf of the great conservative principles of the Whig party. Every day's experience convinces me more and more of their truth and importance. Whoever may be the nominee of the Whig Convention soon to assemble, will, if my life and health be spared, receive my most cordial and earnest support.

Please tender to my friends in Buncombe, my most grateful thanks for the kind and complimentary terms in which they have spoken of me, and accept for yourself the high regards of your respectful and obedient servant,

K. RAYNER.

CONGRESS.

This body assembles in Washington on Monday, the 6th of December, and will, probably be one of the most exciting Sessions ever witnessed. The Elections being over, the precise state of parties in the House of Representatives, is known. It is as follows: Whigs 117, Locos 110. Mr. LEVIE, the Native American member elect, will vote in the election of Officers, with the Whigs. It seems to be pretty generally understood, that Mr. NATHAN SARGENT will be the Whig, and Mr. FARNUM, the candidate of the Opposition, for Clerk of the House of Representatives. The Whigs having a majority, the chances are in favor of Mr. SARGENT.

ALABAMA.

A very large meeting of the friends of Gen. TAYLOR for the Presidency, was held at Montgomery on Tuesday week. JAMES M. NEWMAN, a prominent Democrat, presided at the meeting. Eloquent and energetic addresses were made by Hon. JAMES E. BLESSE, formerly a Democratic Representative in Congress from the District, and the Hon. HENRY W. HILLIARD, the present Representative, both of whom fully and warmly concurred in the objects of the meeting.

LOUISIANA.

It is now fully ascertained, that the Whigs will have a majority in the Legislature, on joint ballot.

NEW YORK ELECTIONS.

The "New York Express" gives the Whig majority in round numbers, in New York, for Fish, Lieutenant Governor, 30,000—Fillmore, Comptroller, 38,000.

The Capitol at Washington was brilliantly illuminated on Thursday night, by Mr. CAUCENRER'S Solar Gas lights. The burners in the great Lantern, elevated one hundred feet above the dome of the Capitol, were also lighted; but the bright moonlight was unfavorable to a fair experiment.—The "National Intelligencer" expresses the opinion, that Mr. Crutcher has been eminently successful.

The Printing Office of the "Norfolk Beacon" was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday night last. There are painful surmises, that it was the work of an incendiary.

SUDDEN DEATH.

MR. CHARLES S. BLACKLEDGE, son of the Hon. Wm. S. Blackledge, aged about 20 years, was found dead in his bed at Newbern, on Saturday morning last. He died of an enlargement of the heart, with the premonitory symptoms of which he had long been threatened.

WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER RAIL ROAD.

At a recent meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, a resolution was passed, pledging the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road \$100,000, to be paid on completion of said Road, from the proceeds of sale of Steamboats and other property, which will at that time become unnecessary for the purposes of the Company.

PRESENTATION OF PLATE.

The service of plate, which was being manufactured at the time of his death, and intended to be presented to the late SHAS WRIGHT, as a token of the high respect and regard of the merchants and others of the City of New York, for his private and public character and services, was on Friday evening presented to his widow, by the Hon. JOHN A. DIX, at the Stuyvesant Institute, before a large audience.

The plate is of the richest and most elegant kind; highly wrought, and mostly beaten out of the solid bar. In dollars and cents it is valued at \$18,029, and weighs near fifty pounds, comprising 118 pieces.

Mrs. E. H. FOSTER, wife of Ex-Senator Foster, died at Nashville, on Friday week.

Mr. HARRISON, 80 years old, and deaf, was killed while walking on the track of the Hartford and Springfield Railroad.

The Legislature of Georgia have, in addition to highly complimentary Resolutions, voted to the veteran Brig. Gen. TWIGGS, an elegant sword, in honor of the distinguished services of a native son.

The "Vicksburg Sentinel," (Loco Foco) of the 9th inst. says that Gen. BUTLER, in conversation with his friends in that City, while on his way to the Seat of War, did not scruple to avow himself in favor of closing the Mexican War by taking a defensive line, as suggested by Gen. TAYLOR and other distinguished men.

PARADES.

The "Picayune" gives (in translation, of course) a long manifesto from General PAREDES. He expatiates on the grief which he felt, while abroad, at beholding the disasters of his country, and tells how he hurried back to offer his services; which, he says, were scornfully rejected by SANTA ANNA, who even issued orders for his arrest and imprisonment. Now, he awaits orders from the existing Government, desiring only to devote his life, &c., &c. His "voice is still for war."

The Governor of Alabama has, by Proclamation, constituted Montgomery as the seat of Government of that State, instead of Tuscaloosa, the corporate authorities of the former City having complied with the terms of the Act passed at a previous session of the Legislature.

PRIME, WARD & Co.—We learn from the New York papers, that the case of this firm was decided on Monday, in favor of the complainants who got out the unfortunate firm were ordered to be committed to close custody until they make an assignment in favor of the prosecuting creditors, to the exclusion of all others!—Baltimore Clipper.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

New York, Nov. 22, 1847.

The Raleigh "Standard" and its Columns—Walker and his Shuplayers—Polk and his Apostles. Accident, yesterday, put me in possession of your amiable Locofoco contemporary, the "Standard," of Wednesday last, in which I perceive its Editor takes your humble correspondent to task for uttering, in one of his recent letters to the "Register," certain plain truths about the Secretary of the Treasury and his Sub-Treasury shipplater six per cent. operations here, in Wall street. What I said about the gentleman, in the paragraph which has so excited the Democratic ire of your very patriotic neighbor, is strictly true, namely, that he, the Secretary, came on to New York, a short time since, to endeavor to effect another loan, but, as I predicted, his effort was unsuccessful. The "Standard" also indignantly appeals to the Whigs of North Carolina, whether they look upon the "financial Minister of our Government as a bird of evil omen," and further, whether they, the Whigs of NEW YORK, and Carolina, are prepared to ally with our capitalists, when he wants funds to facilitate the subjugation of Mexico, "you won't get any here." Now, the Brokers in Wall street are not all Whigs; and if capitalists there refuse to risk their funds in such a dubious investment as Sir Robert Walker's Treasury Notes, (selling now at below par, in the market,) it will become him to berate them for so doing. Stock-brokers and stock-jobbers are the shrewdest men in the world, and from the nature of their calling, are supposed to know somewhat better than those to whom he appeals, to what extent it is safe for monied men to entrust their funds in the keeping of such customers as Mr. Walker, who, I repeat, is now-a-days looked upon as a "bird of evil omen," whenever he makes his appearance in Wall street. An old saying, that "figures don't lie," and the besetting sin of the mistrust with which his operations are regarded, as well as the comparative worthlessness of his Government shipplaters, the Editor of the "Standard" will find in the quotations of the sales daily made at the Stock Exchange. In the New York papers, he will find that Treasury Notes are a "drug" in the market, and will sell only at 93 per cent. "bird of evil omen," and his apostle and advocate of the "Standard," who in true Loco Foco style, denounces as traitors and allies of the enemy, those of our capitalists who do not see fit to loan their money at a positive loss, in aid of an ill-begotten, bloody and expensive War!

The "Standard" thinks that the getters-up of the Mexican War case, with an easy conscience, say before the their Maker, to the prayers of gratitude everywhere ascending to Heaven for the victory we have gained. Possibly the man, or the men, unprincipled and reckless enough wouidly to break the peace of two vast Republics, regardless alike of any moral consideration and the dictates of a Statesman-like prudence, will not hesitate at any emergency, to do the "miserable and misbegotten" authors of the War, sensible of the wrong they have caused to those of the many widowed hearts they have created—of the untold misery they have infused into many a desolate home—of the deep, lasting and embittered hate they have stirred up between two races, that but for them might have been fraternal—if, we repeat, sensible of all these and a thousand other crimes, the men who have perpetrated them, can freely thank God for victory, then we are at a loss to conceive why the post mudo Macabre's Amen stick in his throat when he steeped with blood and murder, endeavor to pronounce it. The "Thane of Cawdor," however, was himself, in the end, the victim of his own crimes; but in our day, and in this case, the victims are the innocent instruments of the wrong doers. As the "Standard" says, "the wrong doers, are the sanction of all the departments of our Government"—a monstrous untruth, and one too notorious to render any refutation necessary. Did it receive the deliberate sanction of the House of Representatives? And how was Polk's declaration that "war existed," received in the other branch of Congress? Members voted me an honor, to be sure, to receive our gallant Army in peril on the Rio Grande—traitors, by virtue of the command of JAMES K. POLK—but that vote, in many instances, was accompanied by a Protest; and when subsequent events substantiated the War, the Executive, on his own authority and responsibility had invoked, those whom the "Standard," in conjunction with the whole Loco Foco Press in the land, denominated Tories and Traitors, and home, were the first to lay down their lives for their country. Our brave Whig Generals have nobly vindicated Whig principles, in making no discrimination between their country and its Government, no matter how bad that Government may be. Mr. CLAY'S Lexington Speech has earned for him, too, the stigma of Traitor, and as "Old Rough and Ready" declares that, had he voted all, at the time, in favor of the War, it would have been by his bosom friend and political favorite, the "Farmer of Ashland," we must next expect to hear General TAYLOR, who has earned so much honor for the American name, branded as a Tory and a Mexican, by every Loco Foco seven-by-nine banding that takes its cue from the venerable organ-grinder at Washington. We are prepared, now, for anything in the way of an insolent misrepresentation, that these villains may utter.

While on this subject, it may not be amiss to set the "Standard" Editor right, in the matter of our recent Whig triumph in this State, in which he is evidently much in the dark. The "Wilmington Proviso" undoubtedly aided to swell the Whig majority in New York, but, nevertheless, it is easily proven, that the Whigs would have carried the State, by their own merits. The Herkimer Convention did not get up a Ticket distinct from that "regularly" nominated by the Loco Foco Convention at Syracuse, and hence there was in substance no essential division in the party. Inaugurated, the Loco Foco Candidate for Comptroller, voted for the "Wilmington Proviso" in Congress, but the majority against him is 30,000! Truly, this doesn't look much like the "saving" qualities of the Wilmington Proviso, in the State of New York. The "Standard" too, is evidently ignorant of the fact, that the legitimate father of the "bantling"—Wilmot, a "red hot" Pennsylvania Loco Foco—a week or so before the Election, traversed the State, enforcing, in stump speeches, the adoption of the principles laid down in it. So, the "Standard" will see, that the greatest sticklers for the Proviso are gathering to be those of its own feather! But the deep disgust everywhere, in these regions, manifesting itself against the recklessness of Polkism particularly, and sham, shifting, falsehood-uttering Locofocism generally, was the main incentive that prompted the People to administer to both of the absurdities so marvellous a flogging. The Wilmot Proviso was only an auxiliary.

A young man named Robinson, Clerk of Samuel Slater & Son, of Webster, Mass., was robbed last week at the Norwich Railroad Depot in Worcester, of a package containing one thousand five hundred dollars, all in small bills under ten dollars, upon the North American Bank, Providence. Mr. Robinson deposited the package containing the money in the side-pocket of his great coat. He had just arrived in the Cars of the Providence and Worcester Railroad, and had kept his hand upon the money during the whole journey.

SUPPOSED CASE OF MURDER.—Mrs. Fletcher, (wife of George Fletcher) was found dead on Monday night, in a house occupied by them, on Plum street, with her throat horribly cut from ear to ear. It is supposed by some, that she was murdered by others, but that she killed herself. Her husband was taken up on suspicion of having committed the horrid deed, and lodged in jail. The Coroner's inquest, we understand, brought in a verdict of "Murder."

Petersburg Intelligencer.

"REVELLING IN THE HALLS OF THE MONTZUMAS."—An officer of the South Carolina volunteers writes from the National Palace under date of October 16, as follows: "Much has been said about reveling in the Halls of the Montzumas, but we have seen but little of it yet. It is sleeping on two blankets on a hard table and covering with one can be called reveling, then I can say I do revel. But when one comes to try it the romance of the thing vanishes."

AN AMERICAN MOTHER.

The following touching tribute we extract from the Philadelphia "North American":

AN AMERICAN MOTHER.—A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer states, it was his sad duty to inform the widowed mother of the late Lieut. Wm. T. Burwell, of the death of her youngest and darling son, who was killed on the 9th September in the battle of El Molino del Rey. He says he "told his mother he was dead, and that he had fallen in battle. Not a tear fell from her eyes—not a sigh escaped her. 'Is he dead? Did he do his duty?' Thank God, he left no widow! were the only words she uttered."

What a magnificent revelation of woman's heart is this. How perfectly free from selfishness the last thought, "thank God, he left no widow!"—the agony of that tendered to which she herself had felt, being in her estimation, more poignant than the sad tidings which bereft her of a son. Glorious wife, loving mother, American woman—may the Comforter protect thee, and send balm to thy aching heart!

RAIL ROAD CONVENTION.

A Rail Road Convention is to be held to-day at Atlanta, Ga. There will be delegates from North and South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, and perhaps other States. The object of the meeting is to take into consideration the condition of Internal Improvements in the South and South West, and to give them a fresh impulse. Gen. Alexander McRae and Mr. Henry Nutt will be in attendance as delegates from the town of Wilmington, they having been appointed by the authorities thereof, in compliance with an invitation from a committee of arrangements for the Convention.—Wilmington Chronicle.

WEST POINT ACADEMY.

The "New York Courier and Enquirer," on publishing the annexed Circular, remarks: "We need not, we are sure, add anything to induce every Graduate to a prompt compliance with a request, of which the object is to ensure the due entry upon that roll of fame, as the muster roll of the Academy most truly is, of every name that properly belongs there."

CIRCULAR.

To the Graduates of the U. S. Military Academy: In order to afford opportunity to collect information for the Triennial Register of Graduates of the U. S. Military Academy, soon to be published, those graduates not in the Regular Army are requested to communicate their respective addresses, as early as practicable, to the Adjutant of the Military Academy at West Point, New York. A copy of the Register, when completed, will be forwarded to each graduate whose address is obtained. J. L. K. REEVES, Adjutant M. A.

AWFUL STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

A Telegraphic despatch to the Philadelphia Inquirer, dated at Louisville, on Monday night, says: The Steamboat Carolinian, from Pittsburg bound to Pearl River, burst her boilers on Friday last, when near Shawneetown. Mr. Peacock, of Pittsburg, who was a passenger on board, was instantly killed, and four of the deck hands were badly scalded, one of whom died subsequently. It also falls to my task, to narrate a still more dreadful accident than the above. Early on Thursday morning last, the Steamboat Tempest, bound down the River, and the Talsiman, from Cincinnati for St. Louis, came into collision about ten miles below Cape Girardeau, on the Upper Mississippi, by which the Talsiman was so much injured that she sank immediately in deep water. The total number of passengers that were carried down with the sinking boat is estimated at forty, but some say the loss is still greater. The ladies, and the other passengers rescued, lost every thing, escaping and a night on the historic page, "cast not a cabin to the deep." It also falls to my task, to narrate a still more dreadful accident than the above. Early on Thursday morning last, the Steamboat Tempest, bound down the River, and the Talsiman, from Cincinnati for St. Louis, came into collision about ten miles below Cape Girardeau, on the Upper Mississippi, by which the Talsiman was so much injured that she sank immediately in deep water. The total number of passengers that were carried down with the sinking boat is estimated at forty, but some say the loss is still greater. The ladies, and the other passengers rescued, lost every thing, escaping and a night on the historic page, "cast not a cabin to the deep." It also falls to my task, to narrate a still more dreadful accident than the above. Early on Thursday morning last, the Steamboat Tempest, bound down the River, and the Talsiman, from Cincinnati for St. Louis, came into collision about ten miles below Cape Girardeau, on the Upper Mississippi, by which the Talsiman was so much injured that she sank immediately in deep water. The total number of passengers that were carried down with the sinking boat is estimated at forty, but some say the loss is still greater. The ladies, and the other passengers rescued, lost every thing, escaping and a night on the historic page, "cast not a cabin to the deep."

Mr. CLAY, having been made the subject of much abuse, as of yore, on account of his late Speech at Lexington, even before it is published, the "Richmond Whig" very properly says—

"For us, we say explicitly, that while our admiration of the Patriot Sage of Ashland has abated not 'one jot or tittle,' we have desired, and do still desire, for his own sake—certainly not for that of the country—that his last years might be passed in the quietude of a rural life, so that he might not expose himself, by again appearing before his countrymen for their suffrages, to the repetition of those vile slanders of which he has been more than once already the victim. We have desired it, because the Presidency, although it may give a transient notoriety to some men, whose names, but for their accidental elevation to that high office, would never have been heard of in the history of the country, is to his stature, or secure for him a more conspicuous and honorable position in the annals of his country and of his race. We are not aware that Mr. Clay himself has the slightest desire again to enter the arena of political strife, as a candidate for the Presidency, nor, if such were the wish of the party, which he would well said to be the embodiment of, do we know that he would consent to the use of his name. But whether he would or not, his opinions upon the great questions of the day ought to be deliberately and candidly discussed and weighed, without reference to his future aspirations, or to the probability of their gratification. If his views of public policy are in themselves sound—if they commend themselves to the sober judgment of the country, as in the main compatible with the higher interests and honor—and if in the opposite policy, we see nothing but present difficulty and future danger—we submit, that no hypothetical ascription to him of interested motives should be permitted to diminish their influence, or to array against them the hostility so artfully invoked against their author."

A DEATH FROM JOY.

The New York correspondent of the "Philadelphia Inquirer" records the following result of sudden and unexpected joy, which occurred on Saturday:

A poor German emigrant, who left the home of his fathers, and all the associations of a long life, to seek the new world with the view of bettering his fortune, actually was unable to bear the shock of seeing a well-beloved brother. The moment his eyes fell on his countenance, his frame was convulsed—he swooned with joy—sunk and died. That fond and devoted heart has ceased to beat, and its possessor has at last found quietude in that place where the wicked cease from troubling, and where the weary are at rest.

EXECUTION OF THE TRAITORS.

Mr. Kendall, in a letter dated Mexico, Oct. 15, thus alludes to the execution of Riley's traitors: "Some of the Mexican writers are abusing Gen. Scott, singing out for their special animadversion the hanging of the deserters at Mixcoque. They call the act inhuman, savage, worse than barbarous—an inflexible execution of the law. I am sure, that the fair execution of his country. If ever men deserved hanging, those men did; and in carrying out their sentence in the face of the entreaties, perhaps not personal, of the English embassy, of the importuning of the Irish Jesuit priest, Macnamara, and of the hundreds of native and foreign ladies who signed petitions in their behalf, the American commander has evinced a stern determination, to which Justice have her way. It was a bold act, but one justly demanded; and while we cannot but feel sad at seeing fifty human beings launched into eternity, it affords consolation that even the erring unfortunes themselves acknowledged their sentence just. Our own soldiers were to a man eager to see the full sentence of the law carried out against their former comrades. They contended, and with good show of reason, that the battalion of San Patricio killed and wounded more than ten times their number of the Mexican troops."

DIED.

In Chatham County, NATHAN STRIDMAN, Sen. Esq., in the 86th year of his age. The deceased formerly represented Chatham County in the State Legislature, and for many years, was one of the Special Justices of its County Court. He was a man of strong mind, sound judgment, amiable disposition, and of a kind and benevolent heart. He always enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the community in which he resided, and died without an enemy.

DROWSINESS, Swimming of the Head, a roaring noise in the ears, headach, palpitation of the heart, &c. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a certain cure for the above unpleasant complaints because they purge from the body those stagnant and corrupt humors which, when floating in the general mass of the circulation, are the cause of a rush of blood to the head, giddiness, dimness of sight, drowsiness, pain of the head, and other symptoms of a corrupt state of the blood.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are also one of the very best medicines in the world for the cure of indigestion, and therefore will not only remove all the above unpleasant symptoms, but will most assuredly restore the body to a sound state of health.

Beware of Counterfeits of all kinds! Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble in outward appearance the original medicine. The safest course is, to purchase from the regular agents only, one or more of whom may be found in every village and town in the United States.

The Subscriber is the sole Agent for the sale of the above Pills in Raleigh.

E. D. TURNER.

WILL PECK & SON, Raleigh, Nov. 26. 95 St.

NEW FIRM.

PERFECTLY New, Fine, and cheap Assortment of Watches, Jewelry, &c. for sale at PALMER & RAMSAY'S.

Watches. Gold and Silver Watches, and Piston. Gold Spectacles. Gold Guard Chains, and Watch Keys, Medallions, Lockets, Studs, Coral, Cameo and Stone Sets, Large Pins—Cameo, Coral, Stone Turquoise, Sets for Hair, or Daguerre-type Likenesses. FINEST RINGS—fine assortment, Bracelets of all kinds, Gold Pencils and Pens.

SPECTACLES.

Silver, German Silver, Steel, Blue, Green, Convex and Concave Glasses, a good assortment, for all eyes, except blind.

STEEL CHAINS, &c.

Steel Chains, Keys, Bead Bags, Money Frames, Tassels, Beads, Tassels, Clasp, Fanny Rings, &c.

SILVER & SHELL COMBS.

Silver Combs and Shell, a new article, Silver Thimbles.

CUTLERY.

Roger's, Westerholme's, Wade & Butcher's, and Lux's Razors, Knives and Scissors—most excellent assortment.

RAZOR STRAPS.

Sanders' and Chapman's Razor Straps. Money Frames and Clasps. Inkstands and Card Cases.

CANES & PISTOLS.

Pistols, and Walking Canes, of all kinds.

PLATED WARE.

Castors, Candle Sticks, and Cake Baskets, &c.

PERFUMERY.

A large assortment of Perfumery and Soaps, and Extracts for the Ladies. Call and see. All of which will be sold cheap for Cash.

All kinds Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, repaired by Palmer & Ramsay, to which they will give their personal attention.

Two doors below the N. C. Book Store. Raleigh, Nov. 24, 1847. 95 St.

Female Boarding School.

The Subscriber has engaged again for the purpose of educating the daughters of the late Mrs. FURMAN, who has had some three or four years experience in Teaching. Miss Furman brings with her testimonials of the most satisfactory kind, from Mr. & Mrs. Boardman, of Louisville, N. C., under whom she received her education, and whose fame as Teachers, is so well and favorably known to the public. She has also certificates from several other persons, among them are those of three or four Ministers, several of whom, have known her from early life. By her faithfulness and indefatigable attention to her School, she has given the present year entire satisfaction, and I learn through a letter from Mr. SAMUEL SMITH, of this County, who employed her in his family the two previous years, that she gave the most entire satisfaction to him and all the patrons of the School. My School is situated 12 miles south of Oxford, on the Raleigh road, in a healthy neighborhood as any in the State. I have been living at my present residence upwards of ten years, and I have never had but two cases of fever in my family, both of which were intermittent fever of last Fall.

The price of Board and Tuition, per Session of five months, in all the English branches, including Needle work, fuel, lights, &c., will be \$37 50 French on Piano Forte 12 50

It will be seen that this School is now offering to Parents, advantages and inducements in qualifications and cheapness, seldom, if ever, offered to any community. Pupils entrusted to our care, will receive every attention necessary to their comfort, happiness, and intellectual training.

The first Session will commence on the 1st day of February, 1848, and terminate on the 30th June following; at which time, there will be a Public Examination. Any persons wishing further information in relation to the School, can address me at Brookville, Granville County, N. C.

EDWARD SPEDD. Granville Co., Nov. 20, 1847. 95 St.

New Supply of Piano Fortes.

GAINES, RICHES, & CO., Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Virginia, now have it in their power to furnish the friends and the public generally with any style and pattern of Piano Forte, with either rose wood or mahogany cases, that the most fastidious taste may require, and at such reduced prices as cannot reasonably be objected to.

As they have an acquaintance with all the best manufacturers in the Northern cities, and have spared no pains in making their selection, they will in no case hesitate to warrant every instrument they sell, so that the purchaser will run no risk whatever. Their new styles of finish and tone cannot be surpassed either for beauty or excellence.

They have furnished several lately to orders received from North Carolina and elsewhere, and have received from the purchasers voluntary written evidence of the entire satisfaction which they gave.

Their stock of Books, Stationery, &c., is also very large and complete. They have also established a Bindery and Blank-book Manufactory, at which Record Books, and other blank work is made in the very best manner and at very low prices. They only used a trial to establish the truth of what is here set forth. All orders for blank work, binding of books, music, &c. will be promptly attended to, and warranted to give satisfaction in both workmanship and price. September 1, 1847.

Board for sale.

The Subscriber wishes to sell that valuable Tract of Land, immediately adjoining the City of Raleigh, known as the "Waterloo Tract," containing between 400 and 500 Acres. Also, another Tract of 180 Acres adjoining the above Tract, known as the "Holly Branch" Tract. The above Lands are so well known, that description is deemed unnecessary. Apply to the Subscriber, or to the Editor of the "Register."

JAMES H. COOKE. February 10, 1847. 13-14

WALL GOODS in our line, to hand; they consist mostly of

Brown and Low Sugars Clarified, Crushed and refined. Laguira, Rio and Java Coffee Molasses, Tea and Spices Butter, Cheese and Rice Bacon and Lard Flour and Corn Meal Blown and Ground Alum Salt Sole and Women's stout Shoes Men and upper Leathers Sewing, lining Skins and Thread Bagging, Rope and Twine Bed Cord and Lines Cotton Cloths and Cambrays Cotton Yarns from 4 to 16 Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff Sisters and Hand Sewing Nails from 4 penny to 9 penny Brown and White Soap Spermin, Hull's and Dallett's Candles Horse Whips and Wood Ware Tin Ware assorted Cast Iron Stoves

Neat Prints in frames, &c. &c. WILL PECK & SON, Raleigh, Nov. 13. 91 St.