"OUR'S ARE THE PLANS OF PASE DELIGHTFUL PRACE, UNWARP'D BY PARTY PAGE, TO LIVE LIKE BROTHERS."

RALEIGH. N. C. Tuesday, March 12, 1814.

plished Workly, at Three Dollars per annum

MR CLAY'S VISIT. Is one month from this day. HENRY CLAY, great American Statesman and Patriot, will of the Capital of North Carolina. The neces-stops are taking to give him a reception, corthy of his fame, and worthy of the reputation t the Old North for true liearted hospitality. chatically the Proper's many and although room may differ with him an political princiies, no man, who is worthy the name of a man, aubts his patriotism, his integrity, on his talents. his is, peshaps, the only time that we shall ever re an apportunity of seeing and paying our resets to this great and good man. Les us, then make a mass meeting of the occasion. Let us ome, as of old, with our streamlers and banners, and let every heart give forth the enthusiasm, sich has been pent up for yours, M. dyinial

We understand that the Agency of the Bank the State, at Charlotte, has been, or la about be converted into a Branch and that Me Viction A. Lucas, Teller in the Principal nk, has received the appointment of Cashier.

IT The great Whig National Convention, for e nomination of candidates for President and ace President of the United States, will meet Baltimore on Wednesday, the first day of May ext. The Young Men's National Convention Ratification will meet on the following day. hursday, the second of May.

PENNSYLVANIA and mind At a Whig State Convention, held at Harris-

utg, Gen. Joseph Markle was nominated as he candidate of the Whigs for the office of Govnor at the easuing election. (nd) h) and has

NEW ORLEANS ELECTION

A special election was held in New Orleans the 26th often for a State Senaton in place of r. Hoa (Leco) deceased. Mr. Slideli, (Leco) as elected by 416 majority.

608 tot blginn NOISE of

Man is naturally a noisy animal. Po make e, is the only lesson in which Nature herand low good and bad, attaln nearly the sithe authority of a passion at his th, and it prevails in every modification of heanity. It is the appetite which fashion has not t any time repealed. Even when the "senses are teeped in forgetfulness," we do involuntary omage to the goddess of noise; and, like cerhowling, we acknowlege her supremacy in the nost sonorous accents. The whole business o ife, in short, is to make a noise in the world. The Statesman sacrifices, to it his health, and not seldom, something that ought to be dearer The professional man builds all his hopes on ma king a noise. The unsated appetite for noise is the only thing in which the Whigs and Loco Focos agree. In fact, every variety of noise has its votary, either from taste or habit. "I mould

The blow which killed the late Secretary State, broke the crystal of his watch, and struck e point of the minute-hand into the face. Thus t still remains, and perhaps will forever, mark-ng the precise time of the explosion—fourteen inutes and three quarters past four o'clock.

The Cincinnati Gazette notices an inciden tending strongly to show the confidence they have in the zeal and energy of their firemen. A fire troke out, and when its dangerous situation was seen, several risks were hustily taken. "When t was fairly under way, a citizen suddenly enterdan Insurance Office near; and said- My house s next to the one now on fire; that will burn lown, and the roof of mine is now in a blaze. I want to know at what rate you will insure me in \$10,000, for one hour." Your roofs in a blaze ou say! Yes. Are the slarin bells ring-ag Y Yes. Five per cont., Agreed! The licy was made out, and the building and its particularly if that offens is be boved stooling to be to the collect articles.

LT Mr. Marcus Apans, of Monroe County, Y, within a year or two past, has been engagin experiments in making Sugar from Corntalks, the result of which is perfectly satisfactory him, and by which he is enabled to declare hat he "sees no good reason why the manufacture of Sugar may not become as universal as the being of Gore, internation as every neighborhood in as easily 80 supplied with its apparatus for making Sugar as for making Cides.

y the offizens of Pittiylvania, Halifax and Meck nate: Caswell will muster a strong num he metropolis of the old N th of April - Millon Chron

THE PRESIDENCY. THE PRESIDENCY,

// As the contest is now narrowed down and it
to be between two candidates, we indulge in a
little matter of propheny, although we are "neither a propher nor the non-of a prophet."

ton , and , vERECTORAL VOTES of lerom aw Clor boold usund lover Buren. Milotiot o gomerce, (SoitM Massachusetts, 13 N. Hampshire, " Mississippi, Vermont. Missouri, R. Island, Convecticut, 6 Arkansam New Jersey, 1.7 Deinware, -Maryland, vo 8 Ohinyol 23 Kentucky, 1:712: Indiana, Michigan, 5 Louisiana, "S, Carolina, N. Carolina, 11

Tenphade, 113 mil no Penneylvania: 126 Semilar tentral and re-Virginia to ud 47 Ant of when ton saw at the consummation, movided always, the

Georgin, and 1 10 am with a dooff

The number of Electoral votes is 275, of which by our calculation Mr. Clay will, at least, receive 235. South Carolina may throw away her vote as she has often done ;-Musissippi and Missouri are " in a fog," and he one can judge clearly what they will do until the contest is ended. We have, therefore put them down as doubtful, as the least

whiff of popular opinion will shift their attitude. NORTHERN LOCO FOCOISM.

In order to show the people of the South, how the Van Buren party of the North electioneer we conv from the New Hampshire Democrat (Loco Foco) the following article :

"THE PRESIDENT There seldem has been greater unanimity of expression in regard to the next Presidential nomination, than now prevails throughout the democratic party. Almost all the Conventions, North, South, East and West, send forth declarations for Van Burgn.

BE IT REMEMBERED—That HENRY CLAY, the farmer of Ashiand, cultivates his fields by SLAVE LABOR, that the sound of the LASH UPON THE BACKS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN is daily heard on his premises, and the toll and sweat of the SLAVES enable him to pass his days and nights in one continued scene of GAMBLING and DEBAUCHERY !!

KEER IT REFORE THE FRIENDS OF HUMANITY dency, is a SLAVE HOLDER, A BUYER AND SELLER OF HIS FELLOW MEN, A DEALER IN FLESH AND

WHIG CONVENTION.

The Hon Edward STANLY has been appointed to represent the eighth Congressional district of North Carolina is the Whig National Convention at Baltimore, and the Hon. Whatam H. Washnorowi his alternate.

ENGINE, at the Store on Paret MARRIED -In New York, on the 29th Feb., Mr. S. Garminer, of Shelter Island, to Mrs. Susan STANDARD AND MECCALLANDARD STOP

How strangely mysterious are the ways of Providence 1 While these nuptials were being elebrated in New York, a beloved brother accom panying his daughters on a gay pleasure party upon the Potomae, lay a mangled corpse on the deck of the steam frigate Princeton !

NAVAL DISCIPLINE

A visiter on board the United States Steamship PRINCETON, at the time of the recent disaster, thus describes the admirable order and steadiness which were manifested by her officers and men on the casion of the terrible scene. We copy the statement from the New York American :

"There was one feature connected with the disastrous event on board the Princeton which forcibly presented itself to my attention, and which I think is worthy of notice

" In such a throng of visiters, moving and press ing about in alt directions, it could scarcely be regarded as singular that entire order as to stations of officers and crew should not be completely pre-served, even if no accident had occurred—but his was not the fact.

"Immediately after the accident occurred when of course great excitement and rushing followed among the crowd of visiters, I particulary remarked that every officer and man on duty tept his station until ordered by the officer of the leck to go elsewhere; and just where I saw that ficer before the explosion there I found him af-newards, giving his directions with no other svience of excitement than is generally discovered

A gentleman compilerably exched at the mo "A gentleman complete his perfect of de rate of the moment and to me, "I wonder if any one is attending to the engine I. This inquiry for a moment startled me, but hearing, at the next instant, the man at the lead calling out in his usual tone the depth of water, and to my surprise seeing the flag at itali must already, a conviction at one took efficience of the convenience of the although a scene of devastation was presented on the force and discipline or a molecule put aside, perfect order and disciplinate where about the ship; and we proceeded afely; though with melancholy feelings, to as melorage off Alexandria. The proceedings of the state of th

WIT OF A POSTMASTER-A Postmaster in ome place not mentioned, writes to an Editor Dear Sir. The Courier addressed to N. O. Moore, of this place, is no more wanted. N. O. Moore being no more, his executors decline tak-

We'll sign a petition praying to keep that ma in office the rest of his natural life.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Rockingham County, March 5, 1844.

Mg. Gates: Dear Sir :- In a recent number of your paper, I see you take some notice of the failure of the Governor's Council to attend on the 12th of February. In that article, you do me the injustice to say that I, when sent for "refused to come." I cannot believe that you would intentionally misrepresent me or mislead the public. Believing this, and that you are at all times ready to set yourself right, (though I am a Democrat,) I hope you will do me the justice to contradict such an error, and give the reason why I was not in attendance, which is as follows: I had been violently sick for some time, and in the care of a Physician, and was just recovering, entirely unable to attend to any business, and my Physician informed me that I would be endangering my life to undertake it, and positively forbid my making the attempt. I must again ask you to do me the justice to publish my excuse for not attending

tending. craf, that I as much regret as you, or any man, my inability to comply with the requirements of his Excellency. I am always disposed and auxious to attend to my duty when my situation will

Respectfully yours,
JAMES WATT.

We know not how better to accomplish Mr. WATT's wishes, than by publishing his Letter.] En Register.

FOR THE REGISTER.

Mr. Epiron :- It has become customary in odern times for great political characters to define their positions." This, probably, was one reason why the Editor of the Standard, in his onper of the 28th, fancied it necessary to institute comparison between the Whig and Democratic parties. He has certainly made an amusing contrast, denouncing bitterly the heinous and abominable opinions of his opponentsbut, at the same time, taking particular care to play the non-committal, and say but little in relation to his own sentiments.

After stating what he pretends to believe to be the measures of the Whig party, the converted Editor enumerates the leading principles of the Locofoco creed-principles, which if carried out, the Editor assures us, will give us a sound Currency, advance Commerce, strengthen the ties of Union, and put the Country in a state of perfect prosperity and security.

And first they are in favor of "the doctrine sail down and carried out by Thomas Jefferson" -which seem to be, following the connexion, opposition to a National Bank-opposition to a Whig Tariff-opposition to the Bankrupt laws opposition to the assumption of the State debts by the General Government-opposition to the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the Public lands—opposition to every thing, (as the Nashville Union, a leading Locofoco journal was frank enough to acknowledge) that the Whige are in favor of; or advocate of every thing that

The Democrats, says the article, do not wish a bloated U. S. Bank, overriding the liberties of the people, and croshing well-regulated and specie-paying State Banks." To such an institution. the Whigs also are opposed. They desire a National Bank it is true, because they firmly believe that it alone can give us a sound Currency, can regulate exchanges, and enhance the best interests of the country by advancing her commer cial prosperity. But when did the Editor of the Standard acquire his new and fervent attachment to State Banks ! It has not been very long, since n their fury, the Locofoco Legislators were for upturning the Banking system in this State, by taking from the State Bank her charter. When, too, did the Editor of the Standard abandon Van Buren's darling scheme, the Sub-Treasury !- for this is not ever mentioned amongst his Demo

But we leave this subject of a National Bank. o often and so fully discussed, to speak of the next point, which is-" No Tariff for a particular class or classes, but a Tariff based upon Reve que principles."

The Whigs, it is true, desire a Tariff for Rev nne-incidentally for Protection. Is it not strange hat Locofoco leaders should entertain such a variety of opinions upon the Tariff question ? "Van Buren's letter to Indiana," says the Fayetteville Observer, " was in favor of protection-that to the Richmond Enquirer, written nearly at the same time, but to a different section of country, was against both the principles and details of the Tariff. Van is already committed on both sides."

An article in the Harrisburg Argus, written in reply to the Richmond Enquirer, who was pressing the claims of Van Buren upon the South, because he was a Free Trade man, exhibits plainly that the Pennsylvania Democrats either think he is, or wish him to be an advocate of a Protective Tariff. Speaking of the Editor of the Richmond Enquirer, the Argus cays ; "We tell him franky, that his efforts to army the Democratic party gainst the principles of incidental protection, are lestroying the party in this State. We tell him plainly, that the doctrine of protection that he re-pudintes, will never be ratinquished by the Denecracy of Pennsylvania." Is not this plain, un-quivocal language, from a liborough-going Van Buren man, in direct opposition to the Auti-Tariff notions of the sage Editor of the Standard ? He denounces the Whig Tariff without adducing a solitary reason sufficient to ground an opinion, save that reason be gives for every political doctrine that be opposes namely, that it is a Federal Whig measure, off sman-su-ma

But has this Tariff effected no good ? The N Y. Tribune, a most capital paper, and one which aeldom speaks without proof at hand, correcting the gross misrepresentations of the Plebeian, shows that by the operation of the Pariff, "Cotton has advanced 20 per cent. j wool 25 to 37; pork (in the growers hands,) full 80; beef 12, dec, since

"The Tariff," says the Richmond Whig, "was ! make all articles dearer. It has made them sheaper! It was so cut off all Revenue. It has pereased the Revenue a hundred fold! It was to destroy the sale of the great Southern staple. Cotton has risen from 50 to 65 or 70 per cent !!

The Fayetteville Observer of the 14th of February, says—"That the receipts at the N. Y. Gustom House, during the month of January just past, have amounted to \$1,876,000 - nearly four times as much as was received in the month o January 1843, and wanting but \$4,469 of being as much as was collected during the first three months of last year."

The N. Y. Express says-"the receipts of Jannary, we know, were \$1,976,682 and those of February are clearly known to be over two miltions. There is, therefore, every reason to believe that the aggregate sum at the close of the

And the Yazoo City Whig thus sums up the And the Yazoo City Whig thus sums up the matter: "The Whig principles of protection has made us exporters, instead of importers of manufactured Cottons; exporters, instead of importers of Calicoes; exporters, instead of importers of mixed Cloths: and importers, instead of exporters. The Poctor takes an early start, and well he may for Baldy is a hard mag to contend with But although the Doctor is, in most respects, a full-blooded demotral, yet, as he goes for protecting our home productions—as witness the mixed Cloths: and importers, instead of exporters.

The Poctor takes an early start, and well he may for Baldy is a hard mag to contend with But although the Doctor takes an early start, and well he may for Baldy is a hard mag to contend with But although the Doctor is, in most respects, a full-blooded demotral, yet, as he goes for protecting our home productions—as witness the may for Baldy is a hard mag to contend with But although the Doctor is, in most respects, a full-blooded demotral, yet, as he goes for protecting our home productions—as witness the may for Baldy is a hard mag to contend with But although the Doctor is, in most respects, a full-blooded demotral, yet, as he goes for protecting our home productions—as witness the mag to be a superior of the protection of the protec of specie."

And yet with all these facts plain before him staring him in the face, the Editor of the Standard seeks to gull his readers, and force them to believe that the present Tariff is ruinous to Comnerce--has diminished the Revenue--befriended the rich, but oppressed the poor-in a word, that the Whig Tariff looked no farther than the protection of capitalists, regardless of the good of the country and the benefit of the laboring classes. Strange, indeed it is, that some "mer prefer darkness rather than light." Scripture ssigns as a reason, that "their deeds are evil." There are none so blind as those who will QUENTIN.

FOR THE REGISTER. Mr. EDITOR: A writer in the "Independent," over the signature of "Fair Play," expresses his surprise at the complaints made by our citizens in regard to the present system of guarding the

"Fair Play" asks where is the justice of the former plan ! I answer, in that every male citizen performed an equal amount of labor in quard

ing the City.
"Fair Play" again asks who are most benefit ed in having an efficient guard at night, and anwers, himself, "the property holders." lanswer all are equally interested in having an efficient guard, because all require that " rost and repos necessary to the preservation of good health."

If the principle of " Pair Play" is carried out. there is no stopping point. In a short time, it will be said that all persons owning a Carriage, must pay a tax to keep the Streets in good repair, as persons who do not own a Carriage have very little use for the middle of the street in walk-Our present Guard is very efficient, no ing. doubt, when they come upon any disturbance or depredator upon the peace and dignity of the City, but still that is so reason we should tax the pro-perty holder.

"Fair Play" speaks of a "moderate tax." it not a little thing! It was taxes which cost Great Britain her thirteen Colonies of this country

Commissioners, the plan formerly in use, of draft ing all the male citizens, and divide them off it squads of six, and require two to walk a given number of hours, and so divide the night between the six; then all could get that " rest so necessary to good health.'

A CITIZEN.

THE ARRAIGNMENT OF A DISTIN GUISHED EDITOR BEFORE THE BAR OF THE PUBLIC.

The following is one of the best jou d'esprits we ave met with in many a day, and the best of it is that it is so faithful to truth. It is from the pen of the able Editor of the Petersburg Intelli-

"IMPORTANT TRUST AND CONVICTION." - Over Oyez!! Silence is commanded on pain of impris onment, while the editor of the Richmond Enquirer is on trial before the people of Virginia for undry high crimes and misdemeanors.

People of Virginia. Thomas Ritchie, you are charged with having supported for the Presideny William H. Crawford, the ablest and most constant champion of that " Federal Monster,', a National Bank. What say you, are you guilty or

not guilty ? I did support William H. Crawford, but at that it is a National Bank was not considered unconstitutional. When did you discover it to be uncon-

Prisoner. When General Jackson began to

People. How is it that General Jackson is such high authority with you? Did you not at one time assert publicly that he would, if elected to the Presidency, "prove a curse to the country," and say many other things derogatory to his intellect and character?

Prisoner: I did; but afterwards, when he was

basking in the subshine of popular favor, I made ample atonement for my offences against him, by being one of his most devoted and obedient fo

People. Were you not once violently opposed what is called the Sub-Treasury scheme! Did you not denounce it in unmeasured terms, and redict that if it were adopted it would prove ru one to the country?

People. What induced you to change your

Prisoner. My party, after having denounced as bitterly as I ever did, took it up, and I could not afford to be left in a minority.

People. Did you not follow Willam C. Rives in denouncing the Sub-Treasury, and afterwards denounce him for sticking to the text from which

you yourself had so often preached ! oner, I did, because Mr. Rives adhered ob. tinately to his opinions after he saw the PARTY were bent on carrying out the measure, and i' had not abandoned him the party would have

had not abandor People. Were you not at one time a warm advocate of the distribution of the fund accruing from the sales of the public lands among the States?

Prisoner, I was

People. Why have you changed your poin-Prisoner. My party have taken ground against this measure, and if I abandon them they will de-

nounce me. People. Stand up, prisoner, and hear the sen-

tence which we pronounce on you.

After a fair and impartial trial, you have been found guilty of the crime of being a time-serving and disingenuous politicism. You have sacrificed principles to men, and prostituted your influence to the base ends of party. We therefore decree that henceforth the motto of your paper shall be Fear without Truth," in order that every man may be warned not to trust to your declarations. which are made but to deceive, or to your promises, which are made only to betray.

ANOTHER RICHMOND IN THE PIELD. It will be seen from the subjoined address, that nonth will be full four and a half millions of tol. measure of the last Legislature-the Terrapin me-is in the field, a candidate for a seat in the next Congress.

rior in intellectual endowment and in acquain-tance with the political affairs of the Nation and the world, we predict he will lay Buldy out "as cold as an iron wedge." -- North State Whir.

TO THE FREEMEN OF THE 8th CON-GRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Fellow Citizens:

When, in the course of political events, it becomes necessary that one democrat should oppose and take the stump against a brother democrat, a decent respect for the wishes of the party compels him to declare the causes which lead to the conflict.

Experience has long since proved that, as it is well Cosar is dead no longer to trample on the the liberties of his country, so is it far better Andrew Shanklin is alive to preserve the liberties of ms country untarnished forever. I hold these troths to be self-evident; that every man in general has his peculiar privileges, and every dem-ocrat in particular; that each has an unaljouble right to run for Congress upon his own hook, whether he be from Hyde or from Nash, from the sea board or the mountains, from the Alleghany or the Atlantic; that no man should yield his claims too far to the dictation of party caucuses and party conventions, but, standing in his own shoes, he ought frequently to proclaim his own nomination. I hold further, that he deserves best of his country who best promotes the interest of his country, and who does the greatest good to the greatest number, whether that number be composed of man or women, fish or flesh, fowls or terrapins; that Hyde and the lower counties have an interest to be represented in Congress which no man but myself can understand, and it were as idle to send a member from Nash for this surpose, as it were to send an Arab to legislate

Jor the moon.

With these views, fellow-citizens, with my past public services before you, and with a firm reliance upon your intelligence, I humbly submit my claims before you for a seat in the next Con-gress of the U. States. Remember the bloodstained fields of our revolution-reinember the rich inheritence bequeathed by your illustrious sires—remember the ties of putriotism, the plains of Marathon and the glory heights of Waterlooremember the Spartan band that stood at the straits of Gibralier and shook the Ethiou's throne and let these remind you of your duty to your country. Give me but your support and victory shall be ours, and then shall the world and every body else know that, as Napoleon had his Well lington, as Casar had his Brutus, so Baldy has had his Shanklin.

I am, fellow-citizens. respectfully yours. A. SHANKLIN.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 7. The Hon. JOHN C. CALHOUN, of South Carolina, was yesterday nominated to the Senate by the PRESIDENT of the United States to fill the office of Secretary of State, and, before the Senate adjourned for the day, the nomination was unanimously confirmed.

This is an appointment upon which we can conscientiously congratulate the country. How-ever we may have differed from this distinguished citizen on important questions of domestic policy, we are happy in the belief that, in the nation to which he has been called, under circumstances well calculated to flatter an honest oride in him, he will do honor to himself and to his country.

Governor WILSON SHANNON, of Ohio way yesterlay nominated by the President to be Minister to Mexico; and Capt. Wm. C. Bolton, U. S. Navy, to be Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs of the Navy .- Nat. Int.

" On the Plea of Insanity."-Insanity has been used as a cloak to cover a multitude of sins and crimes all over this country, but they have made an application of the plea in New Jersey which is altogether original. In that State a man, convicted of murder, has been granted a new trial because his counsel was crazy!

We learn from the Milton Chronicle, that on Phursday night the 224 uit. at ten o'clock, a fire broke out in the Union Hotel, kept by Mr. Rice in Yanceyville, which was entirely destroyed, to gether with the kitchen, smoke house, &c. and also two adjoining brick houses owned by Dr. George Robertson and Mr. Ware. The Chronicle states that the fire originated through the carelessness of a young gentleman, a boarder, in whose care the house had been left during Mr. Rice's absence. The young man built a large fire in his room, and then went out on a visit first locking his door. The fire being thus left to take care of itself, soon enveloped the whole cetablishment in ruin.

We regret to learn that the dwelling house of Mr. Willie Mebane, in the Haw-fields, was consumed by fire on Thursday last, together with all the out buildings. The family were absent attending the funeral of a daughter of Mr. Mebane's, when the fire originated; and when they returned, the fire had made such progress that they were enabled to save only the meat from smoke house. Nothing was saved from the dwelling; leaving them with only the clothes they had on.—Hillsboro' Recorder.

A NEW WHIG SONG

Tune-Scots Wha Hae. Whigs, though Hannison is dead. And a Traitor's in his stead 7/ 3 Let his name around you shed, ... Light to Victory. Raise his sacred banner high, On your hely cause tely, His great name your battle cry, On to Victory.

Clay, who stood by Harrison, When the glorious fight ye won, When your foes were overthrown. He's the leader now. Who'd support a Traitor knave ! Raise Van Buren from the grave! Or consent to be a slave ! Let the craven bow.

Who'd molest the Tariff laws! Or give up his country's cause !

Let him turn and flee-Let him to the Traitor bow. Wear Van Buren's collar now. Drag the Nullifler's plough Or his vassal be.

We, though foes from rock and tower, Gather all their strengh and power, Though the storm of battle lowers

Still will dauntless be. With Kentucky's gallant son, Soon the Victory will be won And Protection, like the sun, Cheer our Industry.

DIAMERICAD.

In New Hanover, Mr. J. O. Bowden, to Miss Sarah Amanda Collins

Dird.

In Weldon, Mr. Wm. H. Hall, in the 20th year of his age, Train agent on the Wilmington Rail

At Ashboro', on the 1st inst. after 16 hours illness, Thomas C Swaim, only son of B. Swaim, Esq.—an interesting youth of 12 years of age. At the residence of her asphew, Maj. Robert Tate, near Morganton, on the 20th nit. Miss Elizabeth Tate, in the 67th year of her age.

TANT-MAKING

WILL be executed in the best and most fashiomable style. All orders will be filled at the shortest notice, with neathers. Those, wishing to purchase Shoe-lasts, will do well to call and examine for themselves, as prices will not exceed those at the North, and the purchaser will be certain to get an article fresh and fine to his own order. The Proprieter will be found at H. PORTER'S Boot and Shoe Establishment on the corner, immediately west of the Bank of the State.

Raleigh, N. C. March 19, 1844.



I HAVE just returned from the Northern manufactories, and am now receiving my Spring Stock, which as usual is very extensive, comprising every style and quality of Fur and Silk Hats, Leghorn, both double and single brims, as well as the largest assortment of Palm Leaf Hate which I have ever had. I invite the attention of Merchants who intend pur-chasing their Goods in Petersburg and Richmond, to an examination of my Stock, (particularly my former customers.) at my old stand next door to Messia Paul, McIlwaine & Co. on Sycamore Street. FRANCIS MAJOR.

Petersburg, March 9.

FREE SCHOOLS.

HERE will be an election held at the School Houses, in the several School Districts in Wake ounty, on Saturday, the 23rd of March inthefor THREE SCHOOL COMMITTEE MEN. in each district. The Board appoints the present School Commissee, or any two of them, inspectors of the pells for said election; and they hope the people will attend and elect competent persons to take charge of their Schools; for unless greater interest is taken in the cause of Common Schools, than has been done within the last enr past, the whole system must full in a few years. The Inspectors of the polls are required to report to the Board within three days after the election is held, the number of votes received by each person; and the three persons receiving the highest number

ensuing year. By order of the Board, WILL R. POOLE, Chairman. March 7, 1844.

of votes will constitute the School Committee for the

Laces-Laces-Laces! PARGARISE PARGARISE branch of the New York cheap Lace Store from Washington, is now open in this place, and will remain but a few days.

E have taken a Store on Fayetteville Street, Raicigh, one door below Mesare. W. & A. FRITE's, where we will sell Luce and Rranons, 50 per cent, less than any Store within fifty miles square, We will sell at the following lost prices, viz. Good Lisle Thread Edging, 2 cents per yard, worth 6; Lisle Thread Edging, 2 cents per yard, worth 6; Lisle Thread Caps only 8 cents per piece; Colored Sewing Silk, 2 cents per skein; Brussels, Valenciennes, Ashburton Bobbin, French, Plait, Washblood and Silk Luces for Cap lorders, from 4 to 75 cents per yard. Worked Muslim Bands, 26 cents per piece; Dimity Collaretta, 20 cents per piece; new style Chemisatts only 81, worth \$1.56; Fillett Veils \$1, per peice; Worsted Mitta 62, cents per piece; Massed Caps, only 31 cents per piece; Laddes White and Black Luce Capes \$1.50 cents per piece; Ribbon, wire 64 cents per piece; Ribbon, wire 65 cents per piece; Ribbon, Ribbon dies White and Black Lace Capes \$1 50 cents per piece; Ribbon wire 64 cents per piece; white, pick and second mourning Russes for stamming Capes, 25 cents per yard; white and black Natt for Veits, Cape and Capes from 8 cents to \$1.26 cents per yard; Bubbinst footing, from 1 to 4 rents per yard; Chiladrens Kid Shoes 374 cents per pair; Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, very cheap; Thread Beading 64 cents per yard; Cambrick Insertings, 2 cents per yard; cambrick Insertings, 2 cents per yard; cambrick Insertings, 2 cents; er yard; also, a good assortment, of Thread, faces and Edgings, very cheap. Ladies will do well to call soon, as we shall remain but a few days.

N. B. A liberal discount to Country Merchants and those purchasing to sell again.

and those purchasing to sell again. Raleigh, March 11.