

# 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, MAY 16, 1845.

NO. 32.

*(Concluded from fourth page.)*  
than 140 cartoons were offered. Caesar's first invasion of Britain, Caractacus led in triumph through the streets of Rome, Boudicca haranguing the ancient Britons, Canute reproving his courtiers, King John signing Magna Charta, and the execution of Lady Jane Gray, were among the more striking subjects. Well treated, they will have a fine effect; and may suggest to future orators as impressive allusions as did the ancient tapestry of the House of Lords to Lord Chatham, when he eloquently denounced the project of calling in the Indians against revolting America.  
W. C. D.

**RALEIGH REGISTER.**  
RALEIGH, N. C.  
Tuesday, May 13, 1845.

**RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.**  
We are authorized to say, that matters will be submitted to the Stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, at their meeting on the 23d June next, of much importance; and it is earnestly requested, that every Stockholder, who cannot personally attend, will send his proxy to some Stockholder residing in Raleigh, or who will attend from other places.

**THE LATE MR. CHERRY.**  
A Correspondent of the "Norfolk Herald" who attended the death-bed of Mr. Cherry, states that almost his very last words were—"My friends, do not flatter me with the hope of recovery. If it should please God, that I should rise from this bed of sickness, I shall not be able to go through the canvass. I wish you would announce my withdrawal—the enemy is in the field, and should be met."

**A CAPITAL NOMINATION.**  
JONATHAN WORTH has received the Whig nomination for Congress, in the District recently represented by HAN EDWARD DEBBRY. His election is certain, if he lives. Mr. W. is one of nine Whigs who in 1830 or 1831 voted in our State Legislature, against Resolutions approving Gen. Jackson's Administration. This shows the stuff he is made of—or, at that time, it was downright treason to doubt the Old Hero's infallibility.

**HEN-PECKING.**  
We have often observed, that old Bachelors are the most clamorous of men, against this exertion of power in the female, over the lords of creation.—Whether this happens, because they would wish to have a fair excuse for their choice of celibacy against the general practice of mankind, in seeking their happiness in marriage; or whether this keenness of sight or uncommon sensibility in old Bachelors arises from the axiom, that lookers-on see more of the game than the players—we leave to more hardy calculators than we are to determine.

The New York True Son describes a marriage ceremony Monday evening, at the Allen street Presbyterian Church, in which two deaf mutes were the principals. The two attendants were also deaf and dumb. Five hundred persons were present. The exhortations, the questions to the betrothed, and the prayer, were all performed by signs. A handsome bible was presented to the bride, and the affair concluded with some salutations upon her fair cheek, and a great shaking of hands.

**THE BIBLE CAUSE.**  
At a meeting of the Bible Society, Judge CAMERON in the Chair, the Rev. Messrs. LACY and EDWARDS were appointed a Committee to prepare an Address, appealing urgently to the people of the State, with a hope of stimulating them to a united effort in behalf of the Bible Cause. This duty they have discharged, and the result of their labors will be found in another column.

**FIRES—OMENS.**  
If Mr. CLAY had been elected, and the Fires, deaths and calamities, which have taken place since the 4th of March, had ceased, AMOS KENDAL, Col. WHEELER et idem genus, would have paraded them as omens, and as evidence of the "wrath of Heaven." They did this when Gen. HARRISON died, and would undoubtedly do it now, were Mr. CLAY in the Presidential Chair.

**INFIDEL CONVENTION.**  
The New York papers contain accounts of a convention numbering some 500, held in that city, "to do away with the fashionable superstition, called Religion"—to use the words of one of the female speakers. The Convention was addressed by the celebrated Robert Owen—who expressed himself highly delighted with the appearance and character of the Convention.

**HOME MANUFACTURES.**  
We observe a recent statement, to the effect, that a Company has been formed in the City of Richmond, to manufacture Woollen Goods on a large scale.—This is the true course for the South to pursue, and to this complexion, must it come at last.  
Independently of the obvious considerations of political expediency, which render it the duty and the policy of the South to depend as little as possible on Northern labor for articles of ordinary consumption, and looking at the subject merely in an economical point of view, it is evident that the influence of home manufactures upon the condition of our citizens is, in the highest degree, favorable. They encourage our agriculturists, by holding out to them; in addition to the foreign demand for our staples, a new and increasing domestic one, which may soon surpass the former in importance, as it certainly will, in stability and permanence. And by supplying fabrics at lower prices, than heretofore, and in exchange for the raw material, they enable our people to obtain a fuller enjoyment of the necessities, comforts and luxuries of life. They are therefore, economically viewed, a great benefit to the country; and every fresh establishment of the kind, should be hailed with satisfaction.

**ANOTHER DESTRUCTIVE FIRE!**  
The beautiful, but apparently doomed Town of Newbern, has again been laid in ashes, and what adds to the horror of the calamity, is the certainty, that the torch of the incendiary was the fell agent in producing such wide-spread ruin.  
We learn from the "Newbernian," that the fire was communicated to the small ware house of Capt. G. G. Smith, on the New County Wharf. Such was the alarm and trepidation of the citizens, without any efficient organization for the suppression of fire, that all the efforts to stay the progress of the devouring flame for a time seemed perfectly powerless. On it raged, communicating to the adjoining buildings so rapidly, that in 20 minutes, perhaps, the large-ware-house of Capt Smith, and Mr. Van Bokkelen's store were wrapped in fire. Soon it swept on in almost every direction consuming every house and tenement on the New County Wharf; among them were Mrs. Elizabeth Dross and Capt. Smith's fine brick dwellings, besides a number of stores and other buildings. The progress of the fire eastward by great effort, was arrested at Mr. Van Bokkelen's dwelling and ware-house, attached to the Devereux buildings, but it continued to rage northward, crossing East Front street, and consuming the house occupied by Mr. J. Cicero Justice, the brick dwelling belonging to the estate of Charles Shepard, deceased, occupied by Mr. Konegany as a Hotel, and all the buildings on the east side of Middle street up to Rev. Mr. Hawk's, and on the north side of South Front street to Mrs. Chadwick's, the building which was so miraculously preserved in the great April fire. At these two points the progress of the fire was arrested.

The "Newbernian" adds—  
"The loss of property is estimated at \$50,000, including the value of the buildings, furniture and goods. Thus within about two years, Newbern has sustained a loss of property by this destructive agent of at least \$300,000; which, while it is small in comparison with the losses of other towns, yet falling upon many who were totally unable to bear the loss, most seriously affects the prospects of the place. In the two former cases of fire, they were evidently occasioned through negligence or carelessness, but in this instance, it was clearly the work of some base incendiary, originating either in the malice of the incendiary or in the desire for plunder. We are glad to learn that our Commissioners have offered a reward for the detection of the villain."

**STOLEN SCRIP FOUND.**  
The scrip stolen from the safe in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, in Marietta, Georgia, some time ago, amounting to \$3,700, has been recovered. It was found in the possession of Col. Jesse C. Farren.

**FOREIGN NEWS.**  
The Hibernia arrived at Bureau on Tuesday with Liverpool dates to the 19th ult.  
The news is not of much importance.  
Commercial matters remained without much change. Trade dull in the manufacturing districts, and raw Cotton had felt the influence of the dullness.  
The Mowsey market had been agitated by war rumors and the position of the ministry, but acquired firmness at a later period. The rate of discount was still between two and three per cent.

**INTERESTING EXCURSION.**  
Mr. WHITNEY, who has conceived the idea of constructing a Railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific, proposes the ensuing summer, to explore about seven or eight hundred miles of the proposed route.—In a letter to the Editors of the National Intelligencer, he says he will leave New York about the 20th inst. for Green Bay, follow the lake down to Milwaukee, thence west to the Missouri river, and return by St. Louis. He says, several young men of high respectability and education, will accompany him, and he would be pleased to have the number increased, especially from the South. He would like to communicate with such as desire to join him—his address, "A. Whitney, 41 William st., New York." The scheme of the Continental Rail Road is one of great vastness, but certainly within the range of possibility; and the Intelligencer says that there are men competent to judge of it, who are convinced of its reasonableness.

**THE GREAT QUESTION.**  
The Washington Union, in commenting on an article in the Intelligencer, signifies more distinctly than it had done, that the Administration backs out from the position, which it was understood, Mr. Polk had assumed in his inaugural, touching Oregon. The negotiation is to go on.  
The Union says:  
"We certainly do not understand that the negotiation about Oregon is at an end; or that our administration is determined or willing to terminate it; or that there is no prospect of amicably adjusting the dispute; or that it must necessarily end in breaking up the peace of two great countries. We see no necessity, therefore, of analyzing the triple alternative, which the National Intelligencer is pleased to make out in its elaborate article of near one column and a half. We yet trust that the case may go forward to its peaceful and reasonable decision; and in spite, too, of all the unnecessary menaces of the British ministers, and all the blustering of the London journals."

From the Southern Citizen.  
**HOW TO CHOOSE A WIFE.**  
If you go to a house and find a multitude of flies and no trap or place prepared for destroying them, don't choose a wife out of that family. If you do, you'll calculate on eating blood flies, stewed flies, fried flies, baked flies, and flies prepared in every variety of form, the remainder of your natural life.  
It is suggested that the peculiar qualification which recommended Mr. Pickens as the new Minister to Great Britain, is the fact, ascertained upon his own testimony, that he "was born insensible to fear." When this circumstance becomes known to Sir Robert Peel, he shall look for an immediate backing out on the part of England, with regard to Oregon. The effect will be heightened if Mr. Pickens can be persuaded to make one of his characteristic speeches.

Mr. Healy, the young American artist, who came home in the Hibernia, has been commissioned by Louis Philippe to take the likeness of Gen. Jackson, John Quincy Adams, Daniel Webster and Henry Clay. So says the Boston Advertiser.

**FOR THE REGISTER.**  
**DEAF AND DUMB SCHOOL.**  
This Institution, the establishment of which is so creditable to the heads and hearts of the Members of our late Legislature, for a beginning, is really praiseworthy, and will justly assist the afflicted poor of our State, as well as the wealthy, in giving their children a complete education. The State pays one half of the expense of each pupil, which is only seventy-five dollars, and the County, from which each individual may be sent, will pay the other half, and this will be effected by each Fall paying a note fraction, and if this is done promptly by each County, a School at once would be brought together numbering upwards of seventy scholars; and no doubt but that some Counties will send more than one, not speaking of those, who had the ability to educate their own children. Then let each County at once at the first proper Court, proceed to lay a Tax for this beneficent purpose.

The School commenced last Monday with six Scholars, and on the evening of the third day, the writer of this was one of a party, who visited the School; and although at any other, it would have been considered almost folly to have called so early after its commencement, and although it was almost half past eight o'clock in the evening, yet the Principal of this Institution had them all at their studies, and they appeared just as happy as they could be.—When we were ushered into their room, they received us gracefully, without rising from their studies, being seated at each side of a large Table, the females on one side, and the males on the other. Each had a Slate, and although they had been only three days at study, the Slates exhibited well formed letters.—Letter, indeed, than many with all their families, who had been four or six months at school, could have made. And when the Teacher of Signs asked the names of the letters, the pupils answered him promptly, thus learning at the same time, both to read and write. Prompt answers were given to several questions asked, showing the value of the system of instruction. If all the Parents, that have Mute children, could have been present, even at this early stage of the School, it would have filled their hearts with joy and gratitude; and they would have returned home, satisfied that it was a duty to their children which they dared not neglect, to see them placed in such an Institution. The worthy Principal appears to perceive all their thoughts, wants and wishes, while their countenances beam with pleasure and satisfaction. Then let Parents and Guardians send their children from every County, and let them have the advantages of this good and great Institution.

**A VISITOR.**  
May 7th, 1845.  
How to be a Connoisseur.—Spon's pictures that's on the carpet, wait till you hear the name of the painter. It is Rubens, or any of their old boys, praise for us 'gin the law to dispute them; but if it's a new-man, and the company ain't most especial judges, criticise. A lecture out of keeping, says you; he don't use his greys enough, nor glaze down well, that shudder wants depth, general effect is good, though parts ain't; those eyebrows are heavy enough for stucco, says you; and other unmeaning terms like these.—It will pass, I tell you—your opinion will be thought great. Then that judged the Cartoons at Westminster hall, knew pigmy little more than that. But if this is a portrait of the lady of the house hangs up, or its at all like a negro to make it out, step—gaze on it—walk back—close your fingers like a spy glass, and look through 'em amazed like—enchanted—chained to the spot. Then utter, unconscious-like, "That's a most beautiful picture," by heavens! that's a speaking portrait. It's well painted, too, but whoever the artist is, he is an unprincipled man." "Good gracious!" he'll say, "law so!" "Cause, Madam, he has not done you justice."  
Sam Nicks.

The N. Y. Courier, commenting on the pecuniary relief afforded to Mr. Clay by some of his friends, a notice of which we published in our last, remarks:  
"This is indeed a most emphatic expression of admiration; and no feature of it pleases us better than the quiet secrecy with which it was accomplished; they did not find it at all essential to their comfort that it should be blazoned in the newspapers, while it was in progress, or that the world should know that they had done it. The simple 'luxury of doing good' sufficed them. Had the energy which has been expended in proclaiming intentions of erecting a monument, or a statue, or some other memorial of HENRY CLAY, been directed to the work itself, it might ere this have been well nigh accomplished. As it is, we see no prospect that it will ever advance beyond the proclamations that have been made. The truth is that men in earnest are generally content to walk in secret, leaving their deeds to speak of their intentions."  
We have been familiarly acquainted with all that has taken place in relation to the raising the \$30,000, from its incipient step to its final consummation; and know that those engaged in that good work desired it should not be brought before the public. Accident and the good intentions of citizens, who happened not to have been familiar with the proceedings and wishes of the parties who furnished the money, have unfortunately thwarted their intentions.

**NEW COTTON FACTORY IN SOUTH CAROLINA.**  
We understand that Mr. Daniel McCullough, Jr., of Gladden's Grove, Fairfield District, with an enterprise highly creditable to him, has commenced erecting, on his own account, a suitable building for a Cotton Manufactory.—Col. Chron.

It is well known that in New York it is the custom for a large portion of the population who design to change their residence, to do so on the 1st of May. The "Tribune" thus notices the position of things on the 2nd of May:  
"Some forty thousand families awake this morning to find the familiar faces of their household gods staring on them from strange places and unaccounted corners, as if they asked, how came we here?—but happy if they have not a leg or an arm, or suffered other mutilation in the grand metamorphosis which they yesterday performed a part. The air is redolent of the dead perfume of extinguished bonfires, and the owners of furniture cars are counting over their anniversary gains. Every man feels himself a stranger in his own house, and either puts refuse to boil until they have 'got the bang of the kitchen.' The maid has discovered that the Croton in the hydrant has a peculiar flavor—not half so pleasant as the old, and the mistress is sure that Mr. Smith has got her into a most odious neighborhood."  
The sugar at the new grocery is at least half sold, and the Graham bread of the new baker has a great deal to boast of. The gentleman discovers that his papers do not arrive till 8 o'clock, and declares that he will be obliged to ride home every day to dinner, or else dine down town—each the lady thinks a very poor excuse. In short, every thing is wrong and not to be for a month to come, at least. But no matter, says every body, be thankful that the Christmas comes but once a year. Certain tribes of the New York Indians, as Commodore tells us, when they moved from one place to another, always carried the bones of their ancestors with them; but a modern time are content with tagging our gnarled and leather leads after us.

The Evening Mirror translates from the French a capital bit of Parisian gossip, and the editor pronounces it the "French Test" thing he has seen for some time:  
A couple very well known in Paris are at present arranging homes of a separate sort, to avoid the scandal of a judicial divorce. A friend has been employed by the husband to negotiate the matter. The latest intimation was in reference to a valuable ring, given to the husband, by one of the sovereigns of Europe, and which he wished to retain. For this he would make a much doled-of concession. The friend made a demand. "What!" said the indignant wife, "do you venture to charge yourself with such a mission to me? Can you believe that I can tear myself from that which would alone to me the days when my husband loved me? No! This ring is my only souvenir of happiness forever departed. 'Tis all, (and here she weeps) that I now possess of a once fond husband."  
The friend insisted. The lady supplicated—grew obstinate—grew desperate—threatened to submit to a public divorce, as a lesser evil than parting with this cherished ring—and at last consented that—she had sold it six months before!

"Mr. Dentist, do you see that decayed tooth?"  
"Yes sir."  
"Well, I want you to pull it, provided it don't hurt too much."  
"Yes sir."  
"Well, now put on the tweezers; if it hurts bad, I'll sing out, hold on, and you'll hold on, won't you?"  
"Yes sir."  
"A loud one! Thunder and lightning, you've not only pulled the tooth but half of my jaw-bone. Why didn't you let me sing out?"  
"Because you told me to hold on."

**DECLINE OF CITIES.**—While travellers abroad lament over the declining glories of Amsterdam and Venice, they forget that we have parallels on a smaller scale at home. The little port of Perth Amboy, was once a rival of New York.—Newport, seventy years ago, was the great seaport of the East. Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, at one time transacted more business than Baltimore. James-town, once so important a place, is now in ruins; and the spot on which Roanoke is built is not even known. "So runs the world away."—Saturday Gazette.

**HOW THE WAR-SYSTEM SUSTAINS DESPOTISM.**  
"The whole energies of Russia," says Allsup, "are turned towards the army. Commerce, the law, and all civil employments, are held in no esteem; all the youth of any consideration break themselves to the profession of arms. Immense military schools, in different parts of the empire, annually send forth the whole flower of the population to this dazzling career."  
Here is a recipe for despotism. Make war the chief business of a people, the military profession almost the only passport to wealth, or power, or fame, or social distinction; and we see the natural result in the autocracy and serfdom of Russia. Every army, every military school, the entire war system is an ally of despotism.—The war-system of Europe, transferred to this country, would ere long crush our liberties.

**DEPARTMENTS.**  
In Lenoir, Mr. John A. Parrott to Miss Eliza Bright.  
**DIED.**  
At the residence of his mother, in Warren County, on Tuesday, the 6th inst. in the 30th year of his age, THOMAS H. SPURILL, Esq. Attorney at Law. It was our good fortune to know the deceased, and we had prepared a tribute to his memory, inadequate, we confess, however, to his merits. But on receiving the unjoyous news, we have concluded to let them speak his worth, rather than our own feeble pen.  
At the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for Granville County, at the May Term, the Court being duly convened, C. H. WEST, Esq. addressed the Court and Bar, as follows:  
"GENTLEMEN OF THE COURT AND BAR: It is with emotions that I can ill conceal, that I rise to announce to you the death of a beloved friend, a respected and estimable member of this Bar. Intelligence has arrived, that THOMAS H. SPURILL has fallen a victim to that fatal disease, which so mournfully scourged his father's house. He died, I understand, at his mother's, in the County of Warren, on the morning of Tuesday last.  
Less than a month ago, he left Oxford in excellent health, and expecting soon to return. While absent, a sister was suddenly cut down; his father soon followed, and now, he has gone to join them in a better and a brighter world. My acquaintance with Mr. Spurill, commenced when we were at the University of North Carolina, some six years ago, from which time till his death, I have known him intimately. I cannot now speak of his merits as they deserve, or my affection would prompt—I am too much oppressed with grief at this recent ill-

tion, this irreparable loss, to do more than briefly allude to the virtues of my lamented friend.  
Born with a heart, rich in all noble impulses and kindly affections, and with an intellect of the highest order, all that education and wise parental care could do, had been exerted to strengthen, improve and embellish his mind. After several years of study at the best primary Schools in the country, he was sent to the College at New Haven, Connecticut; from there, he went to the University of North Carolina, where he was graduated in 1840, with the highest honors of the Institution. Destined for the profession of the law, he was then placed under the care of the late Judge GUYTON, and was by him prepared for the Bar. An enthusiast in his profession, and seeking to make himself master of its subtleties, and to him, sublime learning, he applied himself diligently to his calling, and was rapidly climbing toward a powerful and eminent forensic warfare. For the last two years, he has been a resident of Oxford, and many who now hear me, will find in their hearts an echo to his words when I say, that in his untimely death this country has sustained a loss that cannot be repaired. A gentle and amiable disposition, published in manners, a sincere friend, and a cheerful and most in every good work that had for its object the happiness of society, he was rapidly rising in the esteem of the public, and had already won the kind regards of all his acquaintances here. But those who knew him as I did, could fully appreciate his worth. Those who have read him run his collegiate career, without one reproach from the Professors, or an ill word from a single Student—who have found in his words, under all changes, true to his friends—have seen him respectful to the world's opinion, yet always firm and just in his own—endowed of the faire to be admired by a virtuous and noble deeds, yet modest and retiring in his manners, inflexible in his principles, and studiously careful to avoid all those arts which the young and aspiring too often promise to win the applause of the world, while I say, that he was a man who had few equals and no superiors in all those qualities which really embellish our nature, and give promise of making one of those great characters whose histories form bright, redeeming pictures in the dark book of human passions and human depravity. But that promise is blasted, and his life, and noble spirit, with his father. I can say no more, and will conclude by offering the following Resolutions:  
The members of this Court and Bar, having heard with the deepest sorrow, of the sudden and untimely death of THOMAS H. SPURILL, Esq. a young member of this Bar, whose amiable disposition, gentle manners, and moral beauty of whose life had endeared him to our hearts—while his great abilities, his learning and legal acquirements, had made him the object of our admiration: It is resolved,  
Resolved, That this Court, to testify its respect for the deceased, and its grief for this afflicting deprivation of a mysterious Providence, will now adjourn till to-morrow morning; and that the members of the Court and Bar will wear the usual badge of mourning for three days.  
Resolved, That these proceedings be spread by the Clerk, on the minutes of the Court, and a copy, signed by the Chairman of the Court and the Clerk, be sent to the mother of the deceased, with whose attentions we most sincerely sympathize."  
The resolutions were unanimously passed, and ordered to be published in the "District Patriot," and in the Raleigh papers.  
Whereupon the Court adjourned.

**IN EXAMINATION.**  
J. M. WILSON, Esq. Clerk of the Court.  
In Warren, in the 5th year of her age, Sarah, eldest child of the Rev. General Maclean.  
In Newbern, Mr. Isaac Condon, in the 24th year of his age.

**For Rent.** And immediate possession given, the comfortable Dwelling House in the Western part of the City, lately occupied by Major T. L. West. Apply at this Office, May 12, 1845.

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**  
North Carolina District.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, FOR THE DISTRICT OF PAMPHLET.—IN BANKRUPTCY.—C. V.—April Term, 1845.—It is ordered by the Court, that the Clerk publish in the Raleigh Register, the names of the Petitioners in Bankruptcy, whose cases have been put on the Docket at their costs, at this Term, for want of prosecution; and notify them that their Petitions may be reinstated, on application and payment of costs; but that Executions will be issued on the first day of July next, if the costs be not previously satisfied.  
The names are as follows:  
James M. Mayo, of Carteret County.  
George Williams, Andrew Vestal, Asby Gooding, Benjamin Warren, and William Davis, of Chatham County.  
Benjamin Bowles, George W. Burroughs, William H. Paschall, William A. Mitchell, Arthur Edmon, John Hicks, and Peter Evans, of Granville County.  
Henry C. Ennis, Jesse W. Sunkins, and John Ferrill, of Johnston County.  
James Penley, William Cole, and Noah Hill, of Orange County.  
William Maynard, William W. Gray, and Troy G. Wilson, of Wake County.  
Joseph Jennings, of Wayne County.  
JERE BROWN, Clerk.  
Pr. Adv. \$4 50. 35-37

**STATE OF North Carolina.—WAYNE COUNTY.**—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1845.  
Zalock Peacock, and John Hicks, and James Debbry, A. G. Persons, W. H. Balters, Henry Dickerson, Calvin Cross, L. T. Hannum, James Peacock and Levi S. Peacock, vs. James Martin.  
Original Attachment  
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that James Martin, the Defendant in the above cases, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, notifying said Defendant to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the Court House in Waynesboro', on the third Monday in May next, then and there to reply or plead to issue, or judgment filed upon, confessed to satisfy Plaintiff's claim.  
Witness, J. A. GREEN, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the third Monday in February, 1845.  
JNO. A. GREEN, Clerk.  
Pr. Adv. \$5 62 1/2. 26

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Witness, William T. Perry, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the second Monday in March, 1845.  
W. T. PERRY, C. G. C.  
Pr. Adv. \$5 62 1/2. 26

**STATE OF North Carolina.—FRANKLIN COUNTY.**—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1845.  
Martha Westray vs. Daniel Westray, Lockey Westray, Jr., Littleton C. Westray.  
Petition for Dower  
In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Littleton C. Westray, one of the Defendants in this case, resides beyond the limits of the State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, notifying him to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the Court House in Louisburg, on the second Monday of June, 1845, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or the said petition will be heard ex parte as to him, and judgment entered accordingly.  
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**CHEAP, COMFORTABLE, AND EXPEDITIOUS TRAVELLING.**

The Richmond, Petersburg, and the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road Companies hereby give notice, that on and after the first day of May, the Rates of Fare between Petersburg and the Northern Towns will be reduced as follows:  
From Petersburg to Washington, 25 50

From Petersburg to Baltimore, by the Rail Road and Steamboat Line to Washington, and thence to Baltimore, by the Superior Stage Line of Messrs. Jacob Peters & Co. 55 50  
After the first of June, it is understood that the Fare on the Baltimore and Washington Rail Road will also be reduced, when the Fare to Baltimore by the Rail Road line to Washington, will not probably exceed from \$6 50 to \$7 00.

Passengers going North by the Rail Road line through, leave Petersburg at a quarter past 6 A. M., arrive in Baltimore to New Philadelphia the next day, being twelve hours in advance of passengers by the River and Bay Lines.  
Of passengers willing to touch a night in Baltimore, may take one of the New Steamboat Lines to Philadelphia the next day, at a charge of from \$1 00 to \$1 50 only, thus making the whole Fare between Petersburg and Philadelphia, (at the Stage line to be taken between Washington to Baltimore,) from \$6 50 to \$7 00 ONLY.

The regular Steam Boat Lines between Baltimore and Philadelphia, have since reduced to \$1, thus making the cost to Travellers from Petersburg to Philadelphia, 50 cents less than above stated.  
THEODORE S. GARNETT, Sup't. R. & P. R. R. 33-15M  
April 24th, 1845.

**STATE OF North Carolina.—WAYNE COUNTY.**—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1845.  
John Hicks and Willie Duanes vs. Tom Peacock.  
Original Attachment  
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Tom Peacock, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, notifying said Defendant to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the Court House in Waynesboro', on the third Monday in May next, then and there to reply or plead to issue, or judgment filed upon, confessed to satisfy Plaintiff's claim.  
Witness, J. A. GREEN, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the third Monday in February, 1845.  
Pr. Adv. \$5 62 1/2. 26-6w.

**Land for Sale.**  
THOMAS Peacock, wishing to remove to the West, offers to sell, on accommodating terms, the following Tracts of Land, in Wake County, viz:  
The Tract whereon he lives, containing 280 Acres, situated 8 miles Northwest of Raleigh, on the Road leading thence to Hillsborough. The Dwelling House has five Rooms below, with two fire-places, and one fire-place above. There is also an excellent Well of Water in the yard, and all necessary out-houses, with a good team and Threshing. The Orchard of Fruit Trees cannot be surpassed, as it is young and healthy.  
Also, one whole Tract on Richland Creek, of 250 Acres, six miles from Raleigh.  
Also, one other Tract of 120 Acres, six miles from Hillsboro, on Hates-ridge, near the road.  
All of the above will be sold on reasonable terms, by applying to the Subscriber.  
WILLIAM F. SMITH.  
May 5th, 1845. 37-1w

**Education of the Deaf & Dumb and Blind of North Carolina.**  
THE LITERARY BOARD is pleased to make known, that the School for the Deaf and Dumb commenced operations in the City of Raleigh on the 1st inst., under favorable auspices, though it has to regret that so few of the County Courts, have, as yet, acted on the subject, in accordance with the Act of the last General Assembly, as requested in a former Advertisement of the Board.  
It has been ascertained by correspondence that a School for the Blind can also be established here, upon terms more economical, than those of Institutions without the State; and such an one will be opened as soon as a sufficient number of Pupils shall offer to justify the undertaking. The Chairmen of the County Courts, Sheriffs and County Solicitors are therefore respectfully urged to bring the Act aforesaid to the attention of their Courts, and to make returns to the President of the Board, of the number of Deaf and Dumb and Blind persons in their Counties, between the ages of 8 and 30 years, as early as practicable.  
This appeal is behalf of the destitute and unfortunate will, it is hoped, receive at the hands of those Officers, an attention equally prompt and effective, as if the duty had been imposed by law.  
WILLIAM F. SMITH, Pres't of Lit. Board.  
May 5th, 1845. 37-1w

**STATE OF North Carolina.—FRANKLIN COUNTY.**—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1845.  
Martha Westray vs. Daniel Westray, Lockey Westray, Jr., Littleton C. Westray.  
Petition for Dower  
In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Littleton C. Westray, one of the Defendants in this case, resides beyond the limits of the State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, notifying him to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the Court House in Louisburg, on the second Monday of June, 1845, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or the said petition will be heard ex parte as to him, and judgment entered accordingly.  
Witness, William T. Perry, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the second Monday in March, 1845.  
W. T. PERRY, C. G. C.  
Pr. Adv. \$5 62 1/2. 26

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