

Ed. L. Wheeler

# THE WEEKLY RALEIGH REGISTER, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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## RALEIGH REGISTER. RALEIGH, N. C.

Tuesday, February 18, 1845.

### SUPREME COURT.

Opinions have been delivered since our last Report, in the following cases:  
By DANIEL, J., in Cox v. Brown, from Randolph; judgment of the S. C. reversed; judgment here as in the County Court. Also, in Etheridge v. Bell, from Carteret; directing a venire de novo. Also, in Clark v. Quinn, from Lincoln; affirming the judgment below.  
By NAST, J., in McGee v. Houston, from Duplin; affirming the judgment below. Also, in Moore v. Gwynn, from Caswell; directing a venire de novo. Also, in Allen v. Wood, in Equity, from Johnston; directing the bill to be dismissed.

### THE CONVENTION OF 1787.

The names and characters of those devoted Republicans who signed the Declaration of Independence, have been perpetuated in every form of illustration by the Press and Engraver, as well as in the Pencil and the Pen; whilst the Patriots who framed the present Constitution of the United States, at the head of whom was Washington himself, are not generally known. Their names must be sought for in the musty pages of some book, where they have been allowed to remain too long in unremembered oblivion. The claims of these great and good men to the grateful remembrance of posterity are founded, nevertheless, upon the substantial basis of the national prosperity, upon that happy Constitution, by which the defects of the original Confederation were effectually remedied, and the thirteen independent States were indissolubly consolidated into one powerful sovereignty.

### OFFICE SEEKING—POLITICAL SLAVERY.

Mr. POLK, the President elect, reached Washington on Thursday last. The expectation of his arrival had filled that City with hordes of hungry office-seekers, who swarm about the person of the President, importuning Members of Congress for their influence. Poor Mr. Polk! who does not pity him! Feelingly we exclaim, ere he has been a week in Washington, in the language of Mr. VAN BUREN—"Our sufferings are intolerable." Such a scramble for office was never witnessed in this Country, as will be seen at the Federal City for the next few months. And what will be the consequence? A perpetuation of that galling and most humiliating political slavery, which for nearly twenty years, has made men subservient, craven-hearted, the fawning slaves of power—which has induced even high-minded men  
"To crook the suppliant fingers of the knee,  
"That their might might follow law."  
When will men, in this Country of boasted freedom, walk erect in native dignity, and enjoy all their rights as freemen, without let or hindrance?

### VIRGINIA U. S. SENATOR.

There will be no election of Senator for Virginia this year. The Locofoco, having a majority in the State Senate, on Thursday postponed, indefinitely, by a party vote, the resolution from the House to proceed to the election. This is a decision that there will be no election this session.

### MORE NEW STATES.

On Thursday last, it bill passed the House of Representatives, for the admission of two new States into the Union, to be formed of the Territories of Florida and Iowa. The passage of the bill is more doubtful in the Senate.

Recently the keeper of a Liquor Store in Nashville, Tennessee, enticed two brothers, the oldest about 12 years old, to drink whiskey for a wage, to such an extent, that one of them was completely stupefied, and the oldest died on the spot. The villain ought to be "tattooed" all over once a month, and have cayenne pepper rubbed over him.

The DANVILLE REPORTER is offered for sale, by ARTHURSON, its Proprietor, being too much engaged therewith to attend to it. The paper is published in Danville, a flourishing town in Virginia, and in the hands of an industrious and competent man will be doubtless profitable.

The Hon. LEWIS CASE has been chosen to be a Senator of the United States from the State of Michigan for six years from and after the 3d day of March next.

The Hon. JOHN W. JONES, of Virginia, now Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, positively declines being a candidate for re-election to Congress.

### PERILOUS FEAT.

An incident illustrating the fearless spirit of the new York Firemen, occurred during the burning of the Tribune building on Wednesday last. The railing, which edged the roof of the Tribune building, caught fire, and would in a few minutes have communicated the flames to the interior, when Mr. DEXTER, foreman of Engine Company 22, being on the roof, seized the rails and endeavored to tear them down. Finding them too hot, he threw snow upon them, and finally succeeded in wrenching away the railing. He was left standing on the edge of the roof, five stories from the ground, in danger of slipping from the yielding snow to the ground! He rammed away from his perilous position, and his hoarse voice was soon heard bidding his gallant fellow laborers to be "careful how they moved this piece."

### IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Accounts received from New Orleans, by the Express Mail, have put us in possession of intelligence from Vera Cruz to the 23d of January, by which we learn that, as might have been anticipated from the complexion of previous advices, General SANTA ANNA has been completely overthrown and captured by the Mexican Government, in whose hands he is a Prisoner awaiting trial, which is to take place before the Congress.

### CAPTAIN RYNDERS.

The Democratic Press is very severe in its comments on the gentleman. The News calls him the keeper of a Roulette table, and Gov. Wright has refused to give him the lucrative office of inspector of Pot and Pearl Ashes. The "Express," which was most active in exposing the true character of the Captain in the recent campaign, when the Democracy of New York contemned and used him, very happily reminds them of the past, now that they abuse him. The "Express" informs them that the said Captain was by the assembled Democracy at Tammany, selected a Delegate to the Syracuse Convention, to nominate "a candidate for Governor"—that he went there, and in association and deliberation with the delegate, helped to throw Bouck overboard and nominate Winant. The "Express" drily remarks that if good enough to represent the Commercial Empire in such an assembly, he is good enough to be inspector of Pot and Pearl Ashes. Captain Rynders was a delegate to the Convention to nominate 13 members of Assembly, and he was chosen to preside over one of the largest Democratic meetings held in the Park during the late campaign, and was more loudly cheered and welcomed than any other speaker. When the "Express" thus held up the Captain and his class in their true colors, it was in danger of bludgeons and mobs, and no Democratic paper would have dared to do it; but now the Captain has finished his job and the party casts him off. The "Express" suggests that if the Captain was good enough to be thus used in the campaign, he ought not to be now thrown aside in this way.

### SOUTHERN QUARTERLY REVIEW.

This ably edited publication for January, we have the pleasure of perusing. The opening article on European Education, or rather a review of the late Report of the Hon. HORACE MANN, of Massachusetts, is one of the best productions upon that subject we have ever read. That single article is worth the subscription. Five Dollars for the year. The article on the "Memoirs of ARTHUR BURN" is one of the most impartial, and we may be allowed to add, one of the most just views of the life of that extraordinary man ever published.

### POST OFFICE REFORM.

The bill for the reformation of Postage, as it passed the Senate, makes every letter or package, weighing less than half an ounce, a single letter, and reduces the charge on a single letter for any distance to five cents, and five cents a half ounce for any additional weight. Newspapers of less than 1000 square inches (50 inches by 35) are to be charged the same as at present, but carried free for any distance less than thirty miles. Newspapers of over 1000 square inches are to be charged two cents an ounce; and other Printed Matter two and a half cents an ounce; Circulars, &c. unsealed, two cents each. The "Franking Privilege" is abolished, except for Members of Congress.

### A FLOATING THEATRE—WHAT NEXT?

On the North River, a large Steamboat is at present undergoing transformation to a Theatre—a floating Theatre—with galleries, boxes, pit, scenes, and machinery, as well as with commodious cabins for the dressing rooms of the performers. This floating theatre is to be ready in the early Summer, to sail up the River, and to amuse the people of the interior, whose residences lie upon the banks of the Hudson, and so on up the line of the Canal, and perhaps to the great Lakes, thence west. The concern is to proceed with it through the Press and compositor for the printing of the bills of the play.

### THE VETERAN EDITOR OF THE Hillsboro Recorder.

In entering upon the 20th volume of his paper, says: "It has been a subject of remark, that publications in this country are generally short-lived; that they are kept up by their proprietors a few brief years, and then fall through for the want of patronage, while their publishers are driven to some more profitable mode of obtaining a livelihood. It has been by no means slight degree of mortification to our publication has been saved from the lot of so many of its contemporaries. Having at one time three-fourths of the county politically opposed to us, surrounded on all sides with difficulties, and with only dark prospects ahead, we would have borne up before the storm. But our little bark proved its way, through all these rough waters and now, after the toil and labor of twenty-five years, having overcome many of the difficulties, we are full of hope that we shall be able to go through the remainder of our voyage with fair winds and a smoother sea. Thanks to those of our friends who have stood by us under all our difficulties and trials from the commencement of our publication to this day—We are happy to find on our list many who were subscribers to the first number which we issued, and many others who are but continuations by the sons, of a subscription commenced by their fathers twenty-five years ago."

"We think we can with confidence appeal to our readers to say that ours has been no true-serving course. We have battled against majorities when we thought them wrong, firmly and zealously, little regarding the loss to ourselves in a pecuniary point of view. Principle has been our polar star, and we have followed it, despite the cloudbursts which men might make. And after laboring so unceasingly in the cause of principle, we have the consolation of believing that our labor has not been in vain. The principles we have advocated have gradually gained friends, and now we have the gratification to know that a majority of the people of Orange are with us—that a large majority of the people of the State are with us—yes, that the honest voice of a majority of the people of the Nation is with us. Truly men may change, but principles are eternal!"

### ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

Mrs. FAN (a good Whig) of this City, wife of Mr. RICHARD FAN, (Democrat) presented her husband to-day, with two bonneting boys, who already rejoice in the names of POLK and DALLAS. The Parents are poor, but the fortunes of the little folks are made, else there is nothing in a new one.

### Money or not, a man's man.

See its proof, in our own DEAF FAN—  
"Twat a time! Beat him who can?"

### WE are much gratified, as we have no doubt that his numerous friends here will be to learn, that Mr. Wm. D. Cooke, of this place, has been appointed Principal of the North Carolina school for the education of the Deaf and Dumb. Mr. C. is certainly well qualified for the station to which he is called, having had considerable experience in his profession. He was for some time connected with the institution at this place, and did much to advance the interests of the Pupils. We assure our North Carolina friends, that they have secured the services of one well calculated to bring about the favorable results they so loudly anticipate.—Savannah (Virginia) Democrat.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

#### FOR THE REGISTER. DEAF AND DUMB.

MR. GALES: The late Legislature has done more to acquire for herself commendation in its one act for the instruction of Mutes, than all she has done from the commencement of her Legislation up to this time in the way of true benevolence. Next to the blessed Gospel of Jesus Christ, and the gift of his written word to Man, this is real Philanthropy. To take rational beings, who in this State, up to this time have been shut up in awful muteness, lost to their parents, to the country, and above all to themselves, capable of doing nothing but to give a few signs to enable them to make known their wants to their parents, but by the late appropriation of our Legislature, thirty odd can now have the opportunity of being taught, to think, read, write, and all the higher branches of learning, when they will be no longer a tax to their parents, but be active enterprising citizens, capable of entering into any branch of business, and in many instances, they do out-strip those who have all the powers of hearing and speaking, in healthy action; and we may venture to say, that you may take any number of Deaf Mutes, who have received education, and been taught to work, with a due number who have all their faculties, and the Mutes will be the most active, enterprising, and in many cases the most useful citizens. Therefore will it not be wisdom and true benevolence in all our County Courts, to search out the Mutes, and at once, to levy a tax of seventy-five dollars for each, and to have them ready to be sent up to Raleigh as soon as Mr. Cooke returns and gets the school into operation? The friends of the poor who are not able to educate themselves, we hope, will do what they can to forward this heaven directed cause, and we think that the wealthy of our State, in the different counties, will only need to know, that the school is open for the reception, and instruction of their children, and that they will at once embrace the opportunity of sending their children to Raleigh where it is healthy, and at all times can have easy access to them, and after a few years have them return to the bosom of their families, the most active, kind, intelligent and industrious of its inmates. I can only wish, that we could at this time, have it in our power to give the attention of the friends of the Blind to educate their children, but we fondly hope that they will soon have the opportunity.

#### FOR THE REGISTER.

MR. EDITOR: This magnificent old world, in which we live, has a great deal of interest in it, after all that has been said in its disparage, and to its disparagement, by misanthropes and anarchists. Religionists, who are strangers to that attainable degree of piety, which reconciles its possessor to all the afflictions and sorrows of this life, and which causes "all things to work together for good to them that love God," are constantly abusing, and persecuting the world, as unfit for their abode. By such it is frequently called a gloomy wilderness, a barren waste, a cheerless desert, through which they are compelled to travel, on their pilgrimage to that happy clime, where the blossoms of Paradise shall bloom around them in perennial freshness; where the verdure clad hills shall bask in unclouded sunshine;—where the sighs of anguish are never heard, and where the tears of bitterness never fall.

There is another class of persons who are equally severe in their denunciation of this calculated dwelling place of mortals: I mean misanthropes. Few men or women are naturally misanthropic. But there are hundreds of causes which produce misanthropy. Sometimes it is the result of disease; not unrequently of disappointed ambition, and almost as often the effect of some, supposed, unfortunate mishap, in what is very significantly called "a love scrape."

Besides the characters mentioned above, there are divers others, that are such misanthropes, that it is impossible to arrange them in any particular class. They are such as are erratic in their movements, vacillating in their opinions, and impulsive in their feelings. Persons of this description, are frequently in an ill humor with the world to-day, and perfectly delighted with it to-morrow; railing against it under some circumstances, and extravagant in their praise of it under others. But, we started by saying that this mundane habitation of ours is not altogether as barren of interest as some are disposed to represent it. We contend that there is much around us, to delight and regale a well regulated, and contemplative mind. Every where, and in every direction, there are objects of interest, and of pleasure. Who can survey, without the most pleasing emotions, the pictures of beauty sketched around us by nature's delicate pencil:

"Where the rare colours, soft and mute,  
And sweetly melt into just shade and light,"

bringing out an exquisitely finished painting from the hand of the Great Master Artist! What, this side of heaven, is more lovely and interesting, than one of our rich and beautiful evenings in Autumn, embracing the sunset and twilight hours? The rounded and full-orbed sun rolls his burning chariot, on golden wheels, behind the circle that limits our vision, leaving the whole Western sky, glowing with burnished gold, fading into crimson and purple. The fleecy masses of painted clouds, all saturated and radiant with mellow light, move along the verge of the horizon, and ascend the sapphire vault, like groups of happy spirits, mounting on their celestial plunage to their quiet home in heaven. The stillness of the hallowed hour is broken only by the dying echoes of day, or  
"The liquid lapse of murmuring streams"

The rosy curtain of deepening twilight settles down upon the hills and vales, while the fading pencils of light, and the finely drawn lines of shade, melt softly and sweetly into each other, concealing the ruggedness of the frowning precipice; blending the summit of the distant mountain with the back ground of sky against which it was just now relieved and spreading a mysterious and heavenly charm upon the whole face of nature—presenting in one grand, harmonious, panoramic

view, a picture on which a visitant from a happier sphere might least his eye with unexpressed delight. We repeat, again, that this terrible abode of mortals is not such a cheerless waste, as some cravelling misanthropes are disposed to regard it. And even while hoary Winter holds his reign, and waves his icy sceptre over the desolations of nature, there is much to please the eye, and to fascinate the mind. Nature is never devoid of beauty to one, who is a true admirer. But should we be content with the contemplation of the scenes of beauty and grandeur that delight and astonish us in the natural world, we can turn our thoughts and contemplation to the works of art, which in many instances excite emotions of pleasure in no way inferior to those produced by a survey of the works of nature. Not that the works of Art are equal to those of nature; but from the fact that the emotion excited in contemplating the beautiful and finished productions of art, is a compound feeling, arising from the accompanying idea, that he, who is the author of that which delights us in art, is himself, the creature of the Great author of nature.

We who live in this Metropolis, have before us, a finished specimen of architectural beauty, in our magnificent Capitol, on which those who admire symmetry of form, boldness of design, and elegance of execution, can gaze, without satiety; and should the eye be fatigued in the contemplation of the splendid edifice, it may be agreeably relieved of stepping into the small brick office on the Capitol Square, and gazing with admiration upon the elegant and splendidly executed paintings of the accomplished Artist, Mr. J. HARRIS, now on a visit to our City. You will meet with a reception—how good and how kind!—P. M.—the most cordial and agreeable character—such as a gentlemanly artist can give, and he permitted to rest your eyes on paintings which are rarely surpassed, if equaled, by any artist of our day, or any other, in the nation.

A LOVER OF THE BEAUTIFUL.  
RALEIGH, Feb. 13th, 1845.

### Proceedings in Congress.

On Monday, the Senate, passed the bills from the House, making appropriation for the payment of Revolutionary and other Pensions, for the Post Office Department, and for repairing and building fortifications, for the year ending the 30th June, 1849. Several other bills were considered, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, among which was the bill for the ascertainment of the claims for French spoliation prior to 1800. This was ordered for engrossment, by a vote of 16 to 15.

The House was occupied on business relating to the Territories, as a special order, and several business bills, providing for Territorial improvements, were favorably acted on, and laid aside to be reported. The Committee took up the bill providing for the admission of Iowa and Florida into the Union on an equal footing with the other States; and after some time spent in debate thereon, the Committee rose and reported progress. The House then adjourned.

On Tuesday, the Senate postponed the consideration of the Texas question till Thursday next, when Mr. Morehead, on the part of the Committee on Foreign Relations, will open the debate. Several bills not of general importance, were passed, among which was that of making a free Bridge across the Eastern branch of the Potomac. The act regulating postages between the U. States and foreign countries was considered, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. The Dubuque claim was discussed, and on motion of Mr. Cushing, indefinitely postponed.

The business of the House of Representatives in the early part of the day, was of a miscellaneous character. The Post-Office bill from the Senate was passed through the early stages, and referred to the appropriate Standing Committee. Resolutions of the Legislature of Maine, Illinois and Indiana, were presented on various topics; and also of the Legislature of the Territory of Florida, on the subject of its admission into the Union. Many territorial bills, which were yesterday acted upon by Committee of the Whole, were passed through their final stages, and one which was designed to pay the Iowa debt for their services who came out during the dispute between that Territory and Missouri, in 1839, was laid on the table by a large majority.

The bill for the admission of Iowa and Florida into the Union as States occupied the residue of the day to a late hour. It was introduced by Messrs. Vinton, Boller, Levy, A. V. Brown and others. The proviso to the second section, which was to make provision for the erection of a second State in East Florida, when that portion of the Territory should have a population of \$55,000, was stricken out by a majority of 56 to 37. And a motion made by Mr. Moore for the adoption of a proviso to prescribe certain terms which should be complied with before that bill, when passed, should operate as to admit Florida into the Union, gave rise to a warm discussion. The terms were, that the people of Florida should hold a convention and erase from the constitution of the proposed State certain sections in relation to negroes and negro slavery.

On Wednesday, the galleries of the House of Representatives were well crowded with persons who came to witness the ceremony of counting the votes of the Presidential Electoral College. The Ladies occupied a large portion of both galleries.

The Clerk of the House was directed to inform the Senate that the House were ready to proceed to count the votes for President and Vice President of the U. States. The Senators soon entered the Hall of the House, preceded by the Sergeant at Arms, Mr. Mangum, the President of the Senate, took the Speaker's chair, and Mr. Jones, the Speaker, occupied a seat on his left, the Sen-

ators taking the seats prepared for them.—The Clerk of the Senate had in charge the box containing the returns, which the President of the Senate opened and handed the Certificates over to the Chairman of the Joint Committee, Mr. Walker, of Mississippi, who read them in the hearing of the two Houses, and said, the Committee have counted the votes and directed me to hand the result to the President of the Senate.

Mr. Mangum then proceeded with a formal recapitulation of the balloting, and concluded with an announcement that James K. Polk, of Tennessee, and George M. Dallas, of Pennsylvania, were duly elected President and Vice President of the U. States, for four years after the 4th of March, 1845. After which, addressing himself to the Senators, he said, the Senate having performed the business for which they met, the House will now return to their chamber. The Speaker and the members then rose and remained standing until the Senators had retired.

The proceedings of the committee on the part of the House were then commenced, and a Resolution was adopted for appointing a Committee to wait upon Messrs. Polk and Dallas and inform them of their election.—And the House adjourned.

### WASHINGTON CELEBRATION.

Resolved, That Saturday, 22nd inst. (Washington's Birth day) will be an appropriate time for every Washingtonian, of the Temperance army, to show his colours.

Resolved, therefore, that we will commemorate the day, Providence permitting, by a Procession and Address, or Addresses, suited to the occasion at the Baptist Church, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and that all the friends of Temperance be earnestly invited to join us.

Resolved, that the Papers in our City, be respectfully requested, through the Secretary, to publish the same.

JOHN R. HARRISON, Pres't.

P. McGOWAN, Sec'y. W. T. S.

Raleigh, 10th Feb. 1845.

P. S. For bearing the Procession, the friends are requested to meet at the Town Hall at 2 o'clock.

### Turner & Hughes have for sale.

QUINTON'S FOR SELF FAMILIAR, recommended by Bishop Ayres, as most excellent in quality, and particularly suitable to the season of Lent. Price 18¢ cents. Also, Sermon of Bishop Doane, at General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church—Price twelve and a half cents. Also, Carleton, by same author, to be taught, only. Raleigh, Feb. 17, 1845.

### THE undersigned have associated themselves together for the purpose of conducting a general

### Commission Business.

under the firm and style of BARNES, WILLIAMS & CO., and taken the house of Seymour street, next door to Messrs. PANGLOSS & LANE. Respectfully requesting their services to their country friends and the public generally in the sale of Flour, Wheat, Cotton, &c. they pledge their personal attention to all business entrusted to them—will make liberal advances on consignments of Groceries and Produce, and give particular attention to receiving and forwarding produce and merchandise.

SAVIL G. BARNES, SAM'L WILLIAMS, JOHN G. GILFILLAN.

Raleigh, Va., Feb. 13, 1845. 11—12x20

### A New Store just opened,

AT JOHNSTON BUSBEE'S OLD STAND,

Where the Subscriber intends keeping constantly on hand for Cash, a large lot of

### Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, and Crockery.

The Goods will be sold as low as in Raleigh, my arrangements being such, that I am confident I may as low as any other in Raleigh. And I do hope by my strict attention and devotion to the above business, that I shall receive a large run of custom. For I assure those who may favor me with their custom, that nothing shall be wanting on my part to please, both in price and quality. My stock consists in part of the following articles:

### Dry Goods.

Calicoes, all prices; Coat and Frocking Cloths; Coat Linings; checked and uncheckd Cloths; Coat Yarns 15 cents; Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Face and Cotton Tissues; all colors; Cambricks and Muslins; Linens; Remains and Bonnets; Stockings; all prices and qualities; Gloves; Seasoned Silk; Tuck and Side Goods; Bed Tickings; Checks; Pins; bleached and unbleached Jeans, and many other articles in the Dry Goods line.

### Groceries.

Sugar and Coffee, all qualities and prices; Pepper and Mustard; Ginger; Rice and Malacca; Tea; Salt; Soap, all qualities; Powder and Shot; and a large lot of Flour, constantly on hand, of all qualities and prices; Iron and Steel; Leather and Shoes, of all qualities and prices; and a number of other articles in the Grocery line.

### Hardware.

Nails, all sizes; Pox, Ovens, Spiders and Skillets; Shovels and Spades; Saws, Blades and Grass Blades; Axes and Axes; Hammers and Saw e's, Hinges and Screws; Tacks; Awl Blades and Saw Knives; Winding Hoes, Lumber, Axes, Trace Chains, Kettles and Forks, Pocket Knives, Coffee Mills, Curry Combs, Tallow and Tea Spoons, Blotting and Brushes, Sifters, and many other articles not enumerated.

### Crockery.

Common and Liverpool Plates, Common and Liverpool Teas, Dishes of all sizes, Bowls, Mugs, Pitchers and Tumblers, Tea Pots, c. hardware, and many other articles in the Crockery line.

### Tin Ware.

Wash Pans, Milk Pans, Coffee Pots, Cups, Large Bins, &c. &c.

All of the above Goods will be sold low for Cash, or on a short credit to those who will pay when called on. Produce will be taken in payment for Goods, at the Raleigh Market price, such as Bacon, Lard, Corn Meal, (if white and fine) Cotton Eggs, &c. &c. The Subscriber intends to use every means in his power, to please all who may favor him with their custom; and he hopes by his strict attention to business, in a very short time, to have a large run of custom. Call and see for yourselves.

JOHN S. WHITAKER. February 17, 1845. 13-14

### A Cheap Classical and English

SCHOOL, commenced this day at REHOBOTH AVENUE, 8 miles South of Raleigh, on the Stage Road leading from Raleigh to Fayetteville. It is taught by a Graduate of the University of North Carolina, who comes highly recommended for the Literary attainments, moral habits, and general qualifications, necessary for extensive usefulness in a Preceptor of such a school. Terms: Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, \$6; the higher branches of English, \$7.50; Classics and Mathematics, \$15. per Session of five months. No Student admitted for a less term than two months and no hall, or from the time he enters to the end of the Session.

The Academy is located in a healthy region, and in the midst of a moral and highly respectable neighborhood. Board can be had convenient, in good Houses, with respectable families, for from \$4 to \$5 per month. WILLIS WHITAKER, A. G. BANKS, Proprietors.

### Twenty-five dollars Reward.

ANY one who will inform the undersigned of the last of November last, a negro named

about eighteen or twenty years old. She speaks English, and is rather over the ordinary height of most women. I expect she will try to pass as free. I will give the above reward to any person that will deliver her to me in any residence in Granville county, N. C. or continue her in any Jail, so that I get her. Residence near the State of Mr. E. N. Carter. R. B. COLEY, Adm'r of THOS. COLEY, dec'd. Feb. 9, 1845. 13-14.

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—HARRIS

County Court of Equity.

Elizabeth Whitford, Nosh Whitford, Petitioners for Divorce.

It appearing to the undersigned of the Court, that the Defendant, Nosh Whitford, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is ordered that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh Register and Independent, published in the City of Raleigh, that the Defendant appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held in the Town of Winton, on the fourth Monday in March next, and plead, answer, or demur, or tin and Petition will be heard *capite*, and decree made according to the prayer thereof.

Witness: William D. Valentine, Clerk of our said Court of Equity, this fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1844, and in the 6th year of American Independence.

WM. D. VALENTINE, C. S. C.

### STATE of North Carolina—MARRI

County Court of Equity.

James A. Daniels, Robert Perkins, et al., Petitioners.

Sirs: You are hereby notified, personally to be and appear before the Judge of our said Court at the Court House in W. H. Johnston, on the last Monday of February, 1845, then and there, to answer the several allegations of the original Bill of the said James. And further, you are enjoined and restrained from collecting or authorizing to be collected from the said James, a certain bond executed by him to Robert Perkins for Five hundred and twenty-five dollars, and dated the 6th day of July, 1843, under penalty of one thousand dollars.

Witness: C. B. HASSELL, Clerk and Master, in our said Court of Equity, this fourth Monday of February, 1845.

C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E. 12—

### Sheriff's Sale.

WILL SELL, at the Court House in Carthage, on the fourth Monday in March next the following Tracts of Land, or so much thereof, as will satisfy the Taxes due thereon for the year 1843, and the contingent expenses of said sale:

No. of the lot.	By whom owned.	Acres.	Value.
1st	John Wm. Hancock	4.80	4.80
2nd	Edw. Kelly	7.32	7.32
3rd	do do do	do	do
4th	130 Wm. Oliver	1.68	1.68
5th	40 Neil Jones	5.68	5.68
6th	50 Gad. Seawell's do	1.04	1.04
7th	100 do do	1.12	1.12
8th	100 John Jones	1.35	1.35
9th	200 John Jones	6.12	6.12
10th	150 Stephen P. King	5.08	5.08
11th	for sell and others Serat Branch	do	do
12th	140 Baker and John	1.40	1.40
13th	280 28. James Johnson	15.28	15.28

late Sheriff of Moore County.

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—

County Court of Equity.

Leonard E. Higgs, Petitioner.

It appearing to the undersigned of the Court, that the children and heirs at law of John Higgs, dec'd., and of Keorlin Higgs, dec'd., and of Elender Higgs, dec'd., and of Casander White, dec'd., are not inhabitants of this State, it is ordered that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh Register, and Independent, published in the City of Raleigh, that the Defendants appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held in the Town of Winton, on the fourth Monday in March next, and plead, answer, or demur, or tin and Petition will be heard *capite*, and decree made according to the prayer thereof.

Witness: Thomas B. Littlejohn, Clerk and Master of our said Court, this 6th day of January, A. D. 1845.

THOS. B. LITTLEJOHN, C. M.