RALEIGH REGISTER.



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

FOR GOVERNOR, CHARLES MANLY.

RALEIGH, N.C.

Wednesday, May 3, 1848.

Being unable to give our personal attention to the matter, we have engaged the serrices of Mr H. H. Potter to collect our City and County Bills, whose receipt will be as valid as our own.

THE WHIG SPIRIT. It must be highly gratifying to the Whigs of North Carolina, to hear of the spirit and unanimity that exists in the party throughout the entire State. Mr. MANLY, our Candidate, is now on a tour through some of the Eastern Counties, and we doubt not is winning golden opinions wherever he goes. A gentleman who has just returned from a visit to some of our Western Counties, informs us, that the utmost harmony and activity prevails in our ranks there. He states that he had the pleasure of conversing freely with gentlemen of information from Orange, Guilford, Stokes, Davidson, Rowan, Surry, and Davie, who stated that the greatest harmony and interest was being evinced by the Whigs in their respective Counties. To sustain and to carry on to victory the proud Whig standard was the determination of all, in the ensuing campaign.

They are determined, so far as they are concerned, that a majority of Whigs shall compose the next Legislature. They have witnessed the great efforts of the Loco Focos in preparing for the contest, and have been aroused for an accomplishment of that which they are able to perform, viz: the return of Whig Representatives from every County in which brave and skilful Officers as the world ever saw.— pond to your inquiry in terms other than those that the bill, the committee rose, and the House ad- were nothing more than so many symptoms of a disthey possess the numerical strength; and when the Whigs are fully aroused, as they seem to be now, both in the Eastern and Western portions of this State, there is no danger of an accidental majority of Loco Focos, as has once or twice been the case. in the Legislature of North Carolina.

With regard to the Whig candidate for Govern or, the most enthusiastic anxiety seemed to prevail in relation to his visit to that section of the State They are very desirous to see and hear him, and it is said, that perhaps a larger Whig vote will be given for CHARLES MANLY, in the West, than was ever given for any Gubernatorial candidate in North Carolina. His selection is esteemed a most happy one, and they express a determination to show, by the large and overwhelming majority that they intend to give him, that the weak and futile efforts of the "Standard," to create sectional jealousies against him, can have no effect upon men who know their duty to their country, and have the intelligence and patriotism to perform it. We shall rejoice when Mr. Manly enters upon his Western trip, satisfied as we are, that he is the very man to please the honest, sturdy people, of invincible Western Car-

It was rumored in Greensborough, when our informant left there, that Mr. REID had declined the nomination of the "Democratic" Convention; and we learn that a letter from him, to that effect, has been received in this City. If so, (and we believe it is unquestionably true,) the Loco Focos are really unfortunate. Who will they trump up now?

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

The annual Election for Members of the Legislature of the State of Virginia took place on Thursday last. The Richmond papers say, that a more

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

The news from abroad points evidently to a renewal of bloody wars in Europe. The rebellion in Poland, the advance of the Russian army to put it down, the march of a French army for its relief, point to a collision which will probably involve all the countries of the world. Prussia, it is believed. will side with France; and, indeed, if Nicholas brings his colossal power to the work, all Europe combined will find him no insignificant foe. An Emperor who can lead nearly a million of armed men into the field, is not to be despised.

In the Wilmington District, DANIEL B. BA-KER has been unanimously appointed Delegate to the Whig National Couvention, and E. J. HALE

GRORGE DAVIS, Esq. of Wilmington, has been nominated as the Whig Elector for the District.

Now is the time to set out Shade Trees. If our citizens were aware of how great an ornament such trees were to a City or Town, no time would be lost in surrounding their grounds with them.

The Wilmington & Raleigh Rail Road Company, have adopted a Resolution, that from the 1st instant, the fare on their line between Weldon and Charleston, should be increased to \$13: "and that by the Hibernia: the President advise the Rail Road and Steamboat Companies between Weldon and Baltimore, that this Company is desirous of establishing a Through Ticket for Travellers, between Charleston and Baltimore, so soon as such an arrangement can be made upon a just and equitable basis."

DEATHS IN MAINE

Died, at Portland, Maine, on Monday, the 17th Sustant, the Hon. Asa CLAPP, aged 85 years. Also, CLAPP and FRANKLIN CLARK, two Representatives from Maine, who occupy seats side by side in the present Congress.]

VOLUNTEERS VS. REGULARS. LOCO FOCO CUNNING. Some time ago, there was considerable effort made by the "Democratic" prints, as well as by some Loco Foco scribblers from Mexico, to array the Volunteers of our Army against the Regulars. Invidious comparisons were made, and the redoubtable Gen. GIDEON J. PILLOW, or his friend "VERITAS," in that bolster-ing effusion, intimated that the "Martinets" diminished heads-for Gipeon, and Veritas, and Gen. Pillow, and a few other Volunteers, had conquered all creation, and nearly or quite made the Sun to stand still and look on. Without attempting to decide who have fought best, when all have fought well, we may presume to say that if our brave Volunteers have carried the palm, it might be, not because they have had the advantage of superior and better taught Officers-not because they have been disciplined by superior drill-but because they went to the battle field actuated by more patriotic impulses; because they left their homes and their firesides, to fight the battles of their own country, bearing their own flag, and supporting their ewn Government. For who can fight like native Americans, prosecuting their rights, real or fancied, under the broad American Banner? Who can march up to danger and death more fearlessly, than proud and brave American freemen, with their own glorious stars and stripes streaming over them? We cannot and will not detract from the honors so gloriously won by our Volunteers. They have fought well-covered themselves all over with glory, And if the great Gideon was not satisfied to be covered all over, but sought to steal away glory from the Regulars, that it might be a little more thick on himself and his command-and if, as the pet familiars of the President, and the Loco Focos generally, a few months ago asserted, the Volunteers did throw the Regulars into the shade, in those glorious fights before Mexiplined troops, just called into service, should bear the honors from the Regular army? We can find but one answer, and that has been intimated above .-The Volunteers are nearly all native American citizens-while the rank and file of the Regulars are mostly of foreign birth. They are discontented with the tyranny of their own native lands, and come to our shores redolent with liberty and equality, ready to labor, and fight, and die for freedom. So say the Loco Focos. They come to America, Feeemen, double distilled, highly concentrated, in full panoply, bursting from the brain of Tyranny-and stand on our own soil free, emancipated, disenthralled by the irresistible genius-&c. So say the Loco Focosparticularly just before an election. Well, impelled army, swell its ranks and are led to the wars by as We should suppose that under these circumstances, these fresh born freemen, fighting in freedom's great cause, would be most accomplished and desperate have shamed them so? As the Loco Focos said a few months ago-why. for sooth, there are more Vo-

ELEVATE THE MASSES.

dle to our brave Volunteers.

Mankind have as much to fear from Demagogues as they have from Tyrants. Virtue and intelligence are the only effectual barriers, that have ever been erected in defence of life, liberty and property. Every other mound has been sweft away by popular commotion, or has been pulled down by the strong arm of force. The way for a State to guard against encroachments, is not to prate about her sovereignty, but to erect an intellectual wall around her rights.

lunteers than Regulars, and an election coming on,

must be counted. Well, but the rank and file of

the Army proper, are mostly foreigners, and as there

are many thousands of such in our Cities, they must

be counted too. Now, we venture to foretell, that

from this time until after our Fall elections, the Re-

gular army and Foreigners generally, will be pro-

nounced by Loco Foco authority to be the best and

bravest citizens we have. But after that, the old

story will be repeated, that they cannot hold a can-

When Education is placed within the reach of the masses, we need have no fear about the perpetuity of garded as a promised martyr to their cause. HALE, freedom, or of our institutions. The blessings enjoyed by the people, with a proper moral and religious restraint, form the strongest safeguard against external and internal foes, that can in any event be made by a nation. Standing armies, navies and fortifications, are as nothing in comparison; these in the hands of a mercenary soldiery may spread for quiet canvass has been rarely known: and, judging a time through any country destruction; but they from the apparent absence of all excitement in the are not the elements for building up and protecting public mind, we suspect that the vote will be much | permanently a country of freedom. Elevating the condition of the masses, ought to be the great deside eratum of our legislation; for, in accomplishment of this, almost every great object of legislation is at-

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

At a Public Commencement of the Medical Department of this Institution, held April 8th, 1848, the Degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upen the following gentlemen, from North Carolina: Subject of Essay.

Melaena,

Intermittent Fever.

Physiology of the En-

Asiatic Cholera,

Gastro Enteritis,

Robert Brooks, William H. Davis, Benjamin C. Edmunds, James H. Houston, Ebenezer N. Hutchison,

Leonidas A. Jeffreys, L. Cheves Manly, William W. Oliver, Willie M. Person, John T. Rascoe, Jno. A. P. Smith,

Marsh,

cephalon, Intermittent Fever, Dyspepsia, Scarlatina, Scarlatina, Hepatitis, Intermittent Fever J. Marcellus Taylor, Cornus Florida.

FATHER MATHEW. The N. Y. Tribune publishes the following letter, received by the Rev. Mr. Marsh, of N. Y. from

Father Matthew, the great Apostle of Temperance,

CORE, March 10, 1948. Dear Rev. Friend-When last I had the pleasure of addressing you, I fully calculated on being able to gratify my anxious desire, to visit the United States this season. Circumstances have lately occurred, which will, I regret to say, compel me to postpone my journey until the Fall of the year.

Lam commanded by my superior, to go to Rome, prior to my departure for America, and I have been hitherto prevented from leaving Ireland, by a severe attack of influenza. It will be out of my power to return from Italy in time to take passage in the New World." Add to the favors already confer- is the political missionary brought here to instruct at Wiscasset, Maine, on the same day, Capt. Na- red, by apologizing for me to the gentlemen of the the "ignorant and benighted" people of our good old THAN CLARK, aged 80 years. [These two gentlemen | Committee, and to my other friends, and assure State! Sir, it behooves every man, throughout the were the respected parents of Messrs A. W. H. them that I shall have the happiness, God willing, South, to look well to the game, Northern Democraearly in September, of enjoying a personal interview. oy is playing. Will the Standard give his friend Believe me, with high respect, Rev. dear Mr. from Illinois a gentle hint, that a few of his special friends are beginning to see through him?

THEOBOLD MATHEW.

The last "Republican," printed at Newbern, has the following paragraph:

Reid, but we do know him by his acts; we know him to be true to his cause, and that he has always maintained the principles of the Democratic party. He is entirely a self made man, and is emphatically one of the people. With so able a champion, we have a right to expect that even North Carolina will shake off the chains of Federalism, and, as during the Revolution, be the first to declare her deof the regular army, ought hereafter to hide their termination no longer to submit to the tyranny of Whig leaders. We hope soon to see Mr. Reid in this place with Mr. Manly the Whig Candidate; but we are not able as yet to make a formal announcement. We shall probably be able to do so in our next issue. We have every thing to gain from a contest; and from the reputation of the two candidates, we are certain that Mr. Reid will prove

himself victor." What must be the chagrin of the "Republican," and other prints, when they see in the "Standard" of to day, (as we are assured they will,) that this great champion of Democracy thinks "discretion the better part of valor," and declines the nomination. We think this determination, the best evidence we have seen of his good, manly, practical

TOO GOOD TO BE LOST.

An Ex-Sheriff, not a thousand miles from this, chanced to fall in with a merry crowd in New Orleans, where the interesting subject of "killing" was mooted and discussed. He remarked that he had killed more men than any one present. The company expressing surprise, he proposed to bet a treat for the crowd, that such was the fact. A gentleman who overheard the proposition, but who had not mingled with the company, approached and accepted the bet, and challenged our hero to recount his exploints. Our friend replied that he had been Sheriff of - County, Ala., twelve years, during which time he had hauged seven men. The other rejoined that he had practised medicine fifteen years co, we ask for the cause. Why was it that undisci- and had killed fifty to his one. The Ex-Sheriff gave it up without a word.

> GEN. TAYLOR AND THE WAR. Three smart Loco Focos of Quincy, Illinois, some ime ago, wrote to Gen. Taylor, for his opinion of the origin of the Mexican war. The object of these young gentlemen was to get something from Old Zuch to enable them to abuse him, as we suppose .-This was a very "small potato business" on their part. The old Hero thus answers their letter:

BATON ROUGE, La. Feb. 28, 1848. Gentlemen-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 18th of January, inclosing a Preamble and Resolutions adopted at a meeting of the citizens of Adams County, Ill. by their love of freedom and fighting, they join our by the meeting, I have respectfully to reply, that I To you, gentlemen, as the Committee appointed cannot feel that I am permitted at this time, to resassert the obligation of all who hold military authority in any country, to put their shoulder to the wheel,

and do all they can to bring about a speedy peace. These expressions, I trust, will be deemed suffiwarriors. How does it happen that the Volunteers cient for declining to express any opinion in regard to the justness and propriety of the war in which the country is engaged.

I am, gentlemen, with great respect, Z. TAYLOR,

Messrs. I. N. Morriss, P. Cleaveland, and P. Nott, Committee of Correspondence, Quincy, Illinois. These gentlemen had better write again. "It will never, never do to give it up so, Mr. Brown."

AGE OF WOMAK.-Some one mentions as a fact, that the age of but one woman is mentioned in the Bible, at the time of her death; and he infers hence, that it is not best to be inquisitive about the age of women. Sensible man.

FOR THE REGISTER. MR. GALES: I beg leave to call the attention of the Democrats of North Carolina to one feature of the Debate which was recently had in the United

States Senate in reference to the Kidnapping, &c., in the District of Columbia. It will be remembered that Mr. FOOTE, of Miss, denounced in strong terms his former Democratic Ally, HALE, of New Hampshire, for his fanatical course on the subject of Slavery. He even went so far as to threaten the Hon. Senator with Lynch Law, if he should ever place his feet on the soil of Mississippi. Such a threat was well calculated to make sion. HALE a person of more importance than ever, with the Abolitionists at the North; and have him re-

it is known, has been nominated, and is spoken of as the Abolition Candidate for the Presidency. This, could not be the desire of the House. then was rather a predicament-a delicate situation indeed, for the Democracy to be placed in, for it was readily to be perceived, that if Foote's denunciation went unsoftened it would leave the tendency to drive Democratic Abolitionists from the Bultimore nomince, to Hale. What then was the resort? Who came to the rescue? Why that same Mr. Douglas who appeared as the expounder of Democratic Doctrines and political adviser of the faithful Democrats, and the "benighted" Whigs too at the late Locofoco Convention! Mr. D. is no doubt a sharp sighted politician, and saw in the twinkling of an eye, what the Mississippi Senator's violence was doing. He begs him therefore to desist-tells him that he could have adopted no better course to manufacture open and avowed abolitionists than by denouncing HALE and his adherents-that his speech against him, was worth ten thousand abolition votes to him at the North-he gives him a hint, yes, more than a mere hint, that every blow he strikes Hale takes away votes from the Democratic ticket proper.

and concentrates them upon him as their Candidate -that it is only by making abolitionism a matter of no importance or of little importance, that the Democrats can expect to keep their forces at the North united-and declares emphatically "WE ARE NOT WILLING TO BE TRODDEN DOWN BY YOUR VIOLENCE, kc." This was his language. Who are "we"? Why Northern Democrats! How are they to be trodden down by Southern violence? Why by Ab | srs Mason, Clarke, Rusk, Breese, Calhoun, Bagolition voters who are now in their ranks, deserting by, Westcott, and Badger. Adjourned. their regular nominee and supporting HALE!-Cannot every reflecting man see at a glance the game they are playing? Hold, there, my frienddon't deal your blows too heavily on the Champion of Abolition-if you do, you will "concentrate the gaze of all the voters of that faction on him," and draw them off from the ticket we put forth at Baltimore, and we have a goodly fumber, and can't af-ford to lose them. If we do, we shall be trodden This Resolution from the committee on down!" This is the sum and substance of the Illi- ting, Mr. Cobb had moved to amend, by including nois Senator's remarks. Let any man read them also 10.000 extra copies of the correspondence and judge for himself. Well, Mr. Foote undertook between General Scott and the War Department to explain, but made the matter worse, for like a vesterday laid before the House under the resolution of the 17th inst.

Indignation, and again he called down on his head Mr. Stephens proposed further to amend the the reproof of Senator Douglass the favorite of the North Carolina Democracy! He again told him that his explanation was worth 5,000 more votes to HALE! It is well the Mississippi Senator stopped where he did, for if he had kept on with his phillippics, he would have had Hale safely landed in the in which Messrs. Clingman, Hilliard, Houston, White House, and there would have been no chance of Ala, Houston, of Delaware, Stephens, Hoimes, for the Baltimore nominee, unless, seeing his strength, Cobb, Henley, Conger, McLane, and others parthey were to take HALE! But really it has come to a beautiful pass, when Southern men are to be de-

terred from expressing a just indignation for fanati-cism which threatens to disturb the peace of their

firesides and shed their blood, but forsooth ! it may

"tread down" a few Democrats at the North, who

want Abolition votes to sustain them! And this

friends are beginning to see through him? ST. MARK'S DISTRICT.

CONGRESS.

ie following paragraph:

In the Senate; on April 24, Mr. Ashley presented with Mr. Jed the credentials of the Hop. Seth Borland, elected a Senator from the State of Arkaneas in the place of the Hon. A. H. Sevier, appointed Commissioner to Mexico.

Mr. Borland was qualified and took his seat. On motion of Mr. Clarke, the Committee on he Library was instructed to inquire whether the Library of Gen. Washington is for sale, upon what erms, its extent, and the expediency of its pur-

hase by the government. Several private bills were passed; after which

accordance with an invitation to join in the

nanifestation of sympathy with the French. The Senate adjourned. In the House of Representatives, the Journal

aving been read. Mr. Boyd moved to suspend the rules in order the bils on the Speaker's table from the Sen te might be taken up. On this the Yeas and Nays were taken and stood as follows: Yeas 84, Nays 88. Two-thirds not voting in the affirmaive, the motion was lost.

Mr. Vinton now moved to suspend the rules in order that he might introduce a Resolution assigning a day certain for the consideration of sundry appropriation bills. This motion was decided by tellers in the negative : 95 voting in the affir- lowed in support of the bill in its present shape. ive, and 55 in the negative. On motion of Mr Ashmun, the House adjourn-

In the Senate, on April, 25, Mr. Badger sub-

action is necessary in relation thereto. After some other business, not of public importance, Mr. Cass moved that the Senate resume the consideration of the bill providing for the ascertainment and payment of California claims. The vote was taken on the motion, and the Senate, 25 to 9, decided to take up the Cali-

Mr. Mason addressed the Senate at length, chiefly in relation to the amendment or substitute reported by Mr. Cass, from the military committee, which he argued did not remove the constitutional objections which had been urged in regard to the appointment of Commissioners.

Mr. Badger followed at length, in reply. Mr. Benton next addressed the Senate, also in support of the constitutional right of the Senate

o appoint the examining officers. At the conclusion of Mr. Benton's remarks, Mr. Underwood obtained the floor, and on his mo-

tion the Senate adjourned. In the House of Representatives, the House, in, Committee of the whole, took up the special order, to amend the act to raise for a limited time an additional military force and for other purposes, approved Feb. 11, 1847," providing that commissioned officers, who may have been promored from ranks, in Mexico, shall be entitled

A debate ensued, and without any action on

ed a Resolution authorizing the Committee on the Library to purchase the full length painting (now in the rotunda of the capitol) of Gen. Tayfor, taken by W. G. Brown, in Mexico.

Mr. Hale made an ineffectual effort to get up his bill relating to mobs, &c.

The bill creating a board to adjudicate and settel the claims growing out of Col. Fremont's op- tion. erations in California, was taken up. After a protracted debate as to whether the Board would Raleigh, N. C. Price 25 cents per box. be an office or mere employment, the bill was

Mr. Dix asked leave to introduce a bill concerning the pay department of the army. The Senate then went into executive session. In the House of Representatives, the Speaker

aid before the House copies of correspondence between Major Gen. Scott and the War Department, not heretofore furnished; which were ordered to be printed. Mr Burt, from the committee on Military Af-

fairs, reported a bill to repeal the proviso of the act of the 18th of June, 1847, which makes it imperative upon the President of the United States, when the war with Mexico shall have terminated and a treaty of peace been ratified, to reduce the number of Major Generals to one and the number of Brigadier Generals to two-the same as before the war-without regard to the date of commis-

Mr. Burt said that we are in constant expectation that the treaty will be ratified; and unless this bill be passed either General Scott or General Taylor must be dismissed This certainly

Mr Botts contended that, unless the bill shall be passed, the President would have no discretion but to dismiss either General Scott or Gen. Taylor. One of the friends of the President mentioned to him that it is his (the President's) desire that the proviso be repealed.

The question recurred on the engrossment of he bill, when

Mr. Cobb moved that the House proceed to the order of the day. This was determined in the negative-82 to 98. There being objection to ordering the bill

be engrossed, it was passed over. Other reports were made from Committees

ind the House adjourned, In the Senate, on April 27, the Resolution vesterday offered by Mr. Badger directing the purchase of Brown's picture of General Tay?

or, was taken up, and after considerable debate, the whole subject was laid on the table, 21 to 15. The consideration of the California Bill was hen resumed the question being on an amend-

ment, proposed by Mr. Mason, to the substitute of Mr. Cass, providing for the appointment of the Board of Commissioners by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The debate on the bill was continued by Mes-

The House of Representatives resumed the

report of the Committee on Printing, recommending the printing of 10,000 extra copies of the correspondence communicated by the President (under a resolution of 20th of March,) between 40 to 100 feet, Suspenders, Flutes, agate and bone Gens. Scott and Taylor and the Was Department | Buttons, Japan do , Spectacles in cases, Quills, Wri-

amendments by including 10,000 extra copies of all correspondence relative to the war heretofore published by order of the House. A debate of a very animated character ensued

ticipated.

Mr. Clingman stated that a long and labored reply of the Secretary of War, to a letter of Gen. Scott, written or dated on the 21st instant, four days after the call had been made by the House was concluded in the correspondence vesterday communicated. He insisted that this letter could not legitimately be included in the motion

Mr. McLane insisted that the resolution of the | THE COUNT OF MUNTE CHRISTO, by 17th instant calling for all unpublished correspondence between Gen Scott and the War Department as modified by the mover at his (Mr. McL's.) suggestion, included all replies to letters

written, and that this reply of the Secretary of War was intended to be embraced in the corres-

pondence called for. The amendments both of Mr. Cobb and Mr. Stephens, were finally agreed to; and the resulutions of the committee on printing was then a-

Mr. Cobb moved to reconsider the vote aftorting the resolution, and demanded the previous question. Pending which, the House adjourned In the Senate, on April 28, Mr. Badger introduced a bill, authorising notaries public to rectify oaths, affirmations and acknowledgments in certain cases. Read twice and referred.

Mr. Johnson, of Md., offered a resolution, which ies over, calling on the President to inform the Senate whether any officers are in the military or civil service of the United States, under appointments from the President, which have not been submitted to the Senate; and if so, to state the date of such appointments, and why they have not been so submitted.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill providing for the ascertainment and payment of the California claims.

Mr. Clayton addressed the Senate on the constitutional question, contending that Congress had power to appoint Commissioners to decide upon claims against the United States and referring to proceeding decisions in support of his position. Messrs. Johnson, of Maryland, and Badger fol-

The question rechrring on the passage of the bill, it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Foote, the Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Executive businessnitted a Resolution which was adopted, instruct- that gentleman stating that the object was to terng the Committee on Printing to inquire into the minate the imprisonment of the person confined by causes of delay in the public printing, and what order of the Senate, (Mr. Nugent, one of the corres pendents of the New York Herald.) upon the condition of whose health the opinion of a Physician had been taken.

After a short Executive session the Senate ad-

In the House of Representatives, the motion yestoday made by Mr. Cobb, to reconsider the vote on the resolution authorizing the printing of 10,000 copies of the Scott, Taylor, Trist and Marcy correspondence, was, with his consent, laid on the table,

On motion of Mr. Rockwell, of Connecticut, the House went into committee of the Whole, on the private calendar, Mr. Collamer in the chair. Several bills of this description were considered, report ed to the House, and passed.

The standing Committees were then called, for reports. Several, not of public interest, were made, and a few private bills reported, read twice and referred.

Before 3 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Stephens, the House adjourned.

INTRODUCTION .- On the 18th of May, 1834, Dr. Brandreth, for the first time, made known in the 1 United States the Celebrated Brandreth Vegetable 1 Universal Pills. He left them to stand or fall by their own merits. He made no allusion to any other medicine; simple facts were stated, and the following principle laid down as the Brandrethian Theory, viz: that all local diseases, whether of the stomto the bounty lands which they would have re. ach or bowels, enlargement of the joints, rheumatic ceived as non-commissioned officers, or privates. affections, cutaneous eruptions, dyspeptic complaints; or whatever other forms such local disease puts on, ordered state of the constitution, and that his pills In the Senate, on April 26, Mr. Badger offer- which was discovered in England in 1751, were a medicine that had the effect of restoring the constitution to health and vigor, simply by removing all bad and acrimonious humors from the blood by the now made trial of this medicine for nearly ten years, and have found that the medicine is not all humbug. proves that the medicine gives universal satisfac-

The above Pills are on sale by WILL. PECK,

MAIRIRIE

On the 19th ult. at Ashland, by the Rev. C. F. McRae, Mr. W.G. B. Sneed, of Mississippi, to Miss rancis Ann, daughter of Col. Archibald E. Hen-

Office of Literary Board,)

APRIL 28, 1848. T a meeting of the Board held this day, it was A Resolved, That the sum of Thirty Thousand Donars, (\$30,000) in part of the nett income of the Fund for the support of Common Schools, during the current year, be now distributed among the several Counties of the State, in proportion to their Federal WILL: A. GRAHAM, Population. Prest. ex officio, Literary Board.

D Star, Standard, Highland Messenger and New Bernian, each 3 weeks.

W. J. BINGHAM'S

SELECT SCHOOL. THE FALL SESSION will begin July 12th. A Class discharged leaves room for several good buys. No roum for bad boys. Beginners in Latin greatly preferred. Early application is necessary to

Clover Garden, Orange County, N. C.

May 2.

Just at hand,

ND will be opened, on Wednesday, May 3d, A at the Auction and Commission Store of NEL SUN B. HUGHES, the largest variety of Fancy Goods ever before offered in this market. The fol-

lowing is a part : German, French and English Goods. as follows: Razors and all kinds of Cuttery on Cards, and in losens, German and Silver Table and Tea Spoons,

Carving Knives, Fancy Knives for Children, small and large Looking Glasses, Knitting Needles, a large variety of all kinds of Beads, Jewelry of all de- Patrick H. Winston. scription, Fancy Soups, in boxes and bundles, Shaving Boxes and Brushes, Clothes and Shoe do, Playing Cards, Cologne of fine and common quality, Committee. By order, Bear and Macassar Uits, Rose do., Fancy Boxes at all prices, Children's Bureaus, Ladies' Spool Stands, do, screws with handsome Glasses, Silver Pencil Cases, Wood Pocket Combs, Cedar Pencils, Multum in Parto on cards, Hosiery and Gloves, 30 hour and 8 day Brass Clocks, Pins, Spool Cotton, Ink Stands, Sand Boxes, Steel Pens, Patent Rulers, Razor Strops, Chapman and Rough and Ready Cigar Cuses, Snuff Boxes, Blacking, Matches. Cable Cord, Horse Brush es, Silk, Buckskin and Cotton Purses, Shoe Laces, Corset do., Powder Muffs, German Shaving Glasses. Travelling Dressing Cases, measuring Tapes, from ting Paper, Accordoons, Mechanical Boxes, Pocket Mr. Trist, and the State Department, &c. ting Paper, Accordeons, Mechanical Boxes, Pocket
This Resolution from the committee on prinBooks, Guard Chains, Pistols, fine and common
RICHES & CO. have met in the sale of their Satchells, together with a large variety of Dry Goods, fine Shirts and Ready Made Clothing.

The above Goods will be sold privately at auction Auction Sale every Evening, commencing at early candle light.

May 2, 1848.

GOLD PENS. IAMOND POINTED Gold Pens, large and

small sizes, warranted. A new supply just re-N. C. BOOK STORE. cerved at Turner's

Guide, being a complete book of lines for Car- dery attached to their establishment, in which every pentry and Joinery, treating fully on Practical Gestyle of binding is executed with durability and neat-ometry, &c. &c. By Peter Nicholson, thirteenth ness. Blank work of every pattern will be made to Edition. Just published, and this day received, at order, Music bound, &c. Persons wanting any thing the North Carolina May 1, 1848,

CHIRIDAY BOOK. · Fifteen thousand Copies Sold. Alex. Dumas, with illustrations complete in two paris, fifty cts. each part. This day received at

Land for Sale!

WISH to sell my plantation lying on the south side of the South Yadkin River and Hunting Creek, in Davie, County, North Carolina, four miles southwest from Mockaville, containing 1475 ACRES.

of which about 500 acres are cleared (200 of which is fresh, in good repair, and upon which there are good FARM BUILDINGS, a good GRIST and

good meadows and all necessary conveniences for farming on a large scale. The land is equal in quality to any in the County, and is well adapted to the raising of all kinds of grain and tobacco particularly. Persons wishing to purchase, will please call on me in Mocksville, and I will take pleasure in show-

ing them the land, and as I am determined to sell, I will give a bargain and make the terms accommodat-

Splendid Lotteries!

FOR MAY, 1848.

\$40,000!

purposes. Class No. 19; for 1848.

of May, 1848. 14 Drawn Ballots out of 78 Numbers. SPLENDID SOMEME: \$2,589 2,000 \$40,000 | 1 prize of 7,000 1 de 7,000 30 de 12,000 1,000 5,000 | 30 de

\$35,000!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY. For Endowing Leesburg Academy and for other

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, May 20th, 1848. 75 Number Lottery-13 Drawn Ballots. Splendid Scheme: \$35,000 | 1 prizes of 14,000 7.000 25

5.000 | 25 4.000 Tickets \$10, halves 5, quarters 2 50. Certificates of Packages of 25 Wholes \$130, 60 25 Halves 25 Quarters 32 50

\$55,000!

200 Prizes of \$1,000.

stomach and bowels. The American public have For Endowing Leesburg Academy and for other purposes. Class No. 21, 1848.

> \$55,000 1 prize of 20,000 do 14,236 do 10,000 6,000 5,000 2 do 4,000 do 2,000 (Lowest 3 No. Prizes) Eighths \$1 874.

Packages of 26 Whole Tickets \$200 Certificates of 26 Half 26 Quarter 26 Eighths Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries will receive

J. & C. MAURY; Agents for J. W. Mauny & Co., Managers;

Alexandria, Va.

THE PUBLIC ANNIVERSARY EXAMI: NATION of the Students of the University of North Carolina, will be held at Chapel Hill, on Monday, the 22d day of May ensuing, and be continued from day to day, until Thursday, the 1st day of June, being the first Thursday in June, which last mentioned day is appointed for the ANNUAL COM-MENCEMENT of the College.

The following Trustees compose the Committee His Excellency, WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, Governor

Thomas S. Ashe, Daniel M. Barringer, William A. Blount, Thomas Bragg, Charles Chalmers, Geo. F. Davidson , William Eaton, Jr., Burges S. Gaither, William H. Washington, John C. Williams, Solomon Graves, Frederick J. Hill, James Iredell, George W.

All other Members of the Board of Trustees, who may attend, will be considered Members also of this CHARLES MANLY, Sec'y.

Piano Fortes.



Piano Fortes, has induced them to enlarge their sup-ply, 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 Ruse Wood and Mahogany, varying in prices from \$210 to \$500. They have supplied a great many orders from different sections of the country, and have received from purchasers at a distance (who bought their Pianos without first eesing them,) voluntary letters of approval, both as to PRICES and QUALITY. They would also call attention to their large stock of Books, FANCT ARTICLES and Stationary, all of which they sell at Publishers' The American Carpenter's New and Northern prices. They have also a Book Bin-BOOKSTORE. In their line, will find it to their advantage to give them a trial, as they are determined to spare no pains in their efforts to give entire satisfaction to all their

> GAINES, RICHES & CO. March 11, 1848. Sycamore Street, Petersburg

B. ROOT has just received a fine lot of Guns, Powder, Powder Flasks, Shot Bags TURNER'S BOOKSTORE. 35 Bird Bags, &cr, sil of which will be sold low.

WILLIAM F. KELLY

April 24, 1848.

J. W. Maury & Co., Managers, VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.

For Endowing Leesburg Academy and for other To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, 13th

3,000 40 do

Tickets \$10, halves 5, quarters 2 50. 26 Quan

Certificate of packages 26 Whole Tickets \$130 00 32 50

purposes. Class No. 20, for 1848.

\$3,870 2,000 1.000

Magnificent Lottery!

Being the Lowest Three Number Prizes: VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.

The patronage Dr. Brandreth daily experiences, To be drawn in Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, 27th May, 1848.

Brilliant Scheme:

200 Tickets only \$15, halves \$7 50, quarters \$3 751

the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it is over to all

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UNIVERSITY.

of Visitation : of the State, and President ex officio of the Board. Hon. David L. Swain, L. L. D. President of the

Jeffreys, James Mebane, B F. Moore, Frederick Nash, Thomas Settle, Nicholas L. Williams, and

Raleigh, April 29, 1848. Star and Standard.