THE 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, UNWARP'D BY PARTY RAGE, TO LIVE LIKE BROTHERS."

FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1844.

VOLUME XLV NUMBER 29.

The Register.

Published Weekly, at Three Dollars per annum

RALEIGH, N. C.

Tuesday, April 9, 1844.

MR. CLAY'S ARRIVAL.

We are sorry to inform our readers, that in consequence of Mr. CLAY's indisposition at Columbia, he was unable to reach Charleston as early by one day as was expected. This will prevent his reaching Wilmington until Wednesday morning, where he will spend that day, and consequently cannot arrive at Raleigh until Friday the 12th. Saturday, therefore, will be the great day for the people, instead of Friday, as was announced in our last.

CLAY BANNER.

The Ladies of Raleigh, with that patriotic ardour which has ever distinguished them, have had prepared a splendid Banner for the occasion of Mr. Clay's contemplated visit to this City. It was executed by that beautiful and tasteful artist, Mr. Charles Doratt, and the design is as follows:

On the right of the Picture, a female figure, robed in the National Flag, is endeavoring, altho' weak and exhausted, to raise herself from the ground; she is surrounded by heavy dark clouds, and near her, in the back ground are representations of Discord, Envy, etc. In the centre of the Picture, a full length figure of Henry Clay, with his left hand assisting the female to rise, and with his right pointing to the right of the Picture, which represents a clear, beautiful sky; a view of the ocean, crowded with vessels, ships and boats discharging their cargoes on a beach covered with merchandise. In the foreground, a rural scene, with cattle, implements of husbandry, and people dancing, and reposing after the labors of the day. The Landscape represents a sunny day in spring. The motto at the bottom "*Le bon temps reviendra.*" (The good old times will return.) The picture is in a golden Frame, supported by two large golden Figures, representing on one side Peace and Plenty, on the other Justice—with the appropriate ornaments.

DOMESTIC INDUSTRY.

We were shown yesterday, some beautiful Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, manufactured by Mrs. MARY H. COLBURN, of this City, a lady who has disdistinguished herself by her ingenious "handy-work" in this line. The Handkerchiefs are heavy, and must prove durable. They look, as if they would outlast two or three of the ordinary Bandanna. Of course, Mrs. C. raised the worms, reeled the silk, and wove the material, all within herself.

☞ Gov. MOREHEAD has appointed FREDERICK C. HILL, of Wilmington, one of his Aids, with the rank of Colonel.

☞ Dr. FITZGIBBON, of the Norfolk Lyceum, has commenced a short course of Lectures in the Court House, on Electro-Magnetism and Chemistry. The Apparatus made by Mr. S. N. BOTSFORD, of which we have spoken before, will be introduced there. Dr. F. stands high as a Lecturer in Virginia, and we hope the citizens will avail themselves of this, and perhaps the only opportunity, of witnessing those beautiful experiments.

RIGHT.

We are glad to see the Whigs of Congress endeavoring to secure an early adjournment of that body. They find that it is utterly impossible to do any thing of advantage to the Country with the present Loco Foco majority, and are unwilling that the Country shall be saddled with the expenses of a brawling Congress.

CLEAR THE TRACK!

The Whig ball is gathering velocity. The Whigs are roused, and the Locos must clear the track—

"Get out of the way, you're all unlucky,
Clear the track for old Kentucky!"

THAT ROAST BEEF.

The "Standard" is eternally harping about the "two dollars and roast beef" promised by the Whigs, as he says, in 1840. Loco Focoism never promised even that. Their motto was "Eight cents a day and bean soup"—"Hard money, the Sub Treasury, and low wages." We give a few gems from the Loco Foco Orators:

"I desire that this country may attain the same happy condition of the Island of Cuba, by means of a *purely metalic currency.*"—*Senator Walker of Miss.*

"Reduce our nominal to the real standard of prices throughout the world, and you cover the country with blessings and benefits."—*Buchanan's Speech on the Sub-Treasury.*

"Although under a protective Tariff the mechanic may receive higher wages, he will neither be *happier* nor *richer*, as he would only *drink the more* and work the less."—*Senator Woodbury.*

EXQUISITE.—The following, which we cut from the Boston "Bee," is decidedly the very best joke of the season:—

A lady entered a dry goods store in Chapel-street the other day, after inquiring for a variety of articles, she requested the clerk to show her some cambric of "a *hay* color!" He inquired with some surprise what she meant by that color! "Why," said she, "cambric *the color of your drawers!*" "You are mistaken madam, I don't wear any." And it was some time before she could make him understand that she alluded to some store fixtures.

VISIT OF COL. JOHNSON.

We learn from an extract of a letter from Col. R. M. JOHNSON, that he intends visiting our State during the next month, in compliance with the invitation of his friends. We wonder if the Locofocos will call this an electioneering tour, and tell the people that he is coming to "North Carolina in person to beg their votes!" If he should be received with military honors, which he will undoubtedly be, will the Standard beg the Whigs who belong to our volunteer Companies to stay away, and not stand up there "in uniform," before the Hero of the Great Crossings, "to be abused and tongue-lashed by the great electioneerer!" We trow not—but an appeal to our magnanimity will be made, begging us to lay aside, at least for a season, all sordid, acrimonious party feeling, that we may ALL unite, as fellow-countrymen and citizen-soldiers, to do honor to the scarred old veteran warrior and Patriot—received on the blood-stained battle-field! This is all well enough—it is but just and right—and we hope such will be the case. But is this the way they act towards Mr. CLAY? He comes to our State at the earnest solicitation of a respectable number of North Carolina's most favorite sons, and to the gratification of a large majority of her entire population—and yet these *fastidious*, self-styled "Democrats" talk of his polluting the soil of our revered old State; calling him a "*publico*-private visiter"—a "political pedlar"—an "electioneering speech-maker"! and denominating his thousands of admirers as "man-worshippers"—"looking up to him as a God." Out upon such base prostitution of every holy and ennobling quality of the human heart, to the morbid appetite of party malice. So help us Heaven, were we a member of the "Democratic" party, we would refuse to *keep* our place in its ranks, to be chained, fettered, bound down and dictated to by malicious, implacable, party hatred.

HURRA FOR CONNECTICUT.
"Clear the way for Harry Clay!"

A WHIG GOVERNOR!
WHIG HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES!
AND A WHIG SENATE!

Whig Omen, No. 2.

"Another touch of that same old tune—
Another sight of that same old Coon!"

The contest in Connecticut on Monday last was conducted with great spirit, and drew out an unsually large vote. The election was for State officers and members of the Legislature, and the choice of the latter is regarded as highly important, there being two United States Senators to be chosen at the next session; and most gallantly have the glorious Whigs of Connecticut redeemed their pledge of the 22d February last, in sweeping away, "like chaff before the wind," every vestige of Locofocoism. Honor to the Whigs of Connecticut!

Seven counties (being all but one) have been heard from, and Baldwin's majority over Cleveland is 1,676! Windham county had not been heard from; but it cannot give Cleveland more than 100. It is probable, therefore, that BALDWIN, THE WHIG CANDIDATE, is chosen Governor BY THE PEOPLE! At any rate, he cannot have less than 1,000 over Cleaveland, and will certainly be chosen by the Legislature, if not by the people. In the seven counties heard from, his majority over both Locofoco and Abolition candidates is 431! So far as heard from, the Senate stands THIRTEEN Whigs to five Locos; and the House EIGHTY-NINE Whigs to 67 Locos. Windham, the county to be heard from, will not materially change this result.

This is glory enough for one day! Notwithstanding the INTRIGUES and FALSEHOODS of the Locofocos, that ball still rolls on,

"To clear the way for Henry Clay."

STEAMBOAT VOTING.—In the lower trade (says the St. Louis Era,) the captains of steamboats have found it necessary to prohibit votes being taken on the Presidential question among the passengers, by dividing the votes on the two sides of the boat, because the voters on the Clay side of the boat so far outnumber and outweigh those on the Van Buren side as to endanger the boat by upsetting.

The Pennsylvania Keystone, in abusing Mr. Clay's personal appearance, says that he has a "large and ugly mouth." This is a feature of Mr. Clay's face, which needs no defence. *It speaks for itself.*—*Lou. Journal.*

THE CATASTROPHE OF THE PRINCETON.—Our whilom friend and neighbor, Rev'd E. H. Chapin, now of Charlestown, Massachusetts, preached a most eloquent and appropriate discourse on this calamity, the Sunday after its occurrence. We have received a handsomely printed copy of it in phamphlet form. The subject is the "Suddenness of Death." We select the following passage rather for its completeness than for being the best in the address:

"But, my friends, in contemplating this event, we must not forget its *practical lessons.* And, first, how impressively, by the fact last alluded to, is the teaching brought home to us that station, nor talent, nor dignity can shield from him who rideth on the pale horse, shooting his arrows among men, and trampling down all ranks and grades in the dust! In such instances as this which we now commemorate, his operations are more marked, and although he is continually around us, we realize his power more, and feel that he is verily in our midst. In yonder lowly house there lieth one at the last gasp—his dim eyes straining for the light, and his breath struggling to be free.—And but one mourner stands by him, dropping hot, fast tears, and takes the hand she has long clung to for weal or wo, and feels it cold and relaxed in her own—realizes the awful truth, piercing to her heart of hearts, that death is cutting asunder the dearest tie that binds her to earth.—And she alone, with the few friends that can spare time from their hard toil, will follow him to his last resting place. Only in her withered heart will his memory be cherished. The world heeds not death as it is seen in this instance. And yonder lies an infant, like a white bud in June, withered with the first breath of earthly air: and the multitude cares not and knows not about that. And as we ride along by night, up in chamber windows we see dim lights, that flicker out upon the lonely streets, and tell us that within there death is doing his work. And by day, in the noise and movement of the city, curtains are drawn, and muffled feet go about in the darkened rooms, and sobs burst from breaking hearts, but the world does not hear nor see these things. These are the common works of death, going on every moment, but they are felt only by a few hearts, and they hardly read us a lesson. But when men who stand out in the broad glare of the world, whose activity has stirred the central soul of a nation, who have climbed up to lustrous honors and laid their hands on the very keys of fame—when these, in their tall stature, are stricken down before us into the dus, then, then we realize that death is mighty; death is busy; death has all seasons for its own; and that we can weave no charm of circumstance, we can depend upon no peculiarity of position, that shall shut him out. He will knock at the door of our fancied security, and we must let him enter. Nay, he will not stop to knock, but, as now, will sweep, unwarned, upon us with a thunderbolt and a whirlwind, and where are we!"

SENTIMENTS OF HENRY CLAY.

[EXTRACTS FROM CLAY'S SPEECHES.]

"I shall stand erect, with a spirit unconquered, whilst life endures, ready to second the exertions of the People in the cause of *Liberty*, the UNION, and NATIONAL PROSPERITY."

"The colors that float at the mast head should be the credentials of our Seamen."

"No portion of your population is more loyal to the Union, than the hardy freemen of the West; they cling to it as their best, their greatest, their last support."

"The glorious Banner of our Country, with its unstained stars and stripes, still proudly floats at its mast head—with stout hearts and strong arms, we can surmount all our difficulties. Let us rally around that Banner, and firmly resolve to perpetuate our liberties."

"I have no fears for the safety of the Union; whilst our liberties are preserved, it is a tough and strong cord, as all will find, who shall presumptuously attempt to break it."

The Whig Prize Banner in Baltimore, is now completed, and is really a magnificent affair.—The following description of it is given:

"The principal painting, constituting the front of the banner, exhibits in the centre an excellent portrait of Henry Clay, of the size of life, supported on the right by a female figure, representing Commerce, seated on a bale of merchandise, with an offing in the rear and two ships, one coming up in full sail, the other more remote, departing: the left is supported by a female figure, representing Agriculture seated upon a sheaf of grain, and in the rear a spinning wheel, and more remote a factory in operation, and a locomotive, with its train of cars; the picture is sustained in its breadth beneath by two cornucopiæ, opening outwards, and presenting an abundance of cultivated produce, each various specimen of the fruit being exquisitely painted. The circle embracing the portrait is surmounted by an eagle, in hostile attitude, forming in itself a feature which, apart from its connection with the whole, bears the stamp of the artist's excellence. Under the picture, appears the following motto, in gold letters,—"*In all assaults our surest signal.*" The reverse side consists of a large circle, formed of a chain of the States, each link of which encircles a painting of the arms of one of the States, New York occupying the base and Pennsylvania the uppermost position, as the key stone of the arch. The space in the centre of the circle is filled with the following words, in gold letters—"The Union our strong defence; impregnable to foes, priceless to friends." The banner, which is about six feet square, is of the most superb satin, will be bordered with heavy, rich bullion fringe, and ornamented with crimson drapery; the trimming, we believe, by Mr. John Gade. It will be suspended from an elaborately carved gilt scroll, and supported from the beak of an eagle at each extremity. The pole will be surmounted with the Roman faces and battle axe, heavily plated with silver—the whole constituting one of the most beautiful and unique specimens of the art that has ever been exhibited in our City, or perhaps in the United States.

From the Hartford Journal.

"YOU CAN'T COME IT."

BY CAPTAIN L. S.

"One of the Banners in the procession had a device, representing a Martin House, with the door closed and a *fat Martin* striving to get in. The motto—"You can't come it Martin."

'Tis vain to flatter round your cage
Your silly crazy Martin,
For you will never enter in,
We all know *that* for *sartin.*

CONGRESS.

Monday, April 1.

SENATE.—Mr. Phelps addressed the Senate in opposition to Mr. Merrick's bill for the reduction of postage. He was opposed to it *in toto*, and found insuperable objections to it. The committee, as it appeared to him, had entirely mistaken the evil, and, of course, they had mistaken the remedy. The great evil in the management of this Department was in the transportation of the mail.

Mr. Merrick replied briefly to Mr. P., and asked him how, when 11,000 memorialists prayed for a reduction of the rates of postate, the committee had mistaken the evil, when they had brought in a bill for this very purpose!

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—This day and the two succeeding it, were set apart, by a previous vote of the House, for the consideration of territorial business.

A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of War to say whether he had complied with the law allowing a West Point Cadet to be appointed from each Congressional district.

Tuesday, April 2.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Evans, the previous orders were postponed, and the Senate took up the bills from the House asking appropriations for the Military Academy and fortifications.—These bills were reported without amendment.—The first was passed, and the latter laid aside, to give Mr Sevier, of Ark., time to prepare amendments including appropriations for several forts on the Western frontier, which were entirely left out.

POST OFFICE BILL.

Mr. Hannegan rose, and opposed the bill in a set speech. He traced the operation of the change adopted in the English system, and inferred from the result there that the calculations upon an increased amount of revenue here from a reduction of postage would equally fail. He endeavored to show that this bill would cause a deficit of at least 100 per cent. in the revenues of the Department.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The following was read and referred to the Committee of the Whole:

A bill to enable the people of Iowa to form a State Constitution, with a view of being admitted into the Union.

The bill authorizing the sale of reserved mineral lands in Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin, was taken up again, and, after debate, a motion was made to lay it on the table. The yeas and nays were called, and the motion was rejected, ayes 65, noes 82. The bill was then postponed until to-morrow.

Wednesday, April 3.

SENATE.—The Fortification bill was taken up, and Mr. Sevier moved to amend it by adding the following items, viz.: For Smith, Gibson, and Towson, Arkansas, severally, 30,000, 15,000, and 16,000 dollars.

Mr. Barrow moved further to amend the bill by giving 55,000, instead of 40,000 dollars, to Fort Livingston, Louisiana. Mr. B. demanded the yeas and nays on his amendment, and they were called, and stood yeas 12, nays 17.

Mr. B. then moved to amend by adding an appropriation for Fort Jesup, which was entirely left out, of 8,000 dollars. This amendment, also, was rejected, and the bill, as amended by Mr. Sevier, was ordered to be engrossed.

CUMBERLAND ROAD.

A brief discussion, in which Messrs. Breese, White, and Buchanan took part, was had upon the bill appropriating a certain sum for the continuance of the national road, but without concluding anything upon it, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House was engaged during the whole sitting on private matters.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the 1st day of May, 1844, that valuable property in the town of Milton, North Carolina, belonging to the Milton Manufacturing Company, viz.

1st. The Cotton Factory building, and all the machinery contained in, or belonging to it. The building, which is nearly new, is of brick, and is 82 feet long by 46 feet wide, four stories high, and resting on a very superior and costly hewn stone foundation. The whole building is constructed in the best style of workmanship, of the very best materials, and is covered with a metal roof. The machinery, (made by Messrs. Rogers, Ketchum and Grosvenor, of Paterson, New Jersey, in their best style, and on the most modern plan) is also nearly new, and in excellent order. It consists of—

12 Cards, 2 Pickers,
4 Speeders, 3 Drawing Frames,
4 Railroad Heads
10 Frames, containing 1272 Warp Spindles,
2 do do 192 Filling do
3 double Reels, 1 Spooling Frame,
20 looms, 1 dressing do

1 Warping Frame, 1 Lathe and Tools, &c. &c. With all the various geering, machinery and appurtenances necessary to operate the same.

2d. The Grist and Saw Mills and Cotton Gin. The Grist Mill is a wooden building, 44 feet long by 40 feet wide, three stories high, and built of excellent materials. It contains 2 pair of Burr Stones for Wheat, and 1 pair Cologne ditto for Corn; with all the usual machinery and appurtenances belonging to large manufacturing mills. The Saw-Mill is adjoining the Grist Mill, and is constructed for two saws. Both of the Mills have an excellent custom.

All those Mills, viz: the Cotton, Grist and Saw Mills, and the Cotton Gin, are driven by water power belonging to the Company, and which is believed to be equal to any in this section of Country.

3d. Some 12 or 14 buildings (with suitable lots attached for each) for the families to live in, whose members are employed in the establishment; nearly all of which have been erected but a few years. In addition to which, there is a sufficiency of unoccupied ground belonging to the premises, on which to erect as many more such houses as may be needed.

As it is presumed that no person would purchase such valuable property without a personal examination a further description is deemed unnecessary; and the Directors or Agent of the Company, will, at all times, with pleasure, shew the property to those who may wish to purchase, or give any information which may be required.

The entire property will be sold on a credit of one, two, three, four and five years—equal payments, and the whole to bear interest after one year from the day of Sale. The title to the above property is unquestionable. By order of the President and Directors

J. WILSON, Agent M. M. Co

Milton, N. C. Feb. 20, 1844. 16-w10

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by B. B. SMITH for certain purposes therein expressed, I will sell without reserve to the highest bidder, at 6 and 12 months credit, on the 10th May next, at the Court House in Raleigh, one new and elegant three story Brick-building, nearly 60 feet square, with two tenements and a wide passage on each floor, at the corner of Fayetteville and Harget streets. This House contains 13 large Rooms and with a slight alteration might be converted into a splendid Tavern; and being just in the heart of the City, with all the necessary out-houses attached thereto would give it an advantage in this respect, over any other in this place. The whole establishment cost the proprietor $14,200.

Also, one other two story Brick-house on Fayetteville street, at present occupied by Caleb Malone as a Store, and is an excellent stand for the Mercantile business.

Also, one other two Story Brick-building, with two good business rooms on the first floor, and a passage with four excellent rooms above, on Wilmington street, immediately in the rear of the large House at the corner.

These valuable Buildings are all situated just about the centre of the City. Persons therefore wishing to secure eligible stands for business of any kind, would do well to attend this Sale, for such an opportunity to secure valuable property in this City may not soon again occur. Approved paper, negotiable at Bank, will be required of the purchasers together with a lien on the property at the option of the undersigned

R. M. SAUNDERS,
Trustee.

April 9, 1844. 29—3t

Attention! Guards.

Parade at the Capitol Square on Friday next, at 2 o'clock, armed and equipped, in Winter Uniform, with thirteen rounds of blank cartridges.

By order of the Captain.

T. H. SNOW O. S.

Private meeting the preceding evening, at 7 o'clock, at the City Hall.

Raleigh, April 8, 1844.

LIFE AND SPEECHES OF HENRY CLAY.—A fresh lot just come to hand at the North Carolina Book Store.

TURNER & HUGHES

April 5. 29

UNIVERSITY
Of North Carolina.

PROPOSALS will be received for erecting two brick buildings, suitable for the purposes of the Literary Societies of the University. They are to be attached to the East and West College building—about 40 feet square, 4 stories high, including the basement; and to be covered with a metallic roof. The plan and specifications are in the hands of His Excellency, John M. Morehead at Raleigh, and of the President of the University at this place; to either of whom, applications for the contract may be made on or before the first day of May next.

ROBT. H. COWAN, Jr.
WALTER L. STEELE,
WILLIAM HILL,
JAS. S. JOHNSTON,
JAMES G. SCOTT,
REUBEN C. SHORTER,
} Building Committee

Chapel Hill, April 6, 1844.

☞ Standard 4 times.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD at public Auction, in the Town of Hillsborough, on Tuesday, the 14th day of May next, the following Negroes belonging to the Estate of the late John Williams, Esq. dec'd viz: Cæsar, a fellow in the prime of life and well known about Pittsborough; Amy, a woman far advanced in years. The above Negroes will be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving Bond with approved Security.

JOSEPH BAKER,
Executor of Jno. Williams, Esq. dec'd.

April 4, 1844. 29-wts

WATCHES, WATCHES
AND JEWELRY.

The largest and most splendid assortment of Watches in the City, is to be found at the Subscriber's, as he is constantly receiving all descriptions of **Gold and Silver Watches** of the newest styles, from the manufacturers in England, France, and Switzerland, he is enabled to offer a larger assortment and at much less prices, at Retail, than any other house in America. Gold Watches, as low as 20 to 25 Dollars each. Watches and Jewelry exchanged or bought. All Watches warranted to keep good time or the money returned. Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best manner and warranted, by the best workmen, and much lower than at any other place. Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Chains, Keys, and sterling Silver Spoons, for sale very low.

G. C. ALLEN, *Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail.*
30 *Wall Street, New York, (up stairs.)*

February 10, 1844. 14—3m

NEW BOOKS!
ARRIVED THIS DAY.

THE HERETIC, translated from the Russian, by Thomas B. Shaw, B.A., of Cambridge.

The Life and Adventures of Jack of the Mill, commonly called Lord O'th'Mill—a fireside story—by William Howitt.

The Unloved One—a domestic story by Mrs. Hofland, authoress of the Czarina.

For sale by TURNER & HUGHES.

Raleigh, March 29, 1844. 26

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,—Johnston County, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1844.

Daniel & Roundtree,
vs.
Braswell Thomas,
Levy on Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Braswell Thomas, resides beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, two weeks successively, for the defendant to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the Court House in Smithfield, on the 4th Monday in May next, then and there to shew cause, if any he has, why the Lands of the defendant may not be subject to the Plaintiffs' demands.

Witness, Thomas Bagley, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the 20th March, 1844.

THOS. BAGLEY, C. C. C.

Pr. Adv. $3. 29

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave respectfully to return his sincere thanks for the very—yes, very liberal patronage he has received from the citizens of Raleigh and its neighborhood, will now inform them that the season for Fresh Oysters is over; but he has received from Norfolk and prepared, a lot of Spiced Oysters, expressly for the occasion of the expected visit to our City, of the worthy Statesman and Patriot, Hon. Henry Clay. The Oysters are put up in one gallon cans, and can be sent to any distance, being well secured from air. In addition to those Oysters in Cans, I have some Spiced to retail and to accommodate the citizens by small quantity, from a quart up to a gallon or more; all of which are of an excellent quality; and warrant them to be so. Please call at the Subscriber, as formerly, two doors North of the Post Office, on Fayetteville street.

☞ JOHN WILSON.

April 9. 29—

MR. & MRS. BURWELL'S
FEMALE SCHOOL,
Hillsborough, N. C.

THE Sumer session will begin on Thursday the 23d of May. Vacations hereafter will be in April and October.

TERMS PAYABLE HALF IN ADVANCE.

Board per session,	$50 00
Tuition, 12, 15, and	17 50
Music,	25 00
Use of Piano,	5 00

Board can also be had in respectable families. Instruction given in Latin, French, Drawing and Painting.

April 8 29—oaw6w

Sand's Sarsaparilla,
For the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system.

The removal of suffering has been the object of the philanthropist in every age of the world, but the true principles of treating disease are recognised but slowly for many thousand years, owing to the limited means of acquiring knowledge; but since the introduction of the printing press and steam engine it may literally be said "Light has dawned upon the world," and the man of the nineteenth century possesses advantages which his ancestors never did. In this general diffusion of knowledge, remedies are often sought after and discovered in the beautiful storehouse of the vegetable creation exactly calculated to combine, neutralize and expel the subtle poison which diffuses itself throughout the general system and prostrates man in the dust. SAND'S SARSAPARILLA, a purely vegetable preparation, has been thoroughly tested in a variety of diseases, and is, from experience, known to be a safe and effectual cure for Scrofula or enlargement of the Glands, Leprosy, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Rheumatism, Palpitation of the Heart, and other diseases originating in an impure or depraved state of the blood or derangement of the digestive organs. The proprietors are daily receiving written testimonials, giving interesting details of its extraordinary virtues. Original manuscripts of various certificates, Letters of the Clergy, Magistrates and private citizens all confirming the previous statements are constantly received, and will be cheerfully exhibited on application. Facts are recorded sufficiently clear and convincing to satisfy the most incredulous of the real merits of this invaluable medicine.

The following are extracts from letters recently received, and specimens of those coming to hand daily:

GALLATIN, Tenn. Feb 27th, 1844.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS.

Gentlemen—I have just received a letter from my father in Russellville, Ky., who wishes to purchase some of your Sarsaparilla. I have no doubt he can be the means of selling a great deal, as it has performed a wonderful cure in his family. Last December I was sent for to see my sister before she died, she having been in poor health for some two or three years, and at the time I went over to see her she was at the point of death with the scarlet fever and a cancerous affection of the bowels, from which her physician thought she could not possibly recover. I carried over with me a bottle of your sarsapilla and with the consent of her physician she commenced taking it that night. I remained with her three days, and left her rapidly improving. Her husband sent a boy home with me for more of the Sarsaparilla. I sent one dozen bottles which I believe will effect an entire cure. My father writes me to that effect, and wishes through me to procure an agency for selling your valuable medicine in that neighborhood.

Respectfully, J. M. OWENS.

NEW LONDON, Feb. 13th, 1844.

Messrs. SANDS—It is with heartfelt gratitude to God, and many thanks to you for your valuable Medicine, which has been the means of restoring me to health, and enables me to give you an account of my sickness from my own hands. My disease at first seemed light, and I did not think it necessary to call a physician, but it soon grew worse and a physician was called who attended me five months for the liver complaint. Two large bunches then made their appearance on both sides of my neck. The Doctor said I had the Scrofula and Consumption, and he could do nothing more for me. I then took ten bottles of Balsam of Liverwort, which helped my cough at first, but this failed and I grew worse. Last summer I was so weak, and the pain in my side so great that the thought of moving a chair was a burden to me. In this condition, given up by my friends, and looking for relief myself, only in death I heard of your Sarsaparilla and the wonderful cures it had performed, and resolved at once to make a trial of its virtues.—When I had taken only one bottle, the pain in my side was much relieved, and my strength so much increased that I went out unbeknown to my friends, and walked a mile without much fatigue. I am still using the Sarsaparilla with increasing good effect, and the Scrofula is fast disappearing.

Yours, with great respect,
ESTHER D. RICH.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail by
A. B. & D. SANDS,
Wholesale Druggists,
79 Fulton street New York.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle—six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sand's Sarsaparilla, that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; and ask for Sand's Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

April 1, 1844 29-6m

ATTENTION! CAVALRY.
Day of parade changed!

PARADE at the Capitol Square, on Friday the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M. in full uniform, with thirteen rounds of blank cartridges.

By order of the Captain,
C. W. D. HUTCHINGS, O. S.

April 8th, 1844.