Gen. S. H. Wheeler

Buckin. Ford
Lincoln


# THE WEEKLY RALEIGH REGISTER,
## AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Published every Friday, by WESTON R. GALES, Editor and Proprietor, at Three Dollars per Annum.

VOL. XLVI. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1845. NO. 18.


MR. MOORE'S SPEECH—CONCLUDED.

consenting to such a sale, as will not only foreclose the mortgage to the greatest advantage of creditors, but without detriment to the public. And those who make the objection of repudiation, seem to be perfectly at ease in contemplating a sale forced upon the Company and the principal creditor, which will not only destroy the value of the property, but, forever, destroy the corporation itself, and consequently cut off every creditor for all time to come.

Sir, in advocating this measure, I am influenced by no motive which my heart is loth to confess, and which I have not frankly avowed on this floor. For years I have been of opinion that all insolvent institutions of this kind ought to be sold, and pass into the hands of a new Company. My only hope of preserving the Raleigh and Gaston Road for the public use, is in the change of proprietors, as I declared when the foreclosure of its mortgage was before the House. I would lend no helping hand to destroy either of the rival Virginia Companies; and I am as ready now, if circumstances required it, to save by my best efforts, humble, I know, they are, the Petersburg Company, as I have shown myself to be, to save the Portsmouth Company. The best interests of this State demand the preservation of both.

The bill, in my judgment, compromits nothing of our dignity, or honor; yields no power to our sister State derogatory to our sovereignty, but simply holds out to her, for the joint preservation of a great work of internal improvement, the same hand which we held out to her for its joint construction. If she wills its downfall, we must submit. If she can devise a less exceptionable mode of preserving it, I shall be ready to rejoice at the substitute.

# RALEIGH REGISTER.

## RALEIGH, N. C.

## Tuesday, February 4, 1845.

RALEIGH & GASTON ROAD.

The attention of Stockholders is directed to the call for a General Meeting, contained in this paper.

CONFIRMATION.

This Holy Rite was administered in Christ Church, Raleigh, on Sunday last, to eight persons by Rt. Rev. Bishop Ives.

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.

We would invite public attention to the Advertisement of Mr. COOKE, contained in this paper, announcing that an Institution for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb will speedily go into operation in this City. At the recent Session of our Legislature, an Act was passed, appropriating Five thousand Dollars a year from the School Fund, for the education of the Deaf and Dumb, and Blind. The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, to whose discretion the appropriation was committed, have engaged the services of Mr. WILLIAM D. COOKE, a gentleman every way qualified for the task, and whose testimonials are of the very highest order, to superintend the instruction of the Deaf Mutes. No arrangement has yet been made, we believe, for the education of the Blind, and it may perhaps prove most advantageous, for the present at least, to send them out of the State to be instructed. All that now remains then to carry the beneficent and praiseworthy intentions of our Legislature into full effect, is that the friends of the enterprize, and of the unfortunate class of our fellow beings for whose benefit it has been devised, should exert themselves to procure Pupils, and induce them to avail themselves of the opportunities now placed within their reach.

"I am here reminded, sir, that some gentlemen have expressed hopes that they will be able to overrun and carry off with them the North State, and I learn that a great effort is to be made by the combined energies of the party for that purpose. But I can tell those gentlemen that J. C. Calhoun and his clique have never had the ear of North Carolina. In 1832, with great unanimity, she took ground against them and for the Union, and is still for it. She is also a genuine Whig State. She was Whig in 1775, when she made the first declaration of independence, and her sons still in their hearts cherish and will maintain the principles of their fathers."

CLINGMAN'S *Speech.*

Most truly and gallantly spoken, Mr. CLINGMAN Yes, North Carolina is Whig to the core, and Whig she will remain. Ever stern and inflexible in her devotion to principle, she will continue to battle as manfully in the hour of gloom and defeat, as amid the triumphant huzzas of a rejoicing people. She will watch over and guard the true interests of the country with a vigilance that shall enshrine her name in the heart of every Patriot in the land. And even, if left alone in her integrity, she will stand up against the corruption of the times, and will always reply to the charge, of bringing such a national calamity upon the country, as the election of Loco Foco Rulers—"Thou cans't not say *I* did it!"

☞ Mr. POLK, the President Elect, according to an announcement in the Nashville Union, was to leave that city for Washington on the 1st of February, (Saturday last.) Having declined, it is understood, to accept the invitations tendered him by his political friends, of public attentions by the way, he will probably reach Washington about the 10th of the month.

YES! HOW IS IT?

"How is it" said Gen. McKAY the other day, "that if a Whig be turned out of office, he immediately settles his accounts, and we hear nothing more of him—and the Democrat, who would hold on to office, is turned out for his dishonesty, and never settles his accounts. We have got rid of Curtis, and squares everything with the Treasury: while by Swartwout and Hoyt, we have lost, I know not how many millions. I dont understand all this."

☞ A resolution has passed the Legislature of Alabama, to submit to the people, through the ballot box, the question of the removal of the seat of Government from Tuscaloosa.

PLAQUEMINE FRAUDS.

The House of Representatives of Louisiana has appointed a committee to inquire into the frauds committed at Plaquemine by which Mr. Clay was cheated out of the vote of that State. The Whigs, to a man, voted for the proposition to appoint the committee of enquiry, and the Locos, with two honorable exceptions, voted in a body against it.

PERSEVERANCE.

...id of TAMERLANE, the terror of whose arms ...er the Eastern nations, and whose successes ...st unparalleled, that this celebrated warrior ...ed a lesson of *perseverance* from an insect, ...never afterward forgotten. When closely ...his enemies, he took refuge in some old ...left to his solitary musings, he espied an ...and striving to carry away a grain of ...unavailing efforts were repeated 69 times, ...several time, so soon as he reached a ...of projection, he fell back with his burthen ...to surmount it. But the 70th time, he ...spoils in triumph, and left the wondering ...imated and exulting in the hope of future ...How simple the incident! How impressive ...son! Well was it said by the ancient King ..."Go to the ant thou sluggard; consider her ways ...e wise." The same tenacity of purpose, the ...unflinching *perseverance*, would ensure triumph ...cess in a thousand instances where inglorious ...ends the career of the desponding and supine.

☞ The ... of the "Alabama Journal" has been presented ... a novel vegetable of the Cabbage kind, raised ...seed sent from Belgium, by the Hon. H. W. H... This vegetable is about the size of a small ...egg, and is a perfect Cabbage, firm and white ...said to be a most delicate dish, and superior to ...of the same family of plants. The seeds were ...May, and transplanted in August as other C... plants are, each plant producing from thirty ... of these beautiful little Cabbage heads.

...TCH BANKING.

The stab... the Scotch banking system is illustrated, sa... ...wood, by the fact ... the late investigat... ...e a committee of the House of Commons, it ...ted that whereas in Scotland the whole los... ...ied by the public from the bank failures, *for ...y and a half*, amounted to £32,000, the loss ...public, *during the previous year in London was estimated at* TEN TIMES THAT AMOUNT.

TRIAL OF McNULTY.

In ...se of the *United States* vs. *McNulty*, an e... ...tion has been in progress since 10 o'cl... morning, before Justices Morsell and God... The prosecution is conducted by P. R. Fer... ...sq., District Attorney, and Mr. McNulty is d... by James Hoban, Esq., of Washington ...ames M. Reed, Esq., of Philadelphia.—E... ...pesses have given in their testimony to... ...d it is probable the examination will co... for some days longer.

*National Intelligencer.*

...ste Whig meeting in Boston Mr. Morey ...rt of a letter from Daniel Webster, was as follows:

...k for no great political good to this coun... ...th shall not be accomplished by the ...Vall the good they can do, they can do ...as. *There is no reason for changing.* I ...ly will not change either their principles, ...asures, or their na...es."

CHARLESTON, JAN. 29, 1845.

—Between eight and nine o'clock last ...ne was discovered in the interior of a large ...ry Brick Ware House on Magwood's ...Wharf, the property of Charles Magwood, ...taining about 650 bales of Cotton. The ...fire confined by the great exertions of ...Department, to the building in which ...inated. By the falling of a portion of the ...the South side, some injury was done to ...Kpatrick's Counting house adjoining, and ...et to add, that two of the members of the ...Fire Engine Company were slightly in... ...while a negro drayman, the property of ...yden, was, from the same cause, instantly ...The fire was, no doubt, the work of an ...ry.

...building itself was insured in the Georgia ...ice Company, and the Cotton in certain ...ork offices, with the exception of 95 bales, ...were insured in the Insurance and Trust ...ny of this City.—*Patriot.*

...RUCTIVE FIRE IN NASHVILLE.

...have to record one of the most destruc... ...es which have occurred in our city ...ny years. It broke out on yesterday ...ng, as we learn, in a nine-pin alley, ...rear of the large and valuable block ...ck buildings belonging to Gen. Zolli... ..., on the corner of Broad and Market ...s.

...en the alarm was given, about daylight, ...adjoining frame buildings on Market ...were in flames; and before the assis... ...of the fire companies could be given ...re had extended to the whole of the ...block, and made such progress that ...s found impossible to resist it or save ...buildings. The interiors were entire... ...nsumed—nothing but the walls being ...standing.

...e buildings of Gen. Zollicoffer were ...ed about a year ago, and were great or... ...ents to that part of the city. They were ...pied by O. P. Catron, A. D. Berry, J. ...Hawkins & Co., Dry Goods merchants, ...John T. Hill and—Gilbert, Grocers.— ...frame houses belonged to Geo. W. Mar... ...& Co., and were occupied by W. L. ...lford, Grocer, and others. Considerable ...ions of the goods were saved: what pre... ...amount we are not able to say—but we ...erstand that the greater part of the loss ...covered by insurance in the Nashville ...ces. There was an insurance of $5,000 ...Zollicoffer's buildings; and 12 or $15,000 ...the stocks of goods consumed or injured.

*Banner*

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

The following Correspondence, which explains itself, is published at the request of several of the signers:

*Raleigh, January* 24, 1845.

DR. JOHN BECKWITH:

DEAR SIR: The undersigned have learned with sincere regret, your purpose to leave Raleigh, with a view to fix your residence in another State.

In the place to which you are going, and among the new connections which you are about to form, we desire for you, Dear Sir, all the consideration and happiness to which you are so justly entitled by your private and professional worth. And, we beg leave to assure you, that you will carry with you, wherever you go, the heart-felt respect and affection of those you leave behind, who have known you best and longest; who have enjoyed the pleasure of your society in private life; who have had the benefit of your Medical services; and who will always cheerfully bear testimony to your excellence as a man, and to the skill, integrity and punctilious delicacy with which you have uniformly discharged the important and confidential duties of your Profession.

Before you leave us, we desire to offer you some testimonial of respect, which may serve as a public manifestation of feelings not peculiar to ourselves, but shared with us by a numerous body of your friends in this City. Nothing occurs to us so appropriate for the purpose, as a Public Dinner; and we respectfully ask you will name a day on which we may offer this inadequate, but sincere expression of respect and attachment.

We are, dear Sir, very truly your friends,

WM. G. HILL, M. D. WESTON R. GALES,
W. H. McKEE, M. D. JA. IREDELL,
L. W. SCOTT, M. D. GEO. E. BADGER,
N. L. STITH, M. D. C. L. HINTON,
R. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. RICH'D HINES,
C. E. JOHNSON, Jr. M. D. GEO. W. MORDECAI,
ALDERT SMEDES,
JN. H. BRYAN,
H. W. MILLER.

RALEIGH, JANUARY 25, 1845.

*Gentlemen:* I have received your note, but in what terms shall I frame a reply? To say that I have been deeply affected by your kind and flattering expression of respect and attachment; by your warm and decided testimony to the manner in which my social and professional duties have been discharged amongst you; to say that I shall ever regard your approbation thus declared, as at once amongst the most cherished recollections of the past, and the most influential motives to exertion for the future; to say that my former regret at parting from you, has by this spontaneous mark of your favor and esteem, been deepened into heart felt sorrow; to say these things, would but poorly express my feelings on this occasion; yet poor as this expression is, it is all I can command.—Happily even this is unnecessary, for you have but to consult your own generous hearts for a full explanation of that which any words of mine would prove totally inadequate to convey. Yet I must beg to decline that manifestation of your regard which your letter tenders. It is one which, deeply as I feel its value, considered as shewing the estimate placed on my character by your partiality, is scarcely suited to the private and retiring habits, that, as you know, have marked my past life, and is certainly unnecessary for the kind purposes which induced the offer, that being fully accomplished by the offer itself, and the terms in which it has been made.

In conclusion gentlemen, I assure you that my prayers and best wishes will not be wanting for the welfare of the community in which I have passed so many years, and for the happiness of each one of you, as well as of every friend whom I leave behind me.

And I may be permitted I hope, to say to my Medical Brethren in particular, that I earnestly wish them many years of honorable and successful devotion to a profession, distinguished by learning and benevolence, and that after the close of life, each of them may be numbered among the benefactors of mankind; amongst those who have lived to relieve the sufferings, and promote the happiness of others.

Faithfully,
Your friend,
JOHN BECKWITH.

Messrs. Weston R. Gales, Jas. Iredell, George E. Badger, C. L. Hinton, Rich'd Hines, Geo. W. Mordecai, Aldert Smedes, John H. Bryan, H. W. Miller, Esqs.; and Drs. William G. Hill, W. H. McKee, L. W. Scott, N. L. Stith, R. B. Haywood, Charles E. Johnson, Jr.

MR. GALES:—I have understood for some weeks past, that it was the intention of Dr. JOHN BECKWITH, that able Physician and valuable Citizen, to remove to Petersburg to reside. I was in hopes that this intention on his part would be abandoned, and that we should still have his services in a profession, which he has graced both by his skill, learning and gentlemanly demeanor; but there is now no longer room for hope in this respect. I see from his Card in the Petersburg Intelligencer, that it is his determination to remove to that place, and to continue the practice of his profession. May happiness and prosperity attend him. He has been with us for many years, and all might be appealed to, to say whether he has not contributed as much towards the comfort, the happiness and virtuous improvement of our community as any man who has lived among us. With a heart always open to the calls of distress, ready at all times, to the full extent of his means, to assist the needy; kind, gentle, benevolent, and highminded in his intercourse with *all*, he cannot but meet with encouragement from those amongst whom he intends to cast his lot. He will long be remembered here by many who have received the benefits of his professional skill, and had occasion to appreciate his many virtues. He will no doubt receive, as he will be justly entitled to receive, a liberal patronage from any Community in which he may in future reside.

A CITIZEN.

The Duke of Leicester recently presided at a meeting in College green, Dublin, whence has emanated a resolution to raise a sum of £10,000 for Father Matthew—in the first place to pay his debts; and in the next to purchase him an annuity, in order that he may continue his labors for the promotion of Temperance.

# Proceedings in Congress.

*Wednesday, Jan. 29.*

The Senate was occupied, today, in considering the bill to reduce the rates of postage, and to reform the franking privilege. All the amendments offered were rejected, the majority of the Senate seeming disposed to take the bill as it came from the Committee. The question pending at the adjournment was the motion of Mr. Bagby, to strike out the 9th section, which gives to members, in lieu of the franking privilege now enjoyed by them, five free covers daily during each session of Congress.

The House, at an early hour, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Weller, of Ohio, in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Oregon bill, and Messrs. Duncan, Belser, and Bowlin, severally addressed the Committee in its favor. The Committee then rose, and reported progress.—After receiving and referring the report of the Commissioner of Patents, on motion by Mr. McKay, the House again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, [Mr. Tibbatts of Kentucky in the chair] and took up and considered three of the general appropriation bills, viz. The bill making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1846; the bill making appropriation for the payment of revolutionary and other pensioners; and the bill making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the same year. These bills, after being passed upon in Committee of the Whole, were severally read the third time and passed.

*Thursday, Jan. 30*

SENATE.—At the suggestion of Mr. Merrick, the Post Office bill was taken up.

The question was upon striking out the ninth section, which restricts the franking privilege, and Mr. Phelps, spoke at some length in favor of the motion. It was carried afterwards by the following vote: Ayes 26, Nays 17.

Mr. Bagby then moved so to amend the fifth section, as to give the franking privilege to members of Congress, the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House. This makes the members and officers the only exceptions, and leaves the thousands of Post Masters to pay their own postage.

Mr. White, of Indiana, opposed the whole section and objected to taking away the franking privilege of Postmasters. He was willing to restrict, but not to abolish it.

The discussion was continued to a late hour, chiefly between Messrs. Buchanan and Bagby, and without making progress in the bill, the Senate adjourned until Monday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The whole sitting was spent in the discussion of the Oregon Bill; of which, the "Intelligencer" well observes:

"A Debate has begun in the House of Representatives upon a bill, reported in that body, for establishing a Territorial Government in OREGON. Having passed a bill to establish a Government in the territory of TEXAS, which the House has no more right to legislate about than the territory of Ireland, or Scotland, not to speak of Canada or California, the proposition to establish a government in a territory the title to the possession of which is at this moment the subject of negotiation with a foreign Power, must be considered comparatively inexceptionable, however positively wrong it may be."

REMARKABLE ESCAPE FROM DEATH.—One of the conductors of the Western Rail Road, Mr. Luther, had a miraculous escape from death last Tuesday.—When within six miles of Springfield, the train going at the rate of 20 or 25 miles an hour, a sudden jolt of the car, caused, probably, by coming in contact with a stone on the rail, threw him off and pitched him into a large snow drift, about eight feet from the track. He sunk down several feet into the snow unharmed and uninjured. Having scrambled out in time to catch a glimpse of the train in the distance, as it turned a curve at the base of a hill and disappeared from view, he took a survey of his bed in the snow bank, when he discovered that if he had fallen ten feet from where he did, in either direction, he must have been killed instantly, as he would have come in contact with stones or frozen earth. The train went on to Springfield, where the loss of the conductor was discovered; the engine was backed, men placed on the lookout, and in a few moments the conductor was at his post on the train, as well as ever, and with a heart full of gratitude to Providence for the preservation of his life.

From the Hartford Journal.

INSULT, AGAINST INDEPENDENCE.—THE DUEL.—We noticed yesterday the difficulty between Mr. Clingman, Whig, of North Carolina, and Mr. Yancy, Loco, of Alabama, and mentioned some vague reports as to the result. Whatever that result may have been or may be, it is, of course, impossible for us to tell.—There are some circumstances connected with this matter however, which should be understood. Ever since Mr. Clingman took his noble and decided stand against the Gag rule, bodly reproving the madness of the nullifiers and disunionists, he has been a marked man. It has been the settled policy of Southern Locofocos "to dispose of him"—or in other words to silence his voice, by the means peculiar to "chivalry!" Quarrels have been sought for the evident purpose of forcing him into a hostile attitude—but have hitherto failed of their object.—But Mr Clingman is not the man to be insulted with impunity,—and when, after his withering rebuke of Locofocoism, a few days ago, *it was formally resolved that he should be shot* and this young sprig of the law from Alabama, Yancy, selected to do the deed, or fall himself—the insult was made too pointedly and too publicly, to be permitted to pass unnoticed. It was a deliberate, premeditated insult—designed, we repeat, to force Mr. Clingman into the field. It was part of a concerted, diabolical plan, *to kill the man* who had dared to be independent of Southern dictation, and if, as was last night rumored, Yancey has fallen, it is a righteous retribution. His blood be on his own head.

We do not say this lightly—nor speak it as a partisan. We might be more specific *if we chose*, and may be induced to say more if occasion demands it.

There is no more generous, or noble man in the Union, than Mr. Clingman; and we deeply deplore that he should have compelled himself called upon to meet the results of the Alabama ... on this serious matter.

The following in reference to this matter we copy from the Washington Correspondence of the New York Advertiser.

I hear but one opinion as regard to the character of the assault made by Mr. YANCY upon Mr. CLINGMAN, in his recent speech. It is denounced as an unjustifiable, uncalled for, most cowardly and malicious attack. He in terms of bitter reproach, stigmatized Mr. C as treasonable to the interests of the South—that his district was represented in the person of a *traitor*; and further, when Mr. C. desired to explain his position and meaning on some point in which he was misrepresented by Mr. Y—the latter individual refused to allow him the privilege, and with a sneer, told him to explain elsewhere. It was bold and determined effort to push Mr. CLINGMAN to the last resort of "a man of honor" at the South, and now the said Alabaman has been gratified in his desire, as I am told that the North Carolina gentleman is possessed of great nerve, stout resolution, and not easily to be drawn from his determined purpose, when thus scandalously provoked to seek redress.

THE HORSE AND THE LOCOMOTIVE.

"Ha! ha!" said the horse, and he capered with glee
Round the meadow that skirted the way,
"There'll be very little more use now for me
To be harnessed to carriage,—neigh!"

What a curious creature they've got to that train—
What a puffing and snorting he makes!
And 'tis said that he eats neither fodder nor grain—
Wood and water are all that he takes.

His stomach is stronger than that of a horse,
To manage such horrible stuff—
'Tis just as if I should eat fence rails, or worse,
And yet he has never enough!

And then what a spirit the fellow retains!
So tireless—his bottom is good;
And he never turns tail to the winds or the rains,
And all must get out of his road!"

And the old horse laughed loudly, "He! he! he! he!
Let them drive on as fast as they please—
A fig for the railways—the turnpikes for me,
To ramble or rest at my ease!"

And the horse capered on in a space of delight,
And I've nothing further to tell,
For I scarcely had time, ere we were out of sight
To bid the old fellow farewell.


## Freeland & Hall,

**Grocers, Wine, and Tea Dealers.**
No. 69, formerly No. 2, Light Street Wharf,
BALTIMORE,

OFFER, for sale, on pleasing terms, the following Articles, all of which, have been selected with judgment:

New Orleans & Porto Rico Sugars of various qualities,
do & do Molasses
Sugar House Family Syrup, very superior
Crushed and Powdered Loaf Sugar
Boston New York & Bal'o. do of various grades
Government Java, Maracaibo, Laguira & Rio Coffee
New Bedford and Nantucket Sperm Candles
Gun Powder, Imperial, Y. Hyson and Black Teas, some of which are of first chop and can be highly recommended; Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Allspice, Pepper, &c. together with a full assortment of all Goods comprised in our line—refer to WESTON R. GALES, Esq. 10—1awbw

## Valuable Property for Sale,

**IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.**

WILL be sold positively without reserve, on Tuesday, the 1st of April next, being the 2nd day of the Superior Court, (if not previously disposed of at private sale,) that large 3 Story **New Brick Building**, nearly 60 feet square, and 60 feet high on the corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Streets, in the centre of the City, and forming two of the best tenements in Raleigh for any kind of business. It has a Passage of 8 feet through the centre, from one end to the other, upon each floor, so that every Room in the House may be approached without having to pass through one into another. Beside the passage on the ground floor, two elegant Store Rooms have been constructed in the very best style and at great expense; underneath are two fine dry Cellars. The 2d and 3d Stories are divided by passages into 2 elegant Tenements designed for Family residences—one having 4, and the other 6 airy and commodious Rooms; and in the rear of this building, there is a new Kitchen and other Out Houses.

This valuable Building is covered with Tin, and is one of the best, most convenient and elegant establishments in the State, and being in the heart of the City, with a slight alteration, might be converted into a splendid Hotel. It cost in its erection, together with the ground, the sum of $14,700.

ALSO, one other new two Story **Brick Building**, on Wilmington Street, likewise in or about the centre of the City. On the first floor, there are two excellent Store Rooms, and above are 4 comfortable Rooms, divided by a Passage. This House is so constructed as to afford accommodation to two business men and their families; and cost together with the ground, upwards of $2,500.

The whole, or any part of the above described Property, may be had at private sale on application to either of the undersigned; and to accommodate purchasers, will be divided and sold in separate Tenements if they should prefer it.

TERMS: Approved negotiable paper at the Bank of the State of North Carolina at Raleigh.

WM. HILL,
JNO. BUFFALOE,
JNO. HUTCHINS,
DAVID CARTER,
B. T. BLAKE,
W. L. OTEY.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1845. 10—1t

## North Carolina Institution
**For The Deaf and Dumb.**

THIS Institution will be opened for the reception of Pupils about the 1st of May next, in the City of Raleigh. Pleasant & commodious buildings have been obtained, and it is earnestly desired that all persons having children or friends, who are of this unfortunate class, will use all practicable means to have them here as near the time of opening the School as possible.

For the present, Pupils will be received at any age between eight and thirty. The Pupils will live in the same house with the Principal and his family and will be at all times under his care and direction.—The female Pupils will be under the especial care of the wife of the Principal and the Matron, and the utmost attention will be given and care taken, to secure the comfort, and happiness, as well as the improvement of all the Pupils.

The terms for the Session of ten months will be One hundred and sixty dollars for Board, Washing and Tuition, including the necessary Books and all expenses, except Clothing and Medical attendance—payable, one half semi annually in advance.

The very best assistant Teachers will be procured, as the number of Pupils may require. The precise time of opening the School will be mentioned in a future Advertisement.

All Communications upon the subject of the Institution, addressed to WESTON R. GALES, Esq., Raleigh, *post paid*, on or after the 1st of April, to the Principal, will be attended to promptly.

All Applications for admission for Pupils, whose Parents are not able to support them either in full or in part, should be made to His Excellency, Gov. GRAHAM, President of the Literary Board.

WILLIAM D. COOKE, Principal.

Feb. 3, 1845.

☞ Independent & Standard copy.

## Harvard University,

THE Second Term of the LAW SCHOOL in this University for the present Academical year, will open on February 28, 1845.

The design of this Institution is to afford a complete course of legal education for gentlemen intending to practice in any of the United States; and a systematic course of studies in commercial jurisprudence for merchants and men of business. No *partial* instruction is given in the local or peculiar jurisprudence of any particular State, but the Library, consisting of nearly 9000 volumes, furnishes ample means for the study of Local Law and practice; and the students are privately assisted in these studies, by the Professors, as occasion may require. The active labors of instruction are shared equally between Mr. Justice STORY and Professor GREENLEAF, who has the immediate superintendence of the Law School.

No particular course of previous study is requisite for admission; but every student is required to produce testimonials of his good moral character; and to give a bond of $200 to the Steward, with a surety resident in Massachusetts, conditioned for the payment of all college dues; or instead of a bond, he may deposit $150 with the Steward at the commencement of each term, to be retained by him till the end of the term, and then to be accounted for. No student is matriculated until such testimonials are produced and security given. The tuition fees are $50 a term, and $25 for half or any lesser fraction of a term; which entitles the student to the use of the College and Law libraries, and Text Books, and a free admission to all the public Lectures in the University. Instruction may be had in any Foreign Language taught in the University, for the additional fee of $10 a year for each language studied. The necessary expenses of a student, who resides all the year in Cambridge, will not exceed the following:—Tuition, $100.—Rent and care of room, with use of furniture, averaging about $78. Board, from $91 to $182.—Fuel, from $15 to $30.—Washing from $15 to $30—Total, $299 to $420, exclusive of clothes and what is termed pocket money.

In regard to the amount of pocket money, neither expediency nor the usages of society require that it should be large.

Students who have pursued their studies in this School for three terms, and Attorneys at Law who, after having been admitted to the bar in States where a previous course of study for at least one year is required, have pursued their studies in this School for two terms, are entitled upon the certificate and recommendation of the Law Faculty, and after passing a satisfactory examination, to the degree of Batchelor of Laws.

☞ Applications for admission are to be made to Professor GREENLEAF, at Cambridge.

Cambridge, Jan. 28, 1845. 10-2m.

## Runaway

FROM the Subscriber, on the night of the 24th inst. a negro man named GIDEON. Said negro is about thirty-eight years of age, yellow complexion, is tolerably quick spoken, and has lost one of his front teeth. He has a wife, belonging to Mr. James Ferrell, near New Light Post Office, Wake county, where he will probably endeavor to make his way. I am apprehensive that he may have procured free papers, or a forged pass. I will give a reward of Fifteen Dollars to any person who will apprehend him, and confine him in any Jail so that I get him again.

MARY TAYLOR.

Kinston, Lenoir Co., Jan. 29, 1845. 10—tf

## R. A. Worrell,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
**NORFOLK, Va.**

PRODUCE or Merchandize consigned for Sale or Reshipment, shall receive prompt attention and liberal advances made thereon.

REFERENCES:
Messrs. Patterson & Wills, } Petersburg, Va.
Branch T. Hurt, Esq
David Carter, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.
Messrs. Jno. W. Southall & Co., Murfreesboro'.
Norfolk, Va., Feb. 1, 1845. 10—6ms


**To all my Creditors:**

You are hereby notified that I have been arrested under a *capias ad satisfaciendum* issued against me at the instance of Thomas K. Fentress, and returnable at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wake, on the 2d Monday of February, A. D. 1845, when and where I shall apply to take the benefit of the Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors. You can attend and object, if you think proper.

S. L. TUCKER.

Raleigh, Jan. 22. 7—3t

**LITERARY FUND.**

IT is ordered by the President and Directors of the Literary Fund, that all Notes due at this Board, on or before the 1st day of January 1845, and which shall not be renewed on or before the 1st day of March next, shall be put in suit for collection.

By Order,
H. W. GRAHAM,
Secretary of the Literary Board.

January 13, 1845. 5—4t