

THE VETO POWER.

The remarks of Mr. Badger before the "Rough and Ready Club" in relation to the Veto power—the "one man power," as it has been most aptly termed—must have struck every hearer with great force. The fact, that this is one of the great constitutional questions—its exercise and abuse by the Executive—upon which the present Presidential campaign is to be conducted; and the position which the two Candidates entertain in relation to it, give it a momentous and interesting importance. The immense and comprehensive system of patronage given by the Constitution to the President—a patronage laying its hand on every part, pulse and fibre of the Union, is undoubtedly a most unfortunate defect in that instrument. But the Veto power, as it has of late years been construed and employed, is the greater one on the body politic. But for this, legislation might be made to remedy many of the evils of Presidential patronage. Possibly it might cure them. But so long as the Veto is permitted to occupy the prominence into which it has been thrust for many years, in violation of its intention, the Constitution can never work out its true intended purposes.

We have in the person of Gen. Cass, the candidate of the Loco Foco party, a man who coincides in the abuse which has been made of the power, and who is pledged to its free and constant exercise, as indulged in by Mr. Polk. Not that it shall be used in cases of violations of the Constitution, and of hasty legislation, alone—but in cases of expediency, and even according to the whim or fancy of the Executive. For nearly twenty years, many of the most important acts of Congress have been strangled in the cradle by the Veto, till the great question in legislation has become, not what the People want, nor what their Representatives think is best for them—but what the President will let them have! We have seen this lamentable, this astounding truth established, by the action of the last session of Congress in relation to the General Appropriation Bill. Gen. Cass is in favor of perpetuating this thing—he is in favor of giving prevalence and sway to the will of one man, over the popular will as expressed by our Representatives—in other words, he is in favor of continuing and exercising that which is simply denominated the *Kingly Prerogative*. This is Gen. Cass' confessed, avowed intention in relation to this matter, should he be chosen as the next Chief Magistrate of this Republic.

Now let us see what are Gen. Taylor's views, in relation to the exercise of this Veto power. In his letter to Capt. Allison, of last April, he says: "The power given by the constitution to the Executive to interpose his veto, is a high, conservative power; but in my opinion, should never be exercised except in cases of clear violation of the constitution, or manifest haste and want of consideration by Congress. Indeed, I have thought for many years past, the known opinions and wishes of the Executive, have exercised undue and injurious influence upon the legislative department of the government; and for this cause I have thought our system was in danger of undergoing a great change from its true theory. The personal opinions of the individual who may happen to occupy the Executive chair, ought not to control the action of Congress upon questions of domestic policy; nor ought his objections to be interposed where questions of constitutional power have been settled by the various departments of government, and acquiesced in by the people!"

These are the old General's own words. He is in favor of permitting the Constitution to operate according to the intentions of its framers. Should he be chosen President, he will confine himself to the appropriate functions of the Executive, and not assume to think it his duty to make laws, or to prevent the making of them, as has been done heretofore to the infinite injury alike to the Constitution and the country. This is Gen. Taylor's position—this the position which the Constitution has assigned to the President. In the event of his election, therefore, the Constitution will be replaced on its original basis.

A COMMENTARY.

There is no class of men among us who have a deeper interest in the result of the elections, than those who gain their daily bread by their daily labor. The capital of the laboring man is health and strength, and so long as these are spared him, he has the means within himself of support—provided the measures of the administration are such as will tend to promote the prosperity of the country, and find employment for the active energies of all our citizens. But if a reckless administration should prostrate the business of the country by injurious proceedings—or bring on a ruinous war, which will waste our energies, and incur an immense public debt, attended with the train of evils, which overwhelm the laboring population of Great Britain, where is he to look for present support or future independence? It is his duty, therefore—a duty which he owes to himself, his family, and his country, to endeavor to bring about a more correct state of things, under which business may prosper, labor be sought after, and wages become good. This can be done only by attending the polls, and voting for those men who advocate measures that will conduce to the advantage of all classes of society. Those men are the People's Candidates, ZACHARY TAYLOR and MILLARD FILLMORE.

WHAT CONSTITUTES GREATNESS?

There are those who deny to Gen. Taylor, the name of a GREAT MAN. This is a vague phrase, hard to define, of an acceptance somewhat dependent on the circle, in which it is used. Does goodness belong to greatness, and make a part of it? Who is there, that has run through such a career, with so little reproach? Are military courage and conduct, the test of greatness? Gen. Taylor has been trusted with all kinds of service; the laborious and the complicated, which required patience and skill; the perilous that demanded nerve; and we see him sustaining a siege, out-manoeuvring an enemy, and heading an assault with equal reputation and success. Are the willingness to meet tremendous responsibilities, and the cool and brave administration of gigantic power, proofs of greatness? Witness the various important stations to which Gen. Taylor has been called, the uniform ability with which their duties have been discharged, and his coolness and bravery in the midst of the most perilous dangers—Add to all this, the dignity, the propriety, the cheerfulness, the matchless discretion of his conduct in every department of life, and those who deny such a man the meed of greatness, may award it, if they please, to their ALEXANDERS and CAESARS, their FREDERICKS and their WELLINGTONS.

Col. JAMES K. HILL, Democratic Senator elect in the county of Duplin, died at his residence in that county on the 18th inst.

THE ROUGH AND READY CLUB.

Hold yet another spirited session on Monday, evening last. The meeting was addressed—and well addressed, by Messrs. GORMAN, LEMAY, OLIVER, and WHITING. We were pleased to notice the disposition, on the part of every one called for, to contribute his proportion towards preserving the proper spirit of enthusiasm. We hope that such a readiness to meet such requisitions will continue to characterize the future meetings of our Club.

A motion was offered, and a Committee appointed, to request the Hon. KENNETH RAYNER to address the Club, at its next meeting, on to-morrow (Thursday) night.

GEN. CASS' EXTRA PAY.

Recrimination, now a-days, is the sole argument of Locofoocism. Accusation is met by another accusation that will avert exposure or prevent investigation. There is certainly no surer indication of the indefensibility of a cause, than such evasions of inquiry into the truth of a charge—emanating, as they must, from a consciousness of inability to disprove the accusation. We are led into such recitations after reading the Debate that occurred in the House of Representatives, a short time since, upon the extra allowances paid to that extraordinary man, LEWIS CASS. Hon. ANDREW STUART stated the fact that Gen. Cass, while Governor and ex-officio Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Michigan, charged and received from this Government \$60,412, as extra compensation over and above his regular and legal salary. The announcement of so startling a development had scarcely escaped his lips, ere a Mr. McCLELLAN, from Michigan, with instinctive Loco Foco mendacity, met it with a like charge, that Gen. Taylor had received for "light, military duty at unimportant posts" a larger amount of extra compensation than Gen. Cass had ever pocketed. Of course, after such mutual, sweeping assertions, nothing was necessary but an expose of facts and vouchers—and lo! the result! According to certificates in the Treasury Office, LEWIS CASS received during the eighteen years of his service in the Territories, for undue rations, overpayments, unauthorized hires and rents, alleged service, pretended expenditures, &c. &c. the enormous amount of 153,069 42; while he was only entitled to the sum of \$36,000, at the rate of \$2,000 per annum. And after a thorough, elaborate, and complete examination, it was proved and admitted, that Gen. Taylor had never received, during forty years of arduous public service, a solitary cent above what was strictly due him! Shame upon the miserable defamer who could fabricate so base, so mean, so contemptible a slander! Fit compeer of those pitiful party malignants, who in their feebler attempts to asperse the fair name of so good and great a man, "Distort the truth, accumulate the lie, and pile up the pyramid of calumny!"

But what do these most puissant tongue-heroes, who have engaged in no more desperate conflict, than a flimsy war of words, mean by "light, military duties at unimportant posts"? Why—the most oppressive and dangerous frontier service—a service, in the performance of which, more danger is to be incurred and more labor endured than in any other within the entire sphere of military operations. During forty long years—at one time, amid the damps, unhealthy everglades of Florida; at another, amid the perils of an invaded border; and yet again, among the pestilential chapparals of torrid Mexico—Gen. Taylor, honest, faithful, and vigilant, has been his country's defender. For all this, he has received no compensation beyond his strict official salary. During as many years—at one time, clothed with the arbitrary gubernatorial authority of the Territories; at another, revelling amid the luxuries and refinements of the Court of Versailles, and at all times plethoric with power and pampered with place—Gen. Cass, favored, flattered and fraudulent, has speculated and squandered the People's money. On every other possible subject, Lewis Cass has vacillated and entertained double opinions. So far as his own excessive emolument has been involved he has been "faithful among the faithless found." In view of his *frankness* on other matters—on questions, for instance, of national policy—may we not appreciate to him the lines of the tragic muse— "He is every thing by starts and nothing long. But in the course of one revolving moon, Is chemist, fiddler, statesman and buffoon!" Look on this picture, and on the other—then, choose ye between them.

THE WHIG CREED.

The restoration of power to the People. The restoration of our Government to its true, safe and legitimate purposes. The rescue of the Government from the grasp of Demagogues and Spoilers. The restriction of the Veto within legitimate limits. The curtailment of the inordinate patronage of the Executive, by means of which Elections are controlled and the Public Liberty endangered. Retrenchment of extravagant and unauthorized Expenditures. An end, a positive end, to all reckless experiments upon the business, the currency and the enterprise of the Country. The assumption of the CONSTITUTION as the Platform of our political faith. A return to the old and safe paths of honesty, sincerity, patriotism and public virtue!

SUPREME COURT AT MORGANTON.

The following decisions made by the Supreme Court, have been furnished us for publication. The arguments were closed on Saturday last. RUFFIN, Chief Justice, N. G. Howell vs. P. W. Edwards, from Haywood—Judgment reversed and venire de novo ordered. D. F. Ramsour, et ux, vs. Joshua Horshaw, from Cherokee—Judgment affirmed. John Ingram vs. E. Dowdle, from Macon—Judgment below affirmed. William Cline vs. John Shuler—Judgment below affirmed. R. I. Allen vs. M. Mills, from Polk—Plea in abatement sustained and writ abated. Wm. Johnson vs. M. Mills, in Equity, from Polk—Bill dismissed with costs. N. G. Howell et al vs. W. W. Battle and H. Howell, from Haywood—Appeal dismissed, each party paying his own costs.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot. BOSTON, Aug. 20, 1848. The following news has been published here, said to have been received by Pigeon Express from Halifax. It was understood that arrangements had been made for an express of this kind, and the news is no doubt authentic. Smith O'Brien was arrested on Saturday evening, 5th of August, at Thurles, at the railroad, while seeking a ticket for Limerick, where he intended to procure a refuge among his friends. The Government still continues to hold supreme authority in Ireland. Every day lessens the probability of a successful outbreak, and every precaution is taken to prevent it. O'Brien is confined in the jail in Dublin. He expressed his hopelessness of accomplishing the object of his ambition, which was to liberate Ireland, and the people in the mountains seemed afraid to harbor him. His wife and family have been freely admitted to prison to see him. He seems cheerful. There is no authentication of the news by the "Tribune's news." It appears from the statement we have, to have been utterly groundless.

DECLARATION FROM GEN. TAYLOR.

The old hero, in a letter to a friend in Charleston, S. C., an extract of which is published in the News, reiterated his first terms for an unpledged and untrammelled acceptance of the Presidential nomination, and concludes with the following declaration: "I have accepted the nomination of the Philadelphia Convention, as well as the nomination of many primary assemblies gotten up in various sections of the Union, in some instances, irrespective of party; and would have accepted the nomination of the Baltimore Convention, had it been tendered on the same terms. I am now fully, if not fairly, before the country as a candidate for the Chief Magistracy, and if it should be my good or bad fortune to be elected, I trust my course will be such for the most part, as regards the management of our national affairs, as will meet the approval of my fellow citizens. Should they fail to do so, they will, I flatter myself, have the charity to attribute my errors to the head and not to the heart. Very respectfully, your friend, "Z. TAYLOR."

We clip the above from a Loco Foco paper, published with considerable flourish, and with insinuations that Gen. Taylor, by it, repudiates his nomination by the Whig Convention. It is the opinion of those most competent to know, that this letter, as well as one recently published in a Philadelphia paper, pretending to be addressed to George Lippard, are base and contemptible forgeries! The object of these forgeries, is, of course, to prejudice the minds of the Whigs against their candidate. The "New York Express" says—"The Whig must be green, very green, who can now, after the successive experience of former years, be caught by such Loco Foco forgeries. No letter from Gen. Taylor should now be deemed genuine unless it comes before us, under the responsibility of some well known respected man. Forged letters will be as plenty as blackberries."

But admitting that Gen. Taylor did say that he would have accepted a nomination from the Baltimore Convention, under the circumstances named by him—we have no disposition to complain of his position. We would not have Gen. Taylor "pledged and trammelled" by party promises or party obligations; if we could; for we believe with him, that "one who cannot be trusted without pledges, cannot be confided in merely on account of them." But, what are the circumstances under which he says he would have accepted a nomination at the hands of the Baltimore (Locofooc) Convention? Why, if it had been tendered "irrespective of party?" Now, we have no sort of objection to our Democratic friends nominating and supporting the old Hero—we hope and expect a great many will do this latter thing. But when they do this, they must do so with a full knowledge that he is a Whig. On all proper occasions, Gen. Taylor has boldly proclaimed that he is a Whig—a Henry Clay Whig! In his letter to Mr. Ingersoll, he says, in referring to the attempt by the Loco Focos in Congress, to censure him for the terms concluded on for the capitulation of Monterey: "I can hardly imagine how any one who was present and heard the speeches on that occasion, or read them after they were published, could well mistake the complexion of my politics. At the last Presidential canvass, it was well known to all with whom I mixed, Whigs and Democrats—for I had no concealment in the matter—that I was decidedly in favor of Mr. Clay's election!"

In his letter to Capt. Allison, he says—"I reiterate what I have often said—I am a Whig!" And in the same letter, he gives his views upon the usurpations of power by the National Executive in late years; upon the abuse of the Veto; upon the subjects of the Tariff, the Currency, and Internal Improvements; declares himself, although a man of war, "the friend of peace," and looks upon a "war, at all times, and under all circumstances, as a National calamity," and "opposed to the subjugation of foreign nations"—all which views and opinions are in strict conformity with those of the Whigs. Can any thing be wanting, then, to convince the Whigs that he is with them on all the important questions that agitate the country? Nothing! Nothing!! Having given this frank and manly exposition of his sentiments, and the views by which he will be guided, if elected to the Presidency, is he expected to announce that he wants *not* Whigs to vote for him? Such a declaration would be silly and absurd. No—he declares himself the candidate of the People—the free American People. He says to his countrymen, with the honest candor of his nature—"Here I am, an unpretending soldier, unused to politics, but still holding certain great cardinal principles which will regulate my political life, and which I have made known to you all, in my letter to Capt. Allison; many of you, with no agency of mine, have brought my name forward in connection with the Presidency; I shall not reject the support of any, so long as I am left free to carry out those cardinal principles to which I have referred. If you choose to vote for me, with this understanding, I shall thank you sincerely for so marked an evidence of your approbation and confidence."

This is the true position which Gen. Taylor occupies before the American People—and under this broad banner will thousands of our honest and patriotic Democratic friends rally, to aid the Whigs in bearing aloft and in triumph to the Presidential Chair, the glorious old Hero, who never surrenders!

The "WESTERN CONTINENT" and "HOME JOURNAL," of this week are decidedly the best numbers yet issued. They are to the full with excellent well-written articles, interesting stories, and entertaining and instructive miscellany. Those who want good literary papers should go at once and subscribe for them.

A telegraphic despatch from Pittsburg states that General Shields positively declines the recent appointment conferred on him as Governor of Oregon. Rumor assigns the reason to be intention to proceed to Ireland to assist his countrymen in their contemplated insurrection.

JAMES' LAST.

GOWRIE, or the King's Plot, by G. P. R. James, Esq. Price 25 cts., just published. H. D. TURNER. Aug. 24.

NOTICE.

ON Tuesday, the 12th day of September next, I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder, at the late residence of John Shaw, dec'd., 15 miles North west of Raleigh, such portion of his estate as will not be required in securing the present crop, viz: the stock of Hogs, Sheep and Cattle, one Cotton Gin and Sew, one Thrashing Machine and Wheel Fan, one Wagon, one Carriage, old set of Smith's Tools, Farming implements of various kinds, Household stuff, &c., five Bales of Cotton, a quantity of Tobacco, Wheat, Oats and Fodder, and many other articles not specified. A credit of twelve months will be allowed, and purchasers in all cases required to give bond and approved security. The sale will be continued from day to day, if necessary. JNO. B. LEATHERS, E'r. Aug. 22. G. Hillsboro' Recorder copy.

FOR THE REGISTER.

Mr. Gales: The result of our recent State Elections demonstrates the impotence of a more thorough organization of the Whig party, and an infusion of a greater degree of enthusiasm and activity into our ranks. General Apathy among ourselves, had well-nigh accomplished what Gen. Cass nor Col. Kerr could, viz: a defeat for the Whigs. In view of the mortifying meanness of our majority, in the recent contest, we were told by the Hon. GEORGE E. BADGER on Thursday night, that we must not think of being satisfied in November with our usual majority of three and five thousand; that inasmuch as we have lost cast by our August election, and have fallen from our high state of being considered the most indomitable, unconquerable, and most reliable Whig State in the Union, and become to be considered by some even a doubtful State in the Presidential Election—that, to redeem our character, and to retake our former proud position, high, exalted and enviable—that to regain the confidence of our Whig brethren throughout the Union, we must not think of contenting ourselves with a majority of less than TEN THOUSAND for Gen. TAYLOR, at the approaching Presidential campaign!

Well, how is this desirable result to be accomplished? By Activity, Energy, Perseverance! The Whigs must go to work—they must agitate, assemble together, organize, circulate the Documents. In my view, Mr. Gales, one of the most efficient modes of arousing the People, is by holding Mass Meetings, and by popular debating and friendly mingling together, maturing our plans, and organizing our forces for the great day of battle. To this end, I propose for the consideration of the Whigs of North Carolina, that five or six grand, general MASS MEETINGS be held simultaneously throughout the State, on the 4th day of October next, at the following places, or at such other places as may best suit the pleasure or convenience of the Whigs in their several localities, viz: one at Morganton, one at Greensborough, one at Raleigh, one at Wadesboro', one at Weldon, and one at Newbern; and that popular and able Speakers be secured to address the People at each and every place!

What think you of the plan, Mr. Editor? What do you say to it Whigs of North Carolina? BUENA VISTA.

The Whig Papers of North Carolina are requested to copy the above and call the attention of their readers to the matter, in order that a free and full expression of opinion may be obtained upon the subject.

There has been a most awful fire at Albany N. Y. by which three millions of property was destroyed, and some twenty persons killed. The extent of the burned district embraces nearly one eighth of the City.

We are requested to state that Stone & McCollum's Circs will remain in Raleigh on the 4th, 5th, and 6th, instead of two days as hitherto published.

A Lady in Troy, N. Y. who had been given up by her physicians, sends us the following: Troy, May 15, 1846.

Mr. Fowler—In October last, I took a violent cold, which settled on my lungs and produced a hacking cough, accompanied with night sweats, which reduced me very low. A few days after I was taken I employed one of our best physicians, but I received no help; I tried another but with no better success, and finally a third still growing worse all the while. At this stage of the disease I was reduced so low as to be unable to turn myself in bed, or to sit up while my bed was made. My physicians finally gave me up, and said that I had the Consumption, and that there was no help for me. My friends advised me to try *WATER'S Balm of Wild Cherry*, but the Doctors objected, said that it would only hurry me out of the world; I finally procured a bottle, and by using three bottles I was restored to perfect health.

MRS. SARAH LAWSON. None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

For sale in Raleigh, wholesale and retail, by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO., and by Drug-gists generally in North Carolina.

From the London Times.

As a general rule, we have a profound contempt for patent medicines and infallible nostrums; but Hastings' Compound Syrup of Naphtha is working such well-authenticated cures in Asthma, Consumption, &c. all around us, that we hail it as a most important discovery, and recommend it to the notice of those whom it may concern. Many of our medical friends have tried experiments with it, which have been astonishingly successful. For further particulars of the efficiency of the above medicine see advertisement in another column of to-day's paper.

Birth.

On Saturday, the 19th inst. at Shocco Springs, Miss ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of William Boylan, Esq., of this City.

In Petersburg, on Sunday, August 20th, 1848, Mr. Benjamin Fulford, late of Capt. S. Singleton's Co. (B.) North Carolina Volunteers, aged 21 years.

He deceased was born in Pitt county, in the State of North Carolina, and at the time of his death, had received an honorable discharge from the mustering officer at Fort Monroe.

A Meeting of the Rough and Ready Club.

will be held at the Court House, on to-morrow (Thursday) night. Good speaking may be expected.

The Honorary and Transient members of the Dialectic Society.

are respectfully requested to attend a meeting of that body to be held on Friday evening, the 8th of September; at which time, the Dedication of the NEW HALL will take place. BY AUTHORITY. Dialectic Hall, Aug. 25th, 1848. 2t 69

BUENA VISTA.

THE BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA, with the operation of the "Army of Occupation," by Jas. Henry Carleton, Captain in the 1st Regiment of Dragoons. This day received by H. D. TURNER. Aug. 24.

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NAILS in kegs of 1000s. each, from 4 to 20

plung, with a good assortment of Glazier's WILLS, PECK & SON. 69 Sw

PETERSBURG

Dying Establishment.

The subscriber respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Petersburg; and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the Dying Business, on Bank street, a few doors below the Exchange Bank, where he would be pleased to receive orders.

Thankful for past patronage, he pledges himself to give satisfaction to all who may entrust their work to his care; and having every kind of machinery, fixtures, and convenience necessary for finishing Goods, he is prepared to Dye piece Goods, Virginia Cloth, and Ladies' Dresses, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, &c., in a superior style. Gentlemen's wearing Apparel dyed, scoured, repaired and pressed at the shortest notice. Also, Carpets scoured, and Curtains and Ladies' Dresses dyed and watered. J. W. WALDEN. Aug. 26, 1848. 68 3m

NOTICES.

THE Subscriber intending to remove to the South, will sell at public auction on the premises, on Friday, the 29th September, his desirable situation immediately adjoining the Town of Oxford, containing 245 1/2 acres. This is one of the most beautiful and pleasant situations, in the State of North Carolina. The Dwelling House is very large, entirely new, and most conveniently arranged, combining beauty in its architecture, with the greatest convenience. There is also a handsome brick office with two rooms in the front yard, and all necessary out houses, and a first rate ice house; it is situated in the midst of a large and most beautiful Grove, on an eminence overlooking the town, just half a mile distant from the Court House. I will sell the Land in two Tracts, if desired by purchasers, putting about 125 acres with the houses. The land is as good as any in the country, the growing crop being good for at least six barrels to the acre. At the same time, I will dispose of my crop and stock, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. My Furniture is all entirely new, and of the most fashionable kinds. The Terms will be accommodated.

RICH'D. O. BRITTON. Oxford, August 24. 69 7t.

Standard insert 3 times, and send the bill to this office.

Hampden Sidney College.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE ELEVENTH annual Course of Lectures in this institution, will commence on Monday, the 23d day of October, 1848, and continue to the 19th of March.

JOHN CULLEN, M. D., Theory and Practice of Medicine.

R. L. BOHANNAN, M. D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

L. W. CHAMBERLAYNE, M. D., Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

SOCRATES MAUPIN, M. D., Chemistry and Pharmacy.

CHARLES BELL GIBSON, M. D., Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.

CARTER P. JOHNSON, M. D., Anatomy and Physiology.

BENJ. F. LOCKETT, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

In addition to the usual lectures, Medical and Surgical Cliniques will be regularly given at the college Infirmary and Richmond Almshouse, to which the students will be admitted free of expense. In these institutions the student will have opportunities of observing the diseases incident to the South, and of witnessing very many surgical operations.

The study of Anatomy may be prosecuted with the most ample facilities, and at very trifling expense.

Matriculation ticket, \$5.00

Professors' fees, 105.00

Practical Anatomy, 10.00

Graduation fee, 25.00

Board, including fuel, lights, servants' attendance, may be obtained as cheap in Richmond as in any city on the Atlantic seaboard.

S. MAUPIN, M. D., Dean of the Faculty. Aug. 26, 1848 68 1a55

Grand Schemes, FOR SEPTEMBER, 1848.

J. W. Maury & Co., Managers. 15 draw numbers out of 75!

36,000 Dollars! VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.

For Endowing Leeburg Academy and for other purposes. Class No. 49, for 1848.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, the 9th of September, 1848.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of \$36,000, 1 of 12,000, 1 of 8,000, 1 of 5,000, 1 of 3,000, 1 of 2,148, 4 prizes of 2,000, 10 of 1,500, &c.

Tickets \$10—Halves 5—Quarters 2 50.

Certificate of packages 26 Whole Tickets \$120 00

do do 26 Half do 60 00

do do 26 Quarter do 30 00

Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lottery will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from us. Address J. & C. MAURY, Agents for J. W. MAURY & Co., Managers, Alexandria, Va.

J. W. Maury & Co.

MANAGERS.

THE MAMMOTH LOTTERY.

\$10,000, 25,000, 30,000. 100 Prizes of One Thousand Dollars.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.

For Endowing Leeburg Academy, and for other purposes. CLASS A, FOR 1848.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, October 28, 1848.

UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF COMMISSIONERS. 78 Number Lottery, 13 Drawn Ballots.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 Grand Capital of \$100,000; 1 Prize of 40,000; 1 of 25,000; 1 of 20,000; 1 of 15,000; 1 of 10,000; 2 of 5,016; 5 of 2,853; 100 of 1,000; 173 of (Lowest 3 number prizes) 500, and other prizes amounting to \$1,198,197.

50 PRIZES OF TICKETS.

Wholes \$20, Halves 10, Quarters 5, Eights 2 50.

Certificate of packages in this Splendid Lottery, can be had as follows:

A certiff. of a pack of 26 whole tickets, \$240

do do 26 half do 120

do do 26 quarter do 60

do do 26 eighth do 30

do do 26 single do 15

The holder of a certificate of a package of wholes, is entitled to all over \$21 net, that may be drawn by the 26 tickets named therein. Certificate of halves, quarters, and eights in proportion.

* This Scheme is one of the most Splendid ever drawn in the United States, and is well worthy the attention of adventurers.

Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lottery will receive the most prompt attention, and an account of the Drawing will be sent immediately it is over, to all who order from us. Address J. & C. MAURY, Agents, Alexandria, Va.

BACON, a good stock, and of good quality,

to be had, WILL: PECK & SON, Raleigh, Aug. 28. 69 4t

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, having at August Term, A. D. 1848, of Wake County Court, qualified as Executor of John Shaw, dec'd., hereby gives notice to all persons having debts, claims, or demands against said Testator, to present them to him for payment, properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of recovery—and those indebted to said John Shaw, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment. JNO. B. LEATHERS, E'r. Wake County, Aug. 26. 69 2t

D. Paine & Co., MANAGERS OF LOTTERIES, RICHMOND, VA.

STRAWS show how the wind blows, and Farcell &