indignation at the expense of the Whig Convention, following patriotic and conciliatory remarks of that and one would suppose, in reading the ebullitions of sterling Whig print, the "Columbus (Geo.) Enhis holy horror at the appointment of Messrs. STAN- quirer": "It is now settled, we believe, that either LY and HINTON, on the Central Committee, that no Gen. TAYLOR or Mr. CLAY will be selected as the Democratic Office-holder, ever thought for a moment, candidate of the Whig party. Personal preferences of even entertaining a political opinion, much less in this matter have nothing to do with our choice .presuming to avow it openly. But how easily can a Which of them can combine the strongest support plain statement of facts expose such bare-faced by- and rally to his standard most of the elements of pocrisy, as that which the Editor of the "Standard" success? Believing from the first that Gen. TAYLOR is endeavoring to practice, in reference to this mat- could more certainly command the votes of the great others. ter. It seems an enormity, that a Whig, holding of- mass of the American people, and would, if elected, fice, should move an inch in defence of his political administer the government in all its original constiopinions; but a Democrat-whoever or whatevor he tutional purity, we have looked with something more may be-good, easy, progressive soul-has the una- than ordinary anxiety to his nomination and trilienable right to move heaven and earth, if necessa- umphant election. We have not thought proper, ry, to uphold the dynasty at Washington! The however, as some of our cotemporaries have done, to "Standard" must bear in mind, that if this discus- dictate to our political associates what course they suing commissions to have effect upon the prosion should push his own party, and a few of his par- | should pursue, or quarrel with them for not agreeticular friends into a predicament, he, himself, will ing with us in opinion. If those whose business it have the blame to bear. Perhaps his unscrupulous will be to make the selection do it with an eye to the censure of the Whig Convention, is intended as a good of the common country, there will be no want the present. slight hint to his own political friends, not to act so of zeal on our part to carry the nominee through .imprudently and inconsistently, as to appoint so many | Let them present a proper man, as they doubtless | ed-18 to 28. office-holders to their State Convention. Why, look: | will, and the people will do the rest." In the very adjoining column, and directly opposite to the last article of the "Standard" in relation to Mr. STANLY's appointment on the Central Commithis own signature, and put the scal of reprobation on lumbia. such conduct," on the part of his Democratic friends? But hold a while-this is not half. In the same number of the "Standard," (March 15.) we find the following amongst the Resolutions passed at the Onslow meeting:

" Resolved, That in case the Delegates appointed in conformity with the above Resolution, should fail to that Republic. to attend the (State) Convention, then Messrs. J. Nixon, W. W. Holden, PERRIN BUSBEE and DUN-CAN K. MACRAE, be requested to act as proxies."

Well, as the Editor himself is honored with a voice amongst the "proxies," we may imagine that he has already advised, privately and aside, somewhat after this fashion :- " Now, boys, be careful-you have seen the rowing up Salt River which I have given the Whig Convention, for appointing STANLY and HINTON on their Central Committee, havn't ye? Don't get ME in a quandary, now, for I want to head these rascally Whigs, and I am committed against the Onslow Democracy ;-but stop !-that won't do, for if it is ever known that I gave such advice, shall have a storm about my ears from that quarter; but mind ye, boys, I am an old stager, and no District Attorney of Clerk and Master in Equity, should meddle with politics." But we opine such sage ad-

vice has not been heeded. But we beg the Editor of the "Standard" not to be alarmed. We have been looking over the progrow in interest the more they are read. Call over

the list of Delegates. Well, here we go: 2. D. K. MACRAE-U. S. District Attorney.

3. P. Busbee-Clerk and Master of Wake.

Now, were not these gentlemen, fike Major HINfon, "in town," when they were appointed? And do they intend to put their "seal of reprobation on such conduct" of the Wake Democracy? Most assuredly, the "Standard." unless it is determined to play an inconsistent and hypocritical part in this matter, will read a severe lecture to those who were actors in the Wake meeting.

But we would fain ask the "Standard" a question or two:

1st. Did not Judge STRANGE, whilst holding a high Judicial office in the State, attend the Baltimore Convention as a Delegate? 2d. Did not Judge SAUNDERS do likewise?

3rd. Did not Col. WHEELER take a most active part in politics, whilst holding the very same office

that Major HINTON now holds? 4th. Were there not several office-holders on the

Democratic Central Committee? 5th. Has not a gentleman, holding a high Judicial office in the State, been appointed an alternate Delegate to the Democratic State Convention from a Has the "Standard" censured those who appointed

6th. Is not that "sauce for the goose, which is sauce for the gander?"

7th. Are Whigs to be censured for doing what

they have such high Democratic authority for? When these interrogatories are answered, we shall be able to show the very consistent Editor of the "Standard," that we have "a few more examples of the same sort left," proving the beautiful sincerity of such miserable croaking as he puts forth, in reference to the members of the Whig Central Committee, and the Whig Convention.

DEATHS OF TWO GREAT MEN.

The venerable Ambrose Spencer, of New York, and the Hon. HENRY G. WHEATON, late Minister to Berlin, are both numbered with the dead. The intelligence of Judge Spencer's decease reached New York on Tuesday, and was not unexpected, as he well be considered a national loss, as he was unquestionably, for many years, the ablest of our diplomatists abroad, and a statesman of profound research.

PENNSYLVANIA WHIG CONNENTION.

This body has adjourned, after forming an Electoral ticket and doing much other business. There was no expression of a preference for any Presidential candidate. A Resolution instructing the delegates to the National Convention to vote for Gen. Scorr was rejected; the nomination of the Hon. A. was recommended to the National Convention. Res- dency. olutions were unanimously adopted, that the Whigs of Pennsylvania cherish with zeal their long established principles, and warmly adhere to the tariff of 1842, and that "the Whig candidate for the Presidency, to be worthy of the support of the Whig party, must be known to be devoted to its principles, willing to become their exponent and champion, and prepared to carry them faithfully out in the execution of his official duties."

Loco Foco National Convention, concludes by saying-So-I judge it safe to be set down, that James nominee of the Baltimore Convention, for President, them as he did in life.

TAYLOR-CLAY.

We adopt as our own sentiments, upon the selec-The Editor of the "Standard" still indulges his tion of a Whig Candidate for the Presidency, the

W. W. SEATON, Esq., Mayor of Washington City, and one of the Editors of the National Intellitee, there is published a list of Delegates to the De- gencer, accompanied the remains of Mr. Adams to mocratic State Convention, in which we find the their final resting place, having been deputed to per; ing in opposition to the bill, on motion the Senname of a County Attorney! Has HE come out "over form this duty by the citizens of the District of Co- ate adjourned."

> The Washington Correspondent of the "Baltimore American," says it is probable, that on the ratification of the Treaty of Peace by Mexico, and the restoration of amicable relations between the two dell. The motion to refer the message to a comcountries, Mr. Sevier will be nominated as Minister mittee was pending.

> > DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

The Stables of the Harlem Rail Road Company, in the upper part of New York, were destroyed by fire on Saturday night last. Fifty-seven horses, valued at \$5000, were burned to death.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE. RALEIGH T. DANIEL, Esq., Whig, has been elect-Rutherford, Loco.

The last and best definition of "progressive democracy" is from the lips of that distinguished po- Ten Regiment Bill. appointing office-holders to political stations, and I litical lexicographer, Col. Benton. He compares it Mr Calhoun addressed the Senate in opposito an engine, driving at the rate of thirty miles an tion to the passage of the bill. He said there advise you to come "out over your own signatures, hour, of a dark night, without a lanters or a cow- existed no necessity now for its passage. Mexand put your seal of reprobation" on this conduct of batcher. This pungent and precise definition doubt- ico was prostrate. Her government only exisless will meet with a very general acceptation.

> The subjoined eloquent Prayer, was offered up in the House of Representatives of the Massamorning of the reception of the remains of the la- policy to attempt to intimidate her into a ratifica- extinguished by the payment of money, to assure them, and in which they have ever been formed, mented John Quincy Adams, in Boston :

Oh God, we listen this morning to the voice of thy great Providence, calling us to a nation's funeceedings of the Wake Democratic meeting They over the land, approaches our gates, for the pecuthority, he said, was not warranted by the constitution or by law. He entered his solemn pro-1. WESLEY JONES-U. S. Marshal, Dist. of N.C. his high seats of trust and faithful counsel. The eye that we have seen beaming upon us with intelligence, is quenched in its lustre. The hand that we have grasped with respect and affection, is stiff .-The voice we have heard so eloquent, is hushed .-And the heart that beat so high with the sentiments of honor and justice, is forever still. For the anibowl broken, we believe, as Christians, that the spirit is translated to the regions of immortal blessedness and peace. May we move faithfully in our spheres of duty, so that when, like him, we have tive. "seen the last of earth," and our dust goes to its kindred dust, our souls, like his, may be translated to mingle in the rejoicing of kindred spirits in the abode of "the just made perfect," to which wilt Thou finally give us welcome, of thine infinite mercy and forgiveness, through Jesus Christ. Amen.

TO THE GOVERNOR AND HIS COUNCIL. By the Constitution of the State, it becomes your province to fill any vacancies, which may occur in the recess of the Legislature, and as this duty devolves upon you, by the death of the lamented Judge JOSEPH J. DANIEL, it is natural to suppose, that one desired to be heard upon 'the present state of fill the seat vacated by his death; and for the va- war.' cancy thereby created in the Office of Circuit Court Western County? Has he reprobated such conduct? Judge, we recommend to your favorable consideration, the name of Col. Anderson Mitchell, of vorably upon public opinion in the procuring of Wilkesboro'. Col. MITCHELL is a gentleman of unexceptionable moral, and of the highest literary char- Senate passed at 8 o'clock, the ten regiment bill, acter. But these are not all the merits of this wor- by a vote of 29 to 19, and then adjourned. thy man; he combines rare intellectual capacity, with the most profound legal erudition, having devoted almost entirely his whole life to the study of the Profession. His great moral worth and integrity in private, as well as public business, eminently agreed to. qualify him to fill that important post. We are certain that you could not select a gentleman better | up. capacitated to discharge the functions of that important station, with greater fidelity to the State and honor to himself, than Col. MITCHELL. We think, too, that this honor is due the West, but we would by no means claim it as a right, thereby impairing the claims of other portions of the State; for we know of many gentlemen, well qualified for the office. Col. M. does not know the author of these lines, nor do we know that he would accept, if appointed; but hope he will. PHILOS.

GREAT WHIG CLAY MEETING IN MOBILE .-We perceive an account in that sterling Whig account of his being an Odd Fellow, the compaper, the Mobile Advertiser, of a great Whig mander of the murderers being an Englishman had been ill for some time. Mr. Wheaton died at meeting, which was held in the Alhambra in that and an Odd Fellow.' Roxbury, Mass, on Saturday, and his decease may city on the evening of the 9th instant. Clay men and Taylor men met together, speeches were made by the friends of each; by Mr. LANGDON, Mr. BESTOR and Mr. HUNTER in favor of Mr. truction by fire of the steamers Avalanche, Hiber-CLAY, and by Mr. MURPHY, Mr. Young and Mr. nia, John G. Hardin and Laciede, together with STEWART in favor of General TAYLOR. The two barges. The loss sustained by the owners Resolutions read by Mr. C. C. Langdon, as of the boats will amount to fifty thousand dollars. Chairman of the Committee, were excellent in Their cargoes were large and valuable, on which kind and spirit, and were passed by an over- there was twenty thousand dollars insurance .whelming majority. They were Whig Resolu- The John G. Hardin and other boats had only tions from beginning to end, go for Whig prin-ciples, for a candidate of the Whig party, against fire originated in the Avalanche. The steamers the origin and miserable conduct of the adminis- Endora and Charter Oak barely escaped. tration of the War by our ruler, and express STEWART, as the candidate for the Vice Presidency, their preference for Mr. CLAY for the Presi-

> The Charleston Courier says that Mr. CLARK MILLS, of that city, has completed his beautiful spection of the Jackson Monument Committee .--

The Courier remarksothers is that Mr. MILES's performance is an ex- fy a treaty dictated by British influence, and or whether he only said he was 'certain that' quisite achievement of art. The old hero is they rejoice that the ROTHCHILDS have taken represented on his war horse, in the military cos- our loans. So, the "honored Peace" we have tume of our own times, in the act of reviewing his gained is consumated by paying Mexico \$20, "Potomac," the well-known, shrewd and troops on the morning of the 8th January, 1815. 000,000 for a Province that was independent begifted Washington Correspondent of the "Balti- just before the commencement of the battle of fore we went to war-and England leads us monmore Patriot," in discoursing on the warring and that day, which covered him with laurels and his ey to pay for the hard bargain which she has dicconflicting elements which will be at work in the country with glory. Colonels HAYNE, GADSEN tated to us. and HAMPTON, and Major LAVAL, and others of his old companions in arms, pronounce the likeness of the General perfect in figure, attitude and the mourner all ordinary topics of consolation, were from 1,200 to 1,300 of that unfortunate class, For sale at the Drug Store of

CONGRESS. In the Senate, on March 15, after the trans-

action of some unimportant business, On motion of Mr. Cass, the 'ten regiment bill' was taken up. The question being upon recommitting the bill, with a view to amend it, as moved by Mr. Butler, so as to substitute volunteers (at the pleasure of the President, when deemed necessary,) instead of ten new regiments of regulars. This motion was defeated by a vote the Rothchilds and of Barings of Brothers, the

of 17 Ayes to 28 Navs. Mr. Calhoun expressed a desire to give his views on the bill, and hoped it would lie over till to-morrow, but yielded his motion, to hear

Mr. Mason, who was entitled to the floor when the subject was last up, spoke at length in favor

Mr. Mangum moved to make the ten regiment bill the order of the day for to morrow two weeks. He could see no necessity for the soldiers, and hoped the bill was not pressed with a view of isceedings of the National Convention, in May next. He regarded it more as a decidedly partisan movement. He modified his motion, by moving that the bill be informily passed over, for

Mr. Mangum's motion to lay over, was defeat-

Mr. Baldwin spoke in opposition to the bill. Mr. Allen said he hoped final action would be had to-morrow.

Mr. Foote, as a friend of the bild, made some Mr. Calhoun signifying his intention of speak

In the House of Representatives, the Speaker announced the question before the Housethe Message, of the President of the United

States, declining to furnish the information called for by the House relative to the return of Santa Anna, and the secret instructions to Mr. Sli-

Mr. Root addressed the House against the policy of the Administration in relation to the war. In the Senate, on March 16, Mr. Atherton moved to take up the bill from the House of Repesentatives known as the Deficiency Bill--which was agreed to.

Mr. Benton, in order to make the bill more acceptable offered an amendment. Mr. Ashley spoke warmly in support of the

mission to Rome, provided for by the bill. Messrs. Badger and Crittenden opposed the ed Councillor of the State for three years, over Mr. bill-when without further action, it was laid a-

On Mr. Cass's motion, the Senate took up the

chusetts Legislature, by Rev. Mr. BARTOL, on the throw her government. He regarded it as bad tion of the Treaty.

Mr. C. denied that the President of the United States had rightful authority to impose taxes on The spectacle of the nation's sorrow, moving the Mexican people. Such an exercise of auored son. Not thus, O God, have we been wont to test against its exercise, without asking the congreet the return of our friend, thy servant, from sent of Congress. He regarded the precedent independence of Texas is not to be admitted to as one fraught with danger.

Mr. Johnson of Georgia, followed in defence of the Administration, and in support of the bill. On motion, the Senate then adjourned.

The House of Representatives, on motion of Mr. McKay, went into committee of the whole mated, breathing form, we have to receive only the and took up the bill allowing Drawbacks on the cold, sealed relics of mortality. But, O Father, though the silver cord is loosed, and the golden sion, the committee rose and reported the bill and amendments to the House.

The question was taken on the passage of the Bill as amended, and was decided in the affirma-

The House then adjourned.

In the Senate, on March 17, Mr. Badger gave notice of his intention to ask leave to report a bill to explain the law regulating the franking privilege of members of Congress.

On motion of Mr. Cass, all other business was passed over, and the ten regiment bill taken up. Mr. Berrien expressed his regret that circuinstances compelled him to speak upon the bill, at this time, and argued at length in opposition to the bill, in a mild and pacific tone.

Mr. Webster next took the floor, and said he of the Superior Court Judges will be appointed to the country and the farther prosecution of the

> Mr. Cass advocated the passage of the bill as calculated to produce a peace, and to operate iamoney for the use of the government. The

In the House of Representatives, a debate took place on a motion to print 100,000 copies of the report of the committee on Patents; and it was

The calendar of private bills was then taken

SHOCKING MURDERS .- The New York Sun, of

Thursday, save: A letter was vesterday received from Monte. video, containing the melancholy intelligence that

two American vessels, the brig Blackhawk, (reported lost some days since,) and the brig Oceola had both gone ashore near Cape Blanco. The writer, late a seaman on board the Oceola, states that he saw both crews murdered on the 16th ult. by the Blancoans, and that he was saved only on

PITTSBURG, March 11, 1848. Accounts from St. Louis informs us of the des-

Philadelphia News. A Washington letter in the N. Y. Tribune has this passage:

And now look at the Loco Foco party as they model of the Equestrian Statue of Gen. Jackson stand. They have rung the changes on the danand is about to take it to Washington for the in- ger of foreign interference on this Continent, the enormity of having foreign capitalists hold stock in our banks, &c. &c. till echo has grown hoarse The universal testimony, as well of artists as with the repetition. Now they receive and rati-

any avail.

From the Pennsylvania. THE TREATY WITH MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 12, 1848. Gentlemen,-The courier will leave in the morning early-I can say one word, and only one, by him. A peace treaty has been signed. It is founded upon a stupendous system of private jobbing. It has been arranged by the agents of English millionaires, and by Trist. A few days before the treaty was signed, these agents, knowing of the treaty, sent off couriers for Europe, with information of the fact, to buy up the Mexican bonds for about \$15 in the 100. As soon as the news of the treaty reaches Europe, the bonds will be forced up to thirty or forty dollars, or more, in the hundred, and these millionaire bankers will sell out-having realized many millions by the operation. It is said that the British Minister, and the agents of European Bankers here, as well as another, no longer authorized to act for our country, are all involved in this nefarious scheme. Some time since, Gen Lane left here, as you will learn, with a detachment to catch Santa Anna. At the same time, Boulangeraone of the English agents, left here | Marseilles Hymn; there had been a frightful loss of also on a mission to Santa Anna. Lane approach- life, and in many instances the troops had refused ed with the sword-Boulanger with the purse .-He. Santa Anna, received his price, and so is to leave the country in consideration of it. Thus these jobbers have disposed of Santa Anna .-The party in possession of what is called the Mexican Government is a little faction; money has also been furnished them, on the faith of the treaty. This money is to be divided among the government enployees as so much spoils. The members of the Mexican Congress are also to CAUSE OF WORMS-A CURE FOR WORMS. be bought up, and are, in consideration of a

price, to ratify the treaty. About what I have written there is no doubt. tensive gambling project, such as was never before known. Here, in these few lines, you have the basis of the Treaty, and the means by which it is to be made available. It is thought here, also, that the Mexican faction seeks, in prosecution of this work, to introduce English pow-DEMOCRITUS. Yours truly.

INSTRUCTIONS TO Mr. SLIDELL -- A Washington correspondent of the New York Herald gives brought them away fifty feet long. The tape worm an abstract of what he states to have been the is flat, jagged from one end to the other. It is selinstructions to Mr. Slidell, the Minister to Mex- dom ejected entire. ico, previous to the declaration of war-which may | Those who are afflicted with any kind of worms, or may not be correct.

ted by our forbearance. He regarded the force diation of England between this country and Mex- the least exertion, and other unpleasant affections. already in the field as amply sufficient; even ico, and that the doctrine of the balance of power should Mexico refuse to ratify the Treaty of cannot be tolerated on this continent. He is in Peace. A single American regiment could over. structed to urgestrenuously the claims of our citizens on Mexico, and as they could not then be sume the debts of Mexico due our citizens, in tines, pierce their tunics, and cause the most fatal consideration of the extension of the boundary of accidents. the United States. The Rio Grande is the true boundary of Texas, and Mr. Buchanan goes on to prove this position from the history of this country and of Mexico, and informs Mr. Slidell that the be a question. It was different, however with regard to New Mexico. That country the Texans never conquered; and as its possession was desirable to the United States, it was a fit subject for negotiation.

For the whole of New Mexico and the boundary of the Rio Grande, Mr. Slidell was authorised to offer to assume payment of the debts due our citizens, and in addition, to pay Mexico five millions of dollars for the boundary of the Rio Grande from its mouth to the source. To assume the payment of the claims of our citizens-Mr. S. was instructed to obtain California, if possible, and for the line running from the southern extremity of New Mexico to the Pacific, so as to include San Francisco, he was authorised to offer twenty millions; for the line embracing Monterev. twenty-five millions. At this, he was instructed to inquire into the alleged delinquency of Emillio Voss.

MR. CLAY AND MES. POLK .- We find the following well-told anecdote in the Western Continent, of Saturday:

'It is doubtless known to our readers, that shortly before his departure from Washington, Mr. Clay attended a dinner party, with many other distinguished gentlemen of both political parties, at the President's House. The party is said to have been a very pleasant affair-the viands were choice, the wine was old and sparkling-good feeling abounded, and wit and lively repartee gave zest to the occasion, while Mrs. mined to try any, everything I could find at all prob-Polk, the winning and accomplished hostess, add- able to cure, thinking that without some remedy I ed the finishing grace of her excellent house. wifery in the superior management of the feast. Mr. Clay was of course honored with a seat pear the President's lady, where it became him to put in requisition those insinuating talents which he possesses in so eminent a degree, and which are irresistible even to his enemies. Mrs. Polk. with her usual frank and affable manner, was exwas afflicted with worms, I wanted to consume three whose good opinion, as of all who share the hospitalities of the White House, she did not fail to Now I take my regular meals, and am hearty and

' Madam,' said Mr. Clay, in that bland manner peculiar to himself, 'I must say that in my trav- feet long. I have not the least doubt that it was 2d Monday in May next, and witness proceedings els, wherever I have been, in all companies and among all parties. I have heard but one opinion of you. All agree in commending in the highest terms your excellent administration of the domestic affairs of the White House. 'But.' he continued, directing her attention to her husband, as for that young gentleman there, I cannot say as much. There is,' said he, 'some little difference of opinion in regard to the policy of his have been recommended by the most celebrated Phy-

'Indeed,' said Mrs. Polk, 'I am glad to hear that my administration is popular. And in return be careful to observe that the name of should elect a Whig next fall, I know of no one is spelled correctly on the bottles and labels. whose elevation would please me more than that of Henry Clay.'

'Thank you, thank you, Madam.' - And I will assure you of one thing. If you the Fourth of March next, it shall be surren- Mr. K. Ken, of Wilmington. dered to von in perfect order from garret to cel-

'I'm certain that

the lower end of the table to hear the rest of Mr. of Rough Stone, or of Brick stuccoed, according to distance (who bought their Pianos without first see-Clay's reply. Whether he was 'certain that' he the Plan and Specifications, now in his possession. ing them,) voluntary letters of approval, both as to should be the tenant of the President's mansion, whoever did occupy it would find it in good condition, like the result of the coming contest for the Presidency, remains a mystery.

A STARTLING FACT .- Governor Briggs, at the temperance meeting in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on Tuesday evening last, stated that the Report of the committee appointed to inquire in regard to A true comforter must often take away from the idiots in the commonwealth showed that there K. Polk, and nobody but James K. Polk, will be the expression—their old commander standing before and lead him where only the highest can be of and also the astounding fact that 1,100 to 1,200 of them were born of drunken parents.



REVOLUTION IN FRANCE! A friend informed us, just as our paper was going to press, that he had seen the "Philadelphia Ledger," of Saturday last, which contains highly important intelligence, brought by the Cambria. A Revolution had broken out in France! A Republic had been proclaimed, the Royal Family had left Paris, all communication with the interior had been cut off, the Rail Road Stations were in possession of the People, and the Revolution was rapidly spreading throughout the Empire.

On the 24th February, Louis Phillippe abdicated in favor of the Count de Paris; the Duke de Nemours was proposed as Regent, but rejected it. A Republic on the model of the United States had been proposed; the people were carrying the throne on their shoulders in triumph, and singing the to act against the people.

It is impossible, at this late hour, that we should give all the particulars. The elements which have been gathering for some time past, have at length broke in blood, carnage, and Revolution; and Louis Phillippe, the constitutional King, abdicates, leaving all behind him in chaos and confusion.

In our next, we shall no doubt, be able to lav the particulars at length, before our readers.

Worms are formed from the foul humors which settle in the stomach and the intestines, be- CHINA, EARTHEN WARE cause these matters have acquired, by their degene-Our country is to be forever disgraced by an ex. ration, a strong slimy nature, proper to the concretion of those insects-these matters are always the cause of the formation of worms; they are variously named-the round worm, generally in persons of tender years; the maw-worm, a most troublesome my own importation, and at prices that will not fail insect; and also, the long thread-worm, the tenea, to please. or tape worm, &c. &c. They exist under different forms, sometimes they knit together, and go out in Lamps, Girandoles, Plated Castors, Waiters, and a or to sustain them. It is certain that Doyle, the balls; oftener they divide and go out one after an- variety of Fancy articles, in Glass and China. British Charge, is largely engaged in this scheme. other. When they ascend through the intestinal This is the consequence to follow all the blood canal, they may be ejected by the mouth, and even and suffering and heroism of the American arms. by the nose. When this happens the patient is in Will our countrymen, at home, permit it, or sanc- much danger, such symptoms being strong evidence tion it? God Almighty forbid it! I write in that his system is dangerously encumbered with the haste, and know not whether I can get this off. corruption, and its re-union, and those two affections when united, may cause instant death, or a short illness, ending in inevitable death.

The tape worm is almost always found alone. It is sometimes very long. The Brandreth Pills have

have usually a dull complexion, the circumference He states that Mr. Buchanan's instructions to of their eyes are usually black; they are pale and Mr. Slidell direct him to protest against the me- debilitated; palpitations, a miserable weariness on Children are subject to small and middle sized worms; the tenea or tape worm is principally found in grown persons. Vermifuges are often more injury than benefit: they never entirely evacuate the worms, but by breaking the mass which contains them that this government would be willing to as- they become scattered among the folds of the intes-It requires but a common understanding to con-

ceive well the cause and formation of worms. A simple and natural comparison plainly shows the principles of their formation. Every one knows that they are not to be found in fresh meat; and that, on the contrary, they are engendered in spoiled meat. It is then evident they cannot be engendered in the body of a person whose humors are sound, but in those persons only, whose humors are corrupt; therefore, to cure and prevent the formation of worms, the humors of the body must be purified -must be free of corruption. Brandreth's Pills remove not only the worms of

whatever kind, (being equally adapted for the round or tape worm.) but also the humors which form them and upon which they feed. Besides, they have the property of evacuating every substance which might property of evacuating every substance which might favor a new formation of worms, by regenerating or Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Febthe mass of humor.

The following testimony, in proof of the powers of Brandreth's Pills, as a remedy against worms, is nserted here. Dr. Brandreth can assure the public, that he has known much more surprising cases, were he at liberty to refer to individuals. TENEA OR TAPE WORMS ENTIRELY

ERADICATED WITH BRAN-DRETH'S PILLS.

READING, Fairfield Co., Conn. Dr. Benjamin Brandreth-Dear Sir: I have been troubled with the tape worm for 12 years; ma- made in the Raleigh Register, for six successive ny have come from me, from 20 to 30 feet long-more weeks, notifying the said Plummer W. Lamkin and or less every day of shorter ones—every two or three | wife Martha, that they be and appear before the Jusweeks I had a sick time from them-pressure at sto- tices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at mach-heavy load-many have crawled from me the Court to be held for the County of Nash, at the while at work-injure my health so much that I was Court House in Nashville, on the second Monday in not able to work one half the time-spent a great May next, then and there to show cause, if any they deal of time and money, in consulting physicians and have, why the Lands which have descended to the taking their prescriptions-have been reduced very aforesaid Heirs at Law, should not be condemned to low by taking medicine, without effect—last fall heard of BRANDRETH'S PILLS as a CURE ALL-had but little faith in them, but was determust be destroyed by them. I procured one box. took one dose, and one worm came from me 10 feet long-took the second and third, which cleaned them all out, and I have not had one since. I have, however, taken several boxes of pills since, but have seen no appearance of worms. It is now ten months since, and I have gradually recovered my health, and am now able to attend to my business as usual, and have no doubt they are all extinct. When I enjoying good health, and able to do a good day's work. The last worm that came from me was 12 Brandreth's Pills [your valuable Vegetable Medicine | that effected the cure, as every thing else that

I could hear of was tried without effect. The above Pills are on sale by WILL. PECK. Raleigh, N. C. Price 25 cents per box.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC. PERSONS wishing to obtain the genuine SWAIM'S' PANACEA and Swaim's VERMIFUGE, (which sicians of the United States and Europe, for nearly thirty years, for diseases arising from impurity of the blood and debility of the digestive organs,) should SWAIM,

DE A IR IR ILIE ID In Wilmington, Mr. August Donnell to Miss

Elizabeth Jackson. Also, Mr. Wm. J. Cornwall, of do have occasion to occupy the White House on New York, to Miss Drusilla A., second daughter of

A New Church.

BY THE VESTRY.

Raleigh, March 20, 1848. Walnut Oil Shaving Soap.—Those will do well to try it. For sale, by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

March 20, 1848. Starch Polish.—For preparing Starch, without the addition of any greasy substance, and for producing a brilliant pearly gloss on Linen.

WILLIAMS HAYWOOD & CO. March 20, 1848.

Masonic.

of North Carolina are respectfully requested to meet at the Grand Lodge Hall, in this City, on the 14th of April next, together with the members of the Subordinate Lodges, to comply with an invitation given me as Grand Master, by the Architect of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, in this City, to assist in laying the Corner Stone of said struc-

Fraternally, WM. F. COLLINS, W. G. M. Raleigh, March 10, 1848.

JUST RECEIVED:



A GENERAL assortment of Ladies. Misses and and Children's SHOES-among them are. Kid and Seal Walking Shoes. Kfd Slippers and Ties,

Bronze Morocco Slippers. White English Kid, do, French Linen Buskins, Colored Linen Gaiters, and half Gaiters, Assortment of colored Satin

Children's black Morocce Pump Boots, Brenze colored Kid colored stuff, button do.

From the Manufactory of J. Miles & Son.

March 18, 1848.

MARCH 8, 1848. GLASSWARE, &C. &C.

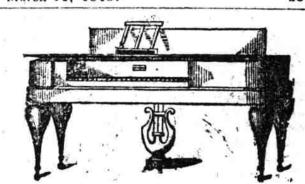
J. F. JORDAN.

23-

AM new receiving my Spring supply of Goods, and offer to my customers and others who may favor me with a call, a well selected assortment of

ALSO, a good assortment Britannia ware. Lard JAMES P. SMITH.

Sign of the Gold Pitcher, Sycamore Street. Petersburg, Va.



BALTIMORE PIANO FORTE DIANUFACTORT. Very Important Invention.

IT HAS long been a question among teachers and amateurs of music, as to the most suitable touch for Piano Forte. Some at this time contend for a light touch, while others, with equal ability, advocate the heavy. This question is now permanently settled. WISE & BROTHER have invented a contrivance by which the same Instrument may be instantly set to any required touch, by the turning a single screw, varying, if necessary, three hundred and sixty-five differences. The advantages of this are evident, both to teachers and amateurs, as lessons may be practised on the heavy, and exhibited on the lighter touch, to suit exactly any physical capacity which is agreeable to fact and progressive lessons .-The contrivance is simple, and may be applied to any common Piano. We invite the most critical investigation. A Patent is about to be taken for the J. J. WISE & BROTHER. improvement. No. 31, Hanover Street.

March 18, 1848. 23 3m

ruary Term, 1848.

The Heirs at Law of Benjamin Blount, deceased. Scire Facias. IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Plummer W. Lamkin and wife Martha. two of the Defendants, are non-residents of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be

the satisfaction of the Plaintiff's recovery. Witness John W. Bryant, Clerk of our said Court. at Office in Nashville, the 2d Monday in February,

(Pr. Adv. \$5 621.) 23 6w

NASH COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1848. In the matter of Probate of the last Will and Tes-

tament of Micajah Ricks, dec'd.

A. D. 1848. JOHN W. BRYANT, C. C. C.

March 20.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Granberry Vick and wife Equilla Ann. are non-residents of this State : It is therefore ordered, that publication be made as to her in the Raleigh Register, for the space of six weeks, notifying the said Granberry Vick and wife Equilla Ann. to be and appear at our said Court, to be held on the relative to the Probate of the said supposed Will. Witness, John W. Bryant, Clerk of our said Court

at Office, in Nashville, the 2d Monday of February, JOHN W. BRYANT, C. C. C. March 20. (Pr. Adv. \$5 624.) 23 6w



WINDHE continued success with which GAINES. RICHES & CO. have met in the sale of their Piano Fortes, has induced them to enlarge their supply, and they are now pleased to inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have at present on hand, and intend keeping continually, different styles and patterns, of both Rose Wood and Mahogany, va-But, the laugh that followed this pleasant repartee, which lost nothing from the manner nor the occasion of it, did not permit the guests at Church, Raleigh, for building a Church in this City, the country, and have received from purchasers at a Proposals will be submitted on or before the 15th of PRICES and QUALITY. They would also call attention to their large stock of Books, FANCY ARTICLES 23 and Stationary, all of which they sell at Publishers' and Northern prices. They have also a Book Bindery attached to their establishment, in which every who like a pleasant shave with a cheap Scap, style of binding is executed with durability and neatness. Blank work of every pattern will be made to order, Music bound, &c. Persons wanting any thing in their line, will find it to their silvantage to give them a trial, as they are determined to spare no pains in their efforts to give entire satisfaction to all their

customers. GAINES, RICHES & CO. Sycamore Street, Petersburg.

March 11 1848.