

# WEEKLY RALEIGH REGISTER,

## AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY  
WESTON R. GALES,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

"OUR'S ARE THE PLANS OF FAIR DELIGHTFUL PEACE, UNWAR'D BY PARTY RAGE, TO LIVE LIKE BROTHERS."

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1844.

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### The Register.

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RALEIGH, N. C.

Tuesday, January 9, 1844.

8TH JANUARY.

The anniversary of the battle of New Orleans was celebrated by the military portion of our community, yesterday, in a spirited manner. The new Cavalry Company, under the command of Capt. Smith, paraded at the usual hour, and the GUARDS, Capt. Lucas, appeared in the evening, with their new and splendid Uniform. Always respectable in appearance, and perfect in discipline, this gallant Corps are now not to be surpassed. The festivities of the day were closed with a "Soiree Militaire," given last evening at the Town Hall, by the Officers of the two Companies. Music by the Cavalry Band, assisted by some of our citizen amateurs. The Hall was tastefully decorated, under the direction of Col. Manly and Lieut. Dorritt, of the Cavalry. The fair daughters of the "City of Oaks" graced it with their presence, and every thing united to render it one of the most attractive entertainments which has ever been given in our City. With such facilities as are possessed by our friends, we hope this may be only an introduction to a series of Soirees Militaires.

SUPREME COURT.

Since our last Licenses have been granted to the following persons to practice Law in this State:  
In the Superior Courts.—C. M. T. McCauley, Union County; W. M. Shipp, Lincoln; and James H. Headen, Chatham.  
In the County Courts.—A. B. Smith, Anson.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

An election was held in Georgia on the 1st instant, to supply the vacancy in the Congressional Delegation.  
The Candidates were, Gen. Duncan L. Clinch, Whig, Gen. John W. A. Sandford, Dem.  
The Georgia Whig papers speak with confidence of the success of their candidate.

LEGISLATURES.

The Legislature of Rhode Island convened on the 1st instant; that of New York on the 2nd; and that of Massachusetts on the 3rd.  
The Legislature of Massachusetts has been called with political intelligence.

Henry W. Miller, Esq. was elected, on Saturday evening last, a Lieutenant of the "Raleigh Guards," to supply a vacancy created by the resignation of Lieut. Hardin.

We learn from the "Tusculum Monitor," that John C. Barr, Esq. former of this City, has been elected by the Trustees of the University of Alabama, Tutor of Mathematics in that Institution.

ABOLITION.

The Locooco presses are making much ado about the resolution of the Legislature of Massachusetts, proposing an amendment of the Constitution upon the subject of Slavery, presented in the House of Representatives by Mr. Adams; but they omit to state that these resolutions were passed by a Locooco Legislature—the same that elected Marcus Morton Governor of Massachusetts; about which election the Standard raised such a shout of rejoicing.

What will the Whig people say to this Standard?  
What they said in 1840—AMEN. And the Standard will probably say, as he did then, "the fools were drunk with hard cider."

The Washington Correspondent of the New York Aurora states that Mr. Spencer will be appointed to the vacant seat on the bench of the Supreme Court; Mr. Henshaw will be transferred to the Treasury Department; but the latest rumor is, that Mr. Wiese, and not Gen. Saunders, will succeed Mr. Upshur as Secretary of the Navy—but "nous verrons."

The person who lately murdered Mrs. Housman and child, on Staten Island, New York, and afterwards fired her dwelling house in order to conceal the crime, is supposed to have been a sister of the murdered woman's husband, named Polly Bodine, who has been a very bad character and previously lived in the family. A druggist of New York named Waite is also suspected of having been concerned in the tragedy. They have both been arrested. The circumstances are said to be very much against the woman. The hope of securing the thousand dollars which were concealed on the premises doubtless led to the commission of the crime.

The New Orleans Tropic says that Mr. Clay arrived in that city on Saturday evening, the 23d ult., where it is presumed he will remain some weeks. He is said to be in excellent health.

The Editor of the "Signal" runs a "tilt against a wind-mill" in his last paper, on behalf of his friend Mr. AVERY, of Burke. We have read our article again, and really we think our friend of the "Signal" has been rather over-valet. The "head and front of our offence," was that we charged Mr. AVERY with being a bad prophet in matters political, and with mis-representing the people of Burke in the last Legislature. With regard to the first charge, we were present at the Convention of 1841, and if Mr. AVERY did not pledge the vote of his District to Gen. SAUNDERS, we do not understand the meaning of the English language; and, farther than this, we could procure the testimony of twenty witnesses to the fact in as many minutes, if necessary. As to the Convention of 1843, we were not present, but were told that a similar pledge had been made by Mr. AVERY, and were told it by a delegate from the County of Wake. But these are small matters. If Mr. Avery made pledges, others have been deceived before; and if he did not, we were deceived—that's all. As to the gentleman's course in the Legislature, the "flare up" of the "Signal," compels us to say, what our personal regard for Mr. Avery would otherwise have induced us to leave unsaid. Mr. Avery was elected from the county of Burke, and, according to the last edition of "Democratic principles," should have reflected the will of his constituents, or resigned. We respectfully propose to the Editor of the Signal, the following questions, and, if he shall answer either of them in the affirmative, we will make a public admission that thus far Mr. Avery did not mis-represent the people of Burke:

- 1st. Were a majority of the people of Burke opposed to the re-election of Charles Manly as Clerk of the House of Commons?
- 2d. Were they opposed to the re-election of William A. Graham to the Senate of the United States?
- 3d. Were they in favor of the election of General Saunders or of Wm. H. Haywood, Jr. to that office?
- 4th. Were they opposed to the re-election of Charles L. Hinton to the office of Public Treasurer?
- 5th. Were they in favor of the election of John H. Wheeler to that office?
- 6th. Did they approve the Bill which was passed to divide the State into Congressional Districts; giving a party with 10,000 majority in the State, a minority of the Representatives in the Legislature?

As to the attempt to injure Mr. Avery, the premises are false, and the conclusions ridiculous. There has been no attempt to injure Mr. Avery, and, personally, we wish him every desirable success; but, politically, if he were our own brother, it should not deter us from using every honorable means to prevent his election, or that of any other "Democrat" in a county, which gives twelve hundred Whig majority!

If such motives are "uneventful" and "unpraiseworthy," we fear the Editor of the "Signal" can have but little respect for the motives which govern his own conduct, in the daily pursuit of his editorial labors. We have done with the gentleman from Burke, and trust the indiscretion of his "friends" may not render it necessary for us to allude to him again.

We publish below, the letter of Colonel Hoke, accepting the nomination for Governor, by the Democratic Convention. So far as we are enabled to ascertain, from an attentive perusal of the letter, his principles are in accordance with those of the Democratic party, as set forth by the Convention; at least, we felt warranted in saying, that he is in favor of "Col. Hoke" for Governor! Upon the question of Gen. Jackson's fine, we cannot speak with any certainty; but with regard to the "seven principles," we doubt not he is thoroughly Democratic. We differ from the "Standard," in the opinion that "Col. Hoke is eminently fitted for the station which Democracy has assigned him." He has been put up to be beaten, and we are disposed to think there are some other "Democratic Leaders," burning to be "damn'd to everlasting fame," who are more "eminently fitted" for it than even Col. Hoke.

LINCOLN, N. C. Dec. 20th, 1843.  
GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 16th instant, informing me that I was unanimously nominated by the Democratic Convention of the 14th, as a candidate for the Office of Governor of the State of North Carolina. Although I would prefer that some individual better calculated than myself to do justice to the principles of the Democratic party, had been selected, I accept the nomination, and will bring what ability I possess to an earnest support of our cause, trusting confidently that I shall be aided by the united efforts of the party.  
With the request that in the ensuing campaign, I should address the people of the State upon such subjects as may then interest them, I will endeavor to comply.  
For the polite manner in which you have communicated the distinction conferred on me by the Convention, accept for yourselves my thanks.  
With sentiments of respect, I remain,  
Yours, &c.  
M. HOKE.  
To B. Graves, Jno. Webster, and W. W. Avery.

COMPLIMENTARY.

The "Boston Atlas," a thorough-going and ably conducted Whig journal, after speaking in proud and enthusiastic terms of the indomitable spirit of the unconquerable Whigs of the "Old North State," and complimenting most handsomely the deliberations of our late Whig Convention, and boasting, justly boasting, of the firm, able and accomplished gentleman selected as the Candidate of the party for the Office of Governor, pays the following merited compliment to Mr. STANLY, whom it terms, "the magnanimous—the chivalric STANLY."

"Mr. Robert desired that the letter from the Hon. EDWARD STANLY, addressed to the Board of delegation, might be read. It was read—and the reading was frequently interrupted, as it ought to have been, by the most rapturous applause.—Let all Whigs, who are disposed to think more of their own advancement than of the good of their party and their country, profit by the noble example EDWARD STANLY has set them."

The "Atlas" copied the letter in extenso.

A Correspondent in Moore County, in a letter dated the 2d instant, says:  
"The nomination of Mr. GRAHAM, by the late Convention at Raleigh, has been most enthusiastically received by the Whigs in this region of the State. There is as much unanimity amongst the Whigs here and as much determination, as I have ever witnessed. If this be the case throughout the State, Graham's majority at the approaching election must be at least ten thousand."

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate,  
Abel P. Upshur, of Virginia, to be Secretary of State, in the place of Daniel Webster, resigned.  
John Nelson, of Maryland, to be Attorney General, in the place of Hugh S. Legare, deceased.  
The Tariff.—The National Intelligencer of the 5th instant observes,—"The decisions in the House of Representatives, within the last two days, upon questions connected with the Tariff may, we suppose, be considered as test questions. So considered, they confirm the impression upon our mind, heretofore conveyed to our readers, that the existing Tariff will not be touched at the present session of Congress. We now hazard, with equal confidence, the prediction that the proposed duties upon Tea and Coffee, in aid of the revenue, will not be laid at this session, if by the present Congress."

GEN. JACKSON AND THE JUDICIARY.

The House of Representatives has got itself engaged in debating over again the proposition, so much and so often discussed heretofore, for refunding to Gen. Andrew Jackson the fine imposed upon him for a contempt of Court in imprisoning the Judge and resisting the authority of the Court. The debate upon the subject at former sessions has been so fully reported, and the merits of the question are so generally understood, that our readers would hardly thank us for again spreading at large over our columns all that can be said for or against the measure proposed. The subject might indeed well have been left to be decided at this Session upon the elaborate reports of the committees of Congress in relation to it made at the last Session. But, as the debate has set in with a promise of lasting as long as an equinoctial storm; (and of being little less violent,) we shall keep our readers advised of its progress, without, however, engaging to publish at length more than the first speech on each side, that of Mr. SHELLELL and that of Mr. BARNARD, which we will endeavor to give hereafter.  
Respecting this fine and its proposed remission, the only question really at issue, as our readers doubtless understand, is, whether the judgment of the Court in that case shall be now reversed by an act of Congress, when nearly thirty years have passed since the rendition of the judgment, and the Judge who rendered it has long laid in his grave.  
To the re-payment of the money, with interest, to the brave old General, who merely mistook his duty, and therefore transcended his authority, there would be hardly any objection. The question is only made difficult by the endeavor of his over-zealous friends to make the remission of the fine in such a manner as to transfer the censure which history records from the General who incurred it to the Judge who awarded it.  
For ourselves, we heartily wish that the question could be stripped of its difficulty, and the money refunded, not doubting that the error of the General was one of the judgment only—proper to be reprehended and punished at the time, but no longer requiring punishment when the danger of the example has passed away.

National Intelligencer.  
MITCHELL'S NEW MAP.  
We have just received a new Map of the United States, recently published by the well known and celebrated publisher of maps, S. Augustus Mitchell, of Philadelphia. His unceasing perseverance for nearly a quarter of a century in collecting geographical information, and in spreading it before the public, has won for him a name of being the most accurate and one of the best geographers of the age. This Map, for accuracy of engraving; beauty of paper and printing, and richness of coloring, will challenge competition with any similar production. The Map is 4 feet in length and 3 1/2 feet high; it is mounted on muslin in the best manner, with a neat roller and moulding, prepared so that it can be washed if desired. Mr. J. MOSE is the sole agent for the State of North Carolina. The price corresponds with the times. For further information call at Mr. T. BARN'S Temperance Hotel, or at Messrs. TURNER & HUGHES' Book Store.—Independent.

MASONIC CELEBRATION.

Absent from town prevented our witnessing the Masonic ceremonies on Wednesday last, the Anniversary of St. John the Evangelist. They were, we learn, of an unusually impressive character throughout. The turnout of brethren, both of Concord Chapter and of St. John's Lodge, was larger than for some years, indicating a flourishing state of those bodies, which we understand is the case with them. The address at the Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Albert Case, of Charleston, S. C., we have heard very highly commended.  
At night the Masonic Hall on Market street was brilliantly illuminated, and the installation of the officers of Concord Chapter was a scene of attraction to a crowded audience of both sexes. Excellent music at the Church and Hall added much to the gratifications of the day.  
The fraternity have fitted up their new Lodge Room in a costly and splendid manner, far exceeding any place of the kind we have ever seen.

Winnington Chronicle.

RUMOR FROM WASHINGTON, &c.—Ingratulation, since the clear demonstrations from the Democratic party, of an unalterable preference for Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Senator Rives of Virginia, has declared his very decided preference for Mr. Clay over Mr. Van Buren, and is prepared to sustain it by active exertions. This conclusion of Mr. Rives, being too natural to excite any surprise, would appear also to be vouchered by too strong and concurring testimony, to be doubted. 2dly.—That the knowing ones at Washington, confidently rely, upon one of two things—first, and most probable, that South Carolina will vote for Henry Clay—2d, and least probable, that if she does not, she will throw her vote away, as she did in 1836, by voting for Calhoun. At the worst, South Carolina will not vote against Mr. Clay, and will full as probably vote for him. This would be important news, if Mr. Clay's election was not already placed nearly or quite beyond contingency. 3rd (and most wonderful)—that the White House, its tenant and dependants, have themselves been seized with the Clay mania, and are entirely agreed that he is preferable to Van, though of course, not so marvelously a "proper man" as the "Captain" himself! Mr. Wise, we suppose is not a party to this predilection; but it is obvious from the family organ, that Tylerism has a Clay "hang" just at this time, in opposition to Van Buren. The election of Blair, as public printer, is understood to be the exponent and the cause of this curious summer-set.

4th.—The Tariff is not to be, and cannot be touched, save in unimportant details. The Whigs fully approve it—the Loco Focos are afraid to meddle with a principle which they know to be finally established in the judgment and affections of the American people. Many of them also, are as staunch friends of the Tariff, as the Whigs.  
5th.—The enormous and accumulating expenses of the Navy are to be cut down to a standard of more rigid and Republican economy. Upon this, if it be true, as our information leads us to hope it is, we particularly congratulate the country; believing as we do, with the old Republicans, that a cheap Government is synonymous with a free Government, and an expensive one but despotism in another name. It is not at the Home Squadron or the Navy, that a hostile blow is to be directed, but at profuseness in expenditure. The end of the last century, in propagating Republicanism, was its cheapness. The celebrated remark, that "the trappings of a Monarchy, would set up a Republic," made more conspicuous in Europe than the Declaration of Independence.

Richmond Whig.

THE SLAVE TRADE AT HAVANA.—A Havana correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, under date of the 15th of December, gives this account of the slave trade:  
"There is no hope at present that the slave trade will cease. New arrivals continue, and more are expected. I thought the 'New Sultan' possessed more humanity; but I am convinced he cannot forget coming from 'Old Spain,' and that the policy of that nation is to live upon the groans of victims, allowing their own subjects to murder each other at home and to capture and traffic in these hapless Africans.  
"Every day are these unhappy beings, as if by enchantment, offered at public sale in this city, without regard to law, and as if there were no authorities to execute it. On the contrary, the agent commissioned to collect the half double per head is well known and undisguised. My wishes are to make known to the world these transactions, and to brand all implicated with the most ignominious and public disgrace."

MISSISSIPPI LADIES AND REPUDIATION.—Not long since a proposition was made by some Ladies in Pennsylvania to pay the debt of that State by throwing their plate and jewelry into a common stock for this purpose. It will be seen, by the following portion of an address published by some ladies in Mississippi, that they too emulate this noble example:  
"But if the men will not do this duty, the women will. Yes—regard it not as an idle vision, if it will be done. As sure as in the coming election repudiation triumphs, we are prepared to form societies to work, with the help which every God-servant man would give them, to pay the bonds, which else would rest like a burthen upon the fame and prosperity of the country. They are sincere; and let no one jest at this, for it can and will be done, even if they have to sacrifice their wedding rings, as did the women of Poland, for the benefit of their country."

A WOMAN CONDEMNED TO BE HUNG IN OHIO.—Sentence of death was passed on Monday last upon Helen Foster a colored woman, convicted of the murder of a white woman in the Penitentiary last spring. Both were convicted, and Helen was assisted in the commission of the crime by another colored woman, whose trial has been continued to the next term. Helen was ordered to be hung on the 9th day of February next.

Six negroes were decoyed a few nights since from their master, Mr. Bushrod Taylor, of Winchester, Va. by an individual named Charles T. Torrey. The negroes were last seen in Philadelphia. Torrey, the abductor, passes himself off as a minister of the gospel.

CONGRESS.

Tuesday, Jan. 2.  
SENATE.—After the presentation of several unimportant petitions, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business.  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the bill to refund the fine imposed on General Andrew Jackson by Judge Hall. After much time spent therein, the Committee rose and reported progress.  
Mr. Adams, by general consent, made a report from the Select Committee on the Rules, which, on motion of Mr. A., was ordered to be printed.

Wednesday, Jan. 3.

SENATE.—The proceedings of the Senate, today, were entirely confined to business of an uninteresting nature.  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Mr. Hunt offered the following, which lies over one day under the rule:  
Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, (two thirds of both Houses concurring,) That the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States be proposed to the several States, to be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of said Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States, viz:—  
"No person shall be hereafter eligible to the office of President of the United States who shall have been previously elected to the said office, and who shall have accepted the same or exercised the powers thereof."

Mr. Clingman offered the following, which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs:  
Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, (two thirds of both Houses concurring,) That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay such sum or sums of money as may be awarded to claimants by the commissioners now adjudicating claims arising under the Cherokee treaty of 1835 and 1836, and in fulfillment of the several articles of said treaty; and that the certificates required to be issued to claimants by the said commissioners, shall be proper and sufficient vouchers, upon which payment shall be made as aforesaid; provided, That no money shall be paid out of the Treasury upon such certificates after the appropriation heretofore made by Congress in fulfillment of the treaty aforesaid is exhausted, unless hereafter authorized by law.

Mr. Rhett introduced a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill reducing all duties on imports over thirty per cent ad valorem to that amount; and providing for a final reduction, within two years, to twenty per cent ad valorem, with such discriminations below this maximum as purposes of revenue shall require. Which resolution was rejected by a vote of 112 to 67.  
Mr. Black, of Georgia, offered a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill, as soon as practicable, revising the present tariff, and imposing duties on imports on the principle of revenue only: Which was also rejected—84 to 83.

Mr. McDowell offered the following resolution, on which he demanded the previous question:  
Resolved, That the bill so modifying the present tariff as to provide a revenue sufficient to the wants of the Government, economically administered, and with such discriminations as look to that object and no other, be passed.

And pending the question, the House adjourned.  
Thursday, Jan. 4.  
SENATE.—Today the Senate was wholly occupied with the consideration of petitions, private bills and Executive business.  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The resolution submitted yesterday by Mr. McDowell, relative to the Tariff, was taken up, and rejected by a vote of 102 to 84.

SIGNS FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

The South Carolina Chronicle has come out for Henry Clay. It says the Whigs of the State are arousing themselves and will be joined by many adherents of Mr. Calhoun, who are exasperated at the treatment he has received.

The Charleston Clay Club in the circular which they have put forth to the Whigs of the State, hail as an incentive to vigorous action on their part, the fact that "it is now ascertained that Mr. Calhoun will not receive the nomination of the Democratic National Convention, so that the question will be narrowed down to the relative merits of Mr. Clay and Mr. Van Buren."—The Corresponding Committee propose as "a chief means for the concentration and development of our party, a STATE CONVENTION, to be held in Columbia about February or March next, to elect Delegates to the great National Convention in Baltimore," and recommend immediate district organization.  
We think our Baltimore friends may look out for a strong delegation from the palmetto State in May, resolved, if not on victory, at least (to use the language of one of their own excellent papers) on what is ever a point of honor but little inferior to victory—we mean a gallant struggle.  
Norfolk Herald.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature of Tennessee, now in session, for the establishment of a new State out of the territory of East Tennessee. The preamble of the bill states that the great local interests of that portion of the State lying east of the Cumberland mountains are totally distinct, separate, and adverse to the interests of that portion of the State lying west of the mountains; that at a future and not distant day the conflict between the two divisions of the State may be productive of great injury to the welfare of the people; and that a separation would be productive of much blessings to each division. The counties proposed to be ceded, in order to form the new State, to be named "Frankland," are twenty-six in number. It is proposed also in the bill that to the new State may be added such portions of the States of North Carolina, Virginia, and Georgia, as may be ceded for that purpose.  
National Intelligencer.

MARRIAGES.

In Orange County, on the 21st ult. Mr. Archibald C. Hunter to Miss Eliza J. Strayhorn. Also, on the same day, Mr. Quinkingoshi, of Chatham, to Miss Tatiana Stroud, daughter of Mr. Hawkins Stroud, of the former County.  
In Moore County, on the 28th ult. by Malcom McCrummen, Esq., Mr. John M. Blue, to Miss Margaret, only daughter of Mr. P. Cameron.  
"Till Hymen bring his love delighted hour,  
There dwelt no bliss in Adam's lonely tower."  
In Onslow County, on the 19th ult., James H. Foy, Esq., to Miss Catharine O. House. Also, on the 21st, Mr. Jacob R. King to Miss Sarah White. Also, on the 28th, Dr. John Shackelford to Miss Indiana Humphrey, daughter of William Humphrey, Esq.

DEATHS.

In this City, on Saturday morning last, of pneumonia, Mrs. Caroline Dudley, the amiable and affectionate consort of Mr. David C. Dudley. A few very brief moments have passed since the confiding bride stood at the altar of Hymen, pledging eternal constancy to the husband of her choice—now, low in the valley of death he buried those hopes and expectations. The tender lullabies of female love-ness had just begun to display themselves, when the rude monster entered, and with a warning of but a few days, summoned her to that bourne whence no traveller returns. We mourn not as those who have no hope, believing that the pure, the virtuous and the lovely have a resting place where sorrow never comes.

At White Oak, in Rutherford County, on the 28th ult. of Scarlet Fever, Sarah Louise, aged two years, four and a half months, daughter of Gen. William F. and Sarah L. Jones, late of Mississippi. The bereaved parents of this interesting, intelligent and affectionate child, are consoled by the following language of Jesus Christ: "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for such is the Kingdom of God."—Communicated.  
In Orange County, on the 24th ult. Mr. John Freedland, Sr. in the 82d year of his age. Also, on the 26th, Col. Thomas Taylor, aged about 65. Also, Mr. William Riley, at an advanced age.  
At Chapel Hill, on the 28th ult. Mrs. Rebecca M'Dade, wife of Mr. James M'Dade, aged about 36.  
At Rutherfordton, on the 21st ult. Mr. William Thompson, a native of Russia. Also, on the 23d, Mr. Augustus Bechtler, a native of Germany, who, for many years, has been employed in the Gold business of Rutherfordton.  
In Bladen County, on the 22d ultimo, Mrs. Elizabeth Bryan, consort of James Bryan, sen. aged seventy years.

Mr. & Mrs. DORRAT will open their School on Monday 8th January, 1844, in the building belonging to Dr. Haywood, near the old Academy.  
Raleigh, January 8.  
OUR CANDLES are still at 12 1/2 cents cash. It is to get the money, that we have so low. WILL. PECK.  
Raleigh, January 9. 3—31

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Wake County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, A. D. 1843.  
William Snellings, in his own right, and as assignee of Lemuel Snellings, vs.  
Lemuel Snellings, Calvin Snellings, John Snellings, and others, who claim and demand.

Petitioner by Curtis Snellings.  
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants Lemuel Snellings, Calvin Snellings, and John Snellings, defendants, are non-residents of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, for the aforesaid Lemuel Snellings, Calvin Snellings and John Snellings, to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, on the third Monday of February, A. D. 1844, and then and there plead, or answer, and judgment pro confesso granted against them.  
Witness, Jas. T. Marriott, Clerk of said Court, at Office, this 31st Monday of November, A. D. 1843.  
JAMES T. MARRIOTT, C. C. C.  
Pr. adv. \$5 62 1-2. 3—6

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—WAKE County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1843.  
John Ward, Executor of Elizabeth Ferrell, deceased, vs.  
John Adams and Isaac Adams.  
Caveat of the last Will and Testament of Elizabeth Ferrell, deceased.

The last Will and Testament of Elizabeth Ferrell, deceased, is produced in open Court, and offered for probate by John Ward, when John Adams and Isaac Adams caveat said Will; whereupon the Court directs an issue to be made up, to try whether the said paper writing doth contain the last will and testament of the said Elizabeth Ferrell, deceased; and it appearing further, that Philip Adams and Judith White, brother and sister of the said Elizabeth Ferrell, deceased, are non-residents of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made by the Clerk of this Court, in the Raleigh Register, for six weeks, for the said Philip Adams and Judith White, to be and appear at the next Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, on the third Monday of February, A. D. 1844, and show cause, if any they have, why the said will is not the last will and testament of the said Elizabeth Ferrell, deceased.  
Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of said Court, at Office, this 31st Monday of November, A. D. 1843.  
JAMES T. MARRIOTT, C. C. C.  
Pr. adv. \$5. 3—6

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—WAKE County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, A. D. 1843.  
Elizabeth Young, Alex. Utey and wife, William Young and Francis Young, vs.  
John Young, administrator of Sarah Young, dec'd., and Robert Young.

Petition to divide Slaves belonging to the estate of Sarah Young deceased.  
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Robert Young is a non-resident of this State: It is therefore ordered, that advertisement be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, that the said Robert Young be and appear at the next Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, on the third Monday of February, A. D. 1844, and plead, answer or demur to said petition, and show cause, if any he has, why the said negro slaves of the said Sarah Young, deceased, shall not be divided, or otherwise the petition be heard against him.  
Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of said Court, at Office, this 31st Monday of November, A. D. 1843.  
JAMES T. MARRIOTT, C. C. C.  
Pr. adv. \$5 62 1-2. 3—6