

# THE WEEKLY RALEIGH REGISTER, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

C. J. H. Wheeler

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## RALEIGH REGISTER, RALEIGH, N. C.

Tuesday, November 11, 1845.

### WINTER HAS COME.

We had a North-east Storm on Saturday, which lasted all day. At night the wind chopped round to the North-west, since when it has been very cold. On Sunday there was a spitting of Snow.

### FEDERAL COURT.

For the information of Suitors and Witnesses, we state that the Fall Term of the United States' Court for the District of North Carolina, will commence in this City, on Monday, the 24th instant. The Spring Term of the Court will be hereafter held on the 2d Monday of March.

### OUR RAIL ROAD.

Governor GRAHAM has returned from his examination of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. He was accompanied to Gaston by the Public Treasurer, by GEORGE W. MORDECAI, Esq., the temporary President of the Company, JOHN D. HAWKINS, Esq., of Franklin, one of the Directors, and Mr. HOLLIFER, Superintendent of the Road. We are gratified to learn, that the Governor found the Road, excepting the section between Raleigh and Forestville, in which workmen are now operating, in much better condition than had been expected; and that, after a personal survey of almost the entire track, and the Depots, Aqueducts, and noble Bridges of the Company, and on the inspection of the Reports of its income for the past two years, made to the Court of Equity of Wake, he determined without hesitation, as the Agent and Representative of the State, at the sale of the Company's property, to be made on the 29th of December next, to bid the maximum amount prescribed in the Act of the General Assembly at the last Session, viz: \$300,000, and the interest accrued thereon since the Bonds for this amount, endorsed by the State, were issued—which will be in all about \$381,000.

We are truly glad to find that such a result has been obtained, after a careful examination by the highest Officer of the State, upon his official responsibility, with a view to exercise the discretion vested in him by the Legislature, so that ample justice may be done to the public; but in the more least injurious to the Stockholders, who have sustained so great a loss in this enterprise.

The making adopted by the Governor, in forming and knowing beforehand, his determination upon this subject, seems to us in the highest degree proper. Whilst it is calculated to enhance the price of the Road, to the advantage both of the State and the Stockholder, it gives notice to those who may desire to compete in the purchase, so as to enable them to make arrangements for raising Capital and giving security for the large sums involved in the purchase upon the terms required by the Law—arrangements which it is obvious, from the limited means of individuals among us, could not be made without a reasonable time for preparation.

### FIRE AT WILMINGTON.

We copy into this paper, an account of another extensive fire at Wilmington. Really, our sister Town seems, indeed, ill-fated. Calamity, after calamity of this kind, such as she has experienced, would have prostrated the energies of a less enterprising community than Wilmington. In their present affliction, it is some alleviation to perceive, that the loss falls generally, where it can be borne without much inconvenience.

We cannot let the occasion pass, without again pressing upon the attention of our citizens, the duty of ceaseless caution with respect to fire. We have great reason to be thankful, for our long exemption from the distressing visitations which have laid waste so many other portions of the country; and we trust, by increased care and vigilance, to be long spared the painful necessity of recording any such calamity among ourselves. We may have, indeed, in our midst, as they had in Wilmington, some demon in human form, who may set at naught all our watching and precautions, and, in a moment, give our property to the flames; but the greater the necessity for being on the alert.

The celebrated "Mad Stone," in Caroline, Va., is advertised for sale. This famous stone is stated in the advertisement, "to be a never-failing preventive of Hydrophobia, and an effectual cure for the bites of venomous snakes, spiders, &c." It is believed that money can be invested in no more profitable manner than in the purchase of this Stone, as it may now be bought for one half of the amount it has yielded, in one year, to its former proprietors. If not sold privately before that time, it will be sold at public auction, on the 2d Monday in January, 1846, (that being Caroline Court day,) at the Bowling Green, the county seat of Caroline county.

ANDREW P. POTTER, convicted at New Haven of the murder of LUCAS P. OSBORNE, has been sentenced to be hung on the third Monday of July next. The only motive for the murder was the desire to secure Osborne's watch. A meeting was deliberately planned by Potter, who professed to be his friend, and at the appointed place the murder was committed. An attempt was made to prove Potter insane, and the trifling nature of the temptation to crime was urged as a proof. It failed to have any effect upon the jury.

On Wednesday afternoon a serious accident occurred on the Beeson Race Course, at Hoboken. One of the horses entered for a hurdle race, and rode by C. S. Browning, proprietor of the course, stumbled on the first heat, at the second bar, throwing his rider over his head and falling on him. The horse recovered himself, and making way, another horse immediately in the rear leaped over the bar and crushed Mr. Browning to the earth on which he was lying, which terminated in his death.

Wm. J. Anderson, Esq. of this town, has been appointed by the Bank of Cape Fear to the Clerkship in the Fayetteville Branch, vacated by the death of Maj. H. McLean.—Fayetteville Observer.

### NEW YORK ELECTION.

The result of the City Election in New York on Tuesday was the entire success of the Locofoco ticket. A very small vote was polled. The Lococo turned out as usual. The Whigs, though more numerous than at a few previous elections, yet in a great measure neglected the polls, and the Natives slunk up amazingly. The Courier and Enquirer says: "The election returns which we publish this morning, incomplete as they are, show very conclusively that the great body of the Whigs who voted for Harper last spring have now returned to the old Whig ranks, where they stand when the time shall come to make effective opposition to the common enemy. The Native vote will scarce exceed 6,000, instead of the 17,000 cast for Harper. The Whig vote will probably not fall much short of 12,000. The Lococo vote will probably be somewhat above 17,000. The Locofocos have undoubtedly carried their future ticket."

The Express says: "For this untoward result, we are here, as elsewhere, indebted to the Native Americans, who have led off Whig voters to unite with Locofocos to form a third party. From this division and diversion many Whig profits, as we anticipated, although in the minority, to elect its scale ticket. We trust that the Whigs now in the Native American ranks will see their folly, and the crime of giving up to an enemy who is due to the country, and to the national principles of the great Whig party."

The vote for Senator in the city of New York was as follows: For Sanford, (Loco) 16,225; Bradish, (Whig) 11,735; Ely, (Native) 8,615; Treadwell, (National Reformer) 550. As far as heard from, nineteen Democratic members are elected to the Assembly. Last year sixteen American Republicans and three Democrats.

### THE NEW JERSEY ELECTION.

The Election for members of the State Legislature, and one Representative in Congress to fill a vacancy, took place in New Jersey on Tuesday. The returns are not yet all in, but enough is known to warrant the conclusion that New Jersey remains Whig. The results, so far as known, are thus stated in the Newark Daily Advertiser of Wednesday afternoon: "Thus far all things look well. Notwithstanding the prevailing apathy, the Whigs have carried all their old counties in East Jersey, in most cases by increased majorities. Passaic, Hudson, Essex, Morris, Somerset, Middlesex, Mercer, all stand firm, side by side, in the Whig phalanx. There was an unfortunate division among our friends in Passaic about the local offices of the County, and we have consequently lost the Sheriff and Surrogate, but have secured both the Assemblymen. Gallant little Hudson has proved herself worthy of the banner, and old Essex gives the great Whig brotherhood of the country another demonstration of her never-failing fidelity to the cause—a devotion to principle superior to all contingencies. Morris county has administered another signal rebuke to the free-traders who have attempted to mislead her in the name of the Tariff, and the Lococo ticket, though headed by Mahlon Dickerson, late Secretary of the Navy, is defeated by a large majority. Somerset, Middlesex and Mercer have done every thing for the cause that could be asked."

The cars being reported returns from West Jersey, by which we learn that the Whigs have Gloucester by 100 majority. Cape May is Whig, of course. The Natives have lost Burlington for us, and in this way, George Sykes is elected to Congress, as Monmouth, the other county in the Second Congressional district, is Loco by a large majority. Camden has also been thrown into the arms of Loco Fococo by the Natives.

P. S. The Whigs have majorities in both branches of the Legislature.

### EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Steamer CALEDONIA arrived at Boston, on the 3d inst. bringing intelligence to the 19th of October. The price of Corn was rising rapidly. The weather in England continued most wretched for the crops.

The iron trade was brisk, and the demand far beyond the supply. The state of trade in the manufacturing districts, does not certainly give an indication of the existing feeling in the Cotton market. The trade is less brisk than it has been.

The American Provision trade flourishes. The stock of Beef, Pork, and Cheese, is light; and the state of things in Ireland had a tendency not only to improve prices, but to lessen competition.

The Cotton market is depressed, the business transacted is limited, prices have a downward tendency, and holders, evidently not at ease, show a desire to accept the current rates, and to press their stocks. The sales of the week, ending on Friday, amounted to 20,000 bales, and limited as this business is, it was even more restricted yesterday—for not more than 1500 to 2000 bags changed hands.

### HAPPINESS.

The world has existed thousands of years. One generation has passed away, and another has succeeded. They have all been searchers of happiness. What have they learned from the wisdom and experience of age? We should suppose that by this time, they would have discovered that the more we forget ourselves and become interested for others, the more we promote our own felicity. They have the same common nature. Their hopes and their fears are the same. They must know that evils are lessened by sympathy. They must know that joy is heightened by sharing it with others; that by mutual assistance they may smooth the rough paths of life, surmount many piercing difficulties, and avert innumerable dangers. Why, then, should we attempt to delude, afflict, and hurt the feelings of our neighbor? "If we should be told," says the Abbe Barthelemi, "that two strangers cast by chance on a desert island, had found in the society of each other a pleasure which indemnified them for being excluded from the rest of the world; if we should be told that there exists a family entirely occupied in strengthening the ties of consanguinity by the bands of friendship; if we should be told that there exists in some corner of the earth, a people who know no other law than that of loving each other, nor any other crime than that of being wanting in mutual affection, who would think of commiserating the lot of the two ship-wrecked friends. Who would not wish to appear to that family; and would not wish to accompany to the most distant clime to enjoy the society of so happy a people."

### SCENES FROM ABROAD.

Sabbath in Jerusalem—Mosque of David—Mosque of Omar—Church of the Holy Sepulchre.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE REGISTER: During our sojourn in Jerusalem, we were hospitably entertained in the house of a Missionary friend. There is nothing which can really be called a Hotel, or public-lodging house in the City, and travellers generally hire rooms in some of the convents, with which Jerusalem abounds, and then provide their own food, bedding and other necessaries.

On the Sabbath, we assembled in an upper chamber, in the house of our Missionary friend, and there engaged in religious worship. In the evening, we celebrated the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and it was interesting to us to feel, that we were in the very City, and near the very spot where this ordinance was instituted. There was indeed something melancholy in the reflection, that in the very City, once so favored of God, there were now but few, who had any love for the Saviour or desired to keep Him in grateful remembrance. And yet, it was cheering to think of the thousands of Sacramental tables, that had been spread, since the memorable night of our Lord's betrayal, and of the unnumbered blessings that had been scattered over the world, through the merits of the Saviour's death.

During my stay in Jerusalem, I made the excursion of the City walls; but he who "walks about Zion" now and attempts to "mark well her bulwarks and tell the towers thereof," will be surprised to find, that this City, is now so feebly defended. A well-disciplined army, with the instruments of modern warfare, would readily obtain an entrance. There are two or three buildings outside of the City walls, the principal one of which is the Mosque of David. Within this Mosque is the reputed tomb of that excellent King of Israel, and there is much reason to believe that he was really buried there or not far therefrom.

Outside the present enclosure of the City, say a quarter of a mile distant, we traced the foundations of the outer wall of the ancient City, for it should be understood that its present circumference, is much less than it was in the days of its greatest glory. Quite a large part of Mt. Zion, for example, is now outside the City wall, and instead of seeing it crowned with Towers and Palaces, I saw a swartly Arab turning up some of its soil with his plough, and other portions of it, waving with ripening grain. How forcibly did I then realize, that "Zion is trodden down of the Gentiles!"

My limits will not permit me to speak in detail, of my visits to the Convents, the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, the Mosque of Omar, the Pools of Gihon, the valley of Gehenna, the brook Kedron, the Garden of Gethsemane, the Mount of Olives, Bethany, Bethlehem, and other interesting localities. I must content myself with a few remarks.

The Mosque of Omar is the most conspicuous edifice in Jerusalem. It is situated on the Eastern side of the City near the wall, and stands on the site of the ancient Jewish Temple. When I speak of visiting this Mosque, I do not mean that I went into it, for that is not allowed either to Jew or Christian. The most that the Mohammedans permit us to do, is to look in to the outer courts. This Mosque is esteemed by them very sacred, second only to the one at Mecca. It was built by Omar, one of the early Caliphs; it has two courts, the inner one of which is paved with beautiful marble—it is octagonal in shape—is covered with an immense dome, from which high in the air, peens the gilded crescent.

The Church of the Holy Sepulchre is another prominent building in Jerusalem. It covers the reputed Sepulchre of our Lord, and hence is highly esteemed, by all the nominal Christian sects. The Church of the Sepulchre proper, is a vast rotunda with various galleries rising successively one above another far up to the immense dome with which it is surmounted. In the centre of this rotunda, is the reputed tomb of Christ, being some 15 feet in length, and some ten or more high. It is entered at one end by a door, and is divided into two apartments, the inner one of which according to the tradition, covers the sepulchre in which our Lord was laid. A beautiful white marble slab, covers the reputed "sepulchre hewn out of the rock," and gold and silver plated lamps hang in profusion over this venerable spot. Having no confidence in the tradition in regard to this sepulchre, I cannot say, that I felt while in it, any of the peculiar sensations, which I should hope to experience, if I should stand at the real tomb of our Lord.

Yours, &c.  
W. G.

### FOR THE REGISTER.

At a meeting held by the citizens of the Town of Wilmington, Martin County, on Tuesday evening, the 4th November, 1845, on the occasion of the accidental death of Mr. JOHN H. MOORE, the following Resolutions and Resolutions were unanimously passed: WHEREAS, we are deeply pained to realize the sad and melancholy truth of the death of our esteemed friend and fellow-citizen, Mr. JOHN H. MOORE, who was deprived of life on Friday, the 31st ult. by the accidental discharge of a gun! In this deeply deplored occurrence, the community have to mourn the loss of one of its most estimable young men, who in the enjoyment of robust health, and in the midst of scenes of gaiety, has by the mysterious will of an all-wise Providence been suddenly snatched from their midst. Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathies and sincere condolence to the parents and relatives of the deceased, in their mournful bereavement. Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days, and in the meantime, abstain from amusements or diversions, as a mark of our high regard for our lamented fellow-townsmen. Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to the Parents and Brother of the deceased. Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to the Editors of the Tarboro' Free Press, Raleigh Register, Standard, and North State Whig, for publication.

F. P. WARD, Sec'y.

G. L. MOYER, Sec'y.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.—We observe that Erasmus Brooks, Esq. has assigned his interest in this well-conducted journal to his brother, James Brooks, Esq. M. E. Brooks will continue to be, as he has been for some years, the editor in Washington, where he is about to make his home.

### GREAT FIRE!

The Square, bounded by Market, Front, Dock, and Water street, is, with the exception of two buildings, a mass of smoking ruins. The fire broke out at about half past twelve, Tuesday morning, in Henderson's Alley, not very far from the entire of the square, in a small shed-like wooden building attached to a larger wooden building which had been formerly used as a bar-room, but for some weeks had not been occupied. Radiating off in every direction from this point, the flames made rapid progress towards the outside buildings of the square. Most of these, (all facing Market Street, and not far perhaps of those on the other boundaries of the square) were built of brick, as well as some of those situated in the central portions of the square. By half past three o'clock, the work of destruction was done. Three or four buildings on the square next South were on fire at one time, but were saved without material damage. The square destroyed was not compactly built, except that portion of it fronting on Market street; that was altogether covered by buildings.

There was a light breeze from the North when the fire commenced, but as it progressed, the intense heat caused a furious raging air within and immediately around the blazing area. None of the buildings consumed were of great value, not one worth it is supposed over \$3,000. There were but three or four families living on the square; most of the buildings being used by retail dealers of different kinds. The larger part of almost every stock of goods was saved before the fire reached the store containing it, and some saved about every thing.

The number of buildings destroyed was between twenty-four and forty-five, of which thirty-one or two were of brick.

We estimate the loss (that is in buildings \$50,000, in merchandise \$100,000. As to insurance, as near as we can learn, it is likely that about \$55,000 of the loss, taking buildings and merchandise together, will fall upon various offices. We have not been able to get at the particulars of each individual's probable loss, but may say that no one loses very heavily, the bitterest falling on the shoulders of many.

The two buildings spared by the flames are the unfinished brick ones of Mr. J. A. Smith, and Mr. A. V. Hewitt, the first standing on Front street, the last on Midway between Front and Water, on an alley. Both were nearly isolated from other buildings, and had small surfaces of wood, were preserved by extraordinary effort.

During the progress of the fire, a sad accident befel our worthy and esteemed Magistrate of Police, Col. John McRee, who, whilst busily engaged in discharging the duties of Fire Warden, was caught under the falling wall of a building, and had the bones of his left leg most dreadfully fractured. This melancholy casualty has excited throughout the community feelings of the profoundest sympathy and regret. Col. James T. Miller was also caught under the same falling mass, and had one of his feet considerably bruised.

There is not a doubt in the mind of any one that this disastrous conflagration was caused by the hand of a diabolical incendiary. Two or three attempts had been made before, within a short period, to fire the square. This time has the incendiary succeeded in accomplishing his purpose, the atrocity of which words cannot express.

And now it is our most unpleasant duty to say, that this fire came upon us with the Fire Department of the town in a state of disorganization. This lamentable condition of things has been brought about by a law passed at the last session of the Legislature. (Chapter 25 of the Acts of that session) That the law has been construed by the public authorities to require militia service, having been summoned to render that, with one accord resigned their situations as Firemen. The Commissioners of the town, seeing the dilemma we were placed in, have been for several weeks diligently engaged in an endeavor to re-organize the Fire Companies, by virtue of an old law which they considered gave them authority to do so, notwithstanding the act of last session. This object they had not fully carried into effect when the fire of yesterday morning occurred. Respecting the law in question we shall have more to say at a future period.

The citizens generally, and the colored people also, were extremely active in working the engines, fire-hooks, &c., and the success of their efforts to confine the devouring element within the limits of the square proved the value of the services rendered. The Fire Wardens too did their duty admirably.

Amazed as we are as full a list of the sufferers as we have been able to make up amidst the confusion of the time.

OWNERS OF BUILDINGS DESTROYED.—James Bradley, Estate Julius Walker, Daniel B. Baker, Gov. Dudley, Estate Thom. Cowan, Thomas H. Wright, Thomas Cowan, Griffith J. McRee, Jno. Wright, McMillan, John Brown, Wm. N. Peden, P. K. Dickinson, Mrs. Lord, J. John Walker, R. Bradley, Nicholas N. Nixon, M. H. Equihart, Dr. James F. McRee, Wm. Lave, J. Wm. Distric, Estate Wm. J. Harris, Joshua G. Wright.

OCCUPANTS RENTED.—Lodg. Clothing Store, Wm. Thompson, Watchmaker, Wm. Ware, Dentist, Thomas H. Howey, Merchant Tailor, John A. Davis, Bar Room, Richard Eagles, Bar Room, Augustus, Grocer, Dr. Snowden, Botanic Medicines, S. R. Bobbins, Dry Goods, Iver McCallum, Tailor, Wm. Rourke, Grocer, J. H. Rothwell, Grocer, Dealer, Wm. N. Peden, Bar Room, D. J. Gilbert, Grocer, P. K. Dickinson, Counting Room, Barry & Bryant, Commission Merchants, Potter & Kiddler, Counting Room, P. O. Reilly, Grocer, Wm. G. Peckham & Co., Grocers, John Calder, Grocer and Ship Chandler, Elijah Dickinson, Commission Merchant, Alexander McRee, Counting Room, Tiley & Foster, Tenpin Alley, Neff & Warner, Grocers and Ship Chandlers, J. R. Curry, Grocer, S. McKathleen, Grocer, Thos. Capps, Grocer, Jas. Stokely, Grocer, John Shaw, Grocer, —Rogers, Grocer, Joseph Sintas, Grocer, Wm. L. Skupper, Grocer, —Gibbs, Grocer, Wm. Distric, Baker and Grocer, Dr. Belamy, Apothecary's Store, James I. Bindall, Grocer, Daniel Decker, Office, James I. Bryan, Grocer, Kelly & McCaleb, Warehouse, G. W. Copes, Baker, W. L. Skupper, Family, Fuster, Family, Isaac Bellin, Orphan House, —Wilmington Chronicle.

### REMOVED WINDFALL.

There was a report in Brooklyn, N. Y. a few days ago, that a wealthy individual, formerly a resident of New York, who recently died in New Orleans, has bequeathed an immense fortune, to be divided as follows:—\$500,000 to the Baptist Bible Society, and \$100,000 in equal shares to two sisters, who are at present at service in New York.

### "A FINE CHANCE FOR GIRLS."

A week or two ago we copied a paragraph, which has been going the rounds, stating that in the town of Alton, Illinois, with a population of 3,000, there were but twelve unmarried females, eleven of whom are engaged, and the twelfth is a widow who has had three husbands.

Now for the other side of the story. We received a few days ago a letter from a subscriber, at the identical place, Alton, in the State of Illinois. And what does he say? Hear him:—"Presuming, friend Holt, that some portion of the readers of your invaluable sheet in the good old 'North State,' would like to hear from the 'Far West,' I say to them, that the 'Sucker State' has been unusually sickly during the present season, but notwithstanding the extraordinary number of cases of bilious and congestive fevers, there have been comparatively few deaths. In the county in which I live, (Macomb,) there are, at this time, hundreds of the citizens who have the chills and fever; and in the counties adjacent, there is an equal degree of sickness. I could name three of the most distinguished young men of North Carolina, who are anxious to emigrate to the West, be in Illinois at the time, and see the pale-faced, bloated-checked, sallow girls, and compare their present appearance with the bright, rosy-cheeked lasses of the good old North State, their migrating fever would cool off at once, and they would be willing and contented to remain at home and improve that glorious old State. My advice to them, is to remain at home, for though others' lands may be more fertile than theirs, there is no place equal to North Carolina for both general intelligence and social worth."

The girl, widow, or wife, must be sadly in want of a husband, or exceedingly desirous to get rid of one, who will go to such a place. Better stay in the "Old North."

There is a whole volume of sound sense in these few lines of our correspondent, for what he says is the result of the observation and experience of South and West. In addition to what he has stated, it is well known that nearly all the States in the Union are deeply in debt, and that to pay merely the interest on the debt it is necessary to impose taxes to an extent never dreamed of in North Carolina. What is still worse, a number of them make no effort to pay even that interest, but repudiate practically, if not avowedly. Michigan, we saw, has to pay \$3,000,000 of interest next year; and her treasury is empty. She must either lay an enormous tax, or sell her rail roads, or repudiate. The interest of the debt of Pennsylvania is about \$1,000,000, and she, too, after a few years of practical repudiation, is selling off her public works to pay the debt. And so the list might be extended to nearly all the States. And what are the taxes in North Carolina? The State tax is but 6 cents on the \$100 worth of land; and the aggregate amount is about one-third of what the little State of Michigan requires to pay interest alone.

Let our citizens ponder on these things before they conclude to leave the Old North for any such land of promise.—Fayetteville Observer.

The Philadelphia North American well depicts the character of the political office-seeker in the following admirable representation:

"To his Excellency (or Honor) A. B. &c. The petition of Broadsides Party, respectfully sheweth, That your petitioner humbly begs the office of Sec. That your petitioner has been a constant and devoted member of the party, and that his father was a friend of Jefferson (or Hamilton) and made his small clothes in the first contests of the party. That your petitioner never scratched the regular ticket, having proven his claims to your confidence by voting, at various times, for fifteen defaulters, twenty common drunkards, and a score of pardoned culprits. That your petitioner has strong claims upon the party, inasmuch as for ten years he has devoted his entire time to its interests, not having done a stroke of honest work during that period. That your petitioner expended the sun-burnt him by his industrious father in supporting the party by contributions and in electing; and that he has ruined his health and become a confirmed drunkard in treating the people to induce them to vote the ticket; That your petitioner in the support of the cause has committed nineteen assaults and batteries, and been thirteen times bound over for riot in disturbing the meetings of our opponents. That in consequence of his devotion to the party, his wife has separated from him and gone out to service, and his children have been bound out by the overseers of the poor. Therefore, in consideration of the above services and sacrifices in the glorious cause, and in further consideration that he will now engage your petitioner or trust him in any private employment, he solicits the appointment of &c. &c."

AFFECTING INCIDENT.—A little girl, the only and well-beloved child of her parents, who are residents of Brooklyn, Long Island, died a few weeks since, and was interred in the private family burying ground. A large Newfoundland dog, the private companion and playmate of the child, was frequently missing from the house after the funeral. When seen, he was observed to be crest-fallen and drooping, he refused his food, moped and lost flesh day by day. These circumstances excited curiosity; the animal was watched and followed in his stealthy excursions, and at length appeared that he went daily to the grave of his former friend and playmate, deposited at each visit, some of the child's playthings obtained secretly from the house, on the grassy mound that covered her remains, in the vain hope of alluring her to his side again, and then lay down, and passed hour after hour moaning and wailing piteously. His master was obliged finally to chain up the animal, to put an end to his melancholy vigils, the continuance of which would have cost the faithful mourner his existence.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION.—The Plymouth Sun says:—"Twenty lives lost."—The Louisville Journal says:—"From passengers on the steamboat Mar, which arrived here on the night of October 25, five hours after the steamboat Plymouth, bound to St. Louis, with a large number of passengers, was run into by the Lady Madison, near Shawneetown, on Sunday night, 27th ult., which caused the P. to sink immediately to her boiler-deck—None of the cabin passengers were lost, but it is supposed that twenty deck passengers, if not more, were drowned. A hole was immediately cut through the cabin floor, and several passengers, who had managed to keep out of the water by getting on boxes, &c. were thus rescued.—The boat, it is said, will be a total loss. Her machinery will probably be saved. We also learn that a passenger on the Mar, who was incautiously jumped overboard and was drowned."

Boy's Ploughing Match.—At the Newcastle County (Delaware) Agricultural exhibition, last month, there was a spirited ploughing match for boys under sixteen years of age. It is thus described:—Now followed the second match, being entries for boys under sixteen years of age; eight of whom entered. Their performance was indeed surprising. The first premium was won by a lad by the name of Janvier; the son, as I understood, of poor widow woman; and when asked whether he would have a piece of plate or its value in money, replied he would take the money; "he wanted it for his mother." The second was won by master George Jackson, a boy ten years old, (a son of Mr. Bryan Jackson, a large farmer,) and thought small of his age. The clearing up furrow of this lad exceeded any effort I ever saw of the kind by a boy. In addition to the second premium, Mr. Pedder presented to him, through a member of the committee, as coming from the Messrs. Prouty, whose plough he held, a beautiful little watch, with chain, key, &c., and the possession of it seemed to gratify the little fellow much; nor was it scarcely less gratifying, apparently, to the numerous spectators, who all voted him the General Tom Thumb of the ploughing ground.

### STARTLED.

In Scotland Neck, Mr. Thaddeus E. Dillard, of Sussex Court House, Virginia, to Miss William Rebecca Francis Atkinson, of Pitt county.

### DIED.

In Cumberland, Mrs. Martha McLaurin, wife of Thomas M. McLaurin, aged 48 years. In Elizabeth City, Gen. William Gregory, in the 73d year of his age—one of the oldest citizens of the place, and esteemed for his virtues, and admired for his gentlemanly deportment.

COTTON YARNS from No. 4, up to 12, Cotton Shillings and Osanburgs for Sale. WILL. PECK. Raleigh, Nov. 11. 89-31

### 20 PERCENTS.

A LARGE supply of PRINTING INK. Now just received at this Office from the Southern Factories, and is offered for sale, at a small advance upon cost, for Cash. The Ink is in \$5 and \$8 Kegs, and is warranted to be a good article. 89-14

### RAIL ROAD MEETING.

The Stockholders, and those interested in the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, are requested to meet in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday, the 4th day of December next. Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office, } November 7, 1845. 89-1m

### TEACHER.

A GRADUATE of the University of New York wishes to obtain a situation, either as Tutor in a Private Family, or to take charge of an Academy in North or South Carolina, or Virginia. Testimonials of the most satisfactory character in all respects will be furnished. Communications addressed (post paid) to G. P. H. Forestier, N. C., will receive immediate attention. 89-5w

### BOOTS! BOOTS!

O. L. BURCH & Co. HAVE received most of their Fall supply of BOOTS and SHOES, which they offer to the Public at low prices. Examine if you please. Philadelphia Call Skins and Shoes. Finding kept constantly on hand. 89-23w

O. L. Burch & Co., BOOT AND SHOE Manufacturers. At the Sign of the Large Boot.

WOULD advise those who wish to get a superior pair of Boots, to call and buy from them, as they are prepared to make as fine and as durable an article as can be gotten in the United States. Call and see. All orders from a distance punctually attended to, when accompanied with the cash. Two or three good workmen will find employment by application to O. L. B. & Co. 89-23w

### GROCERY AND

Commission Business. JOHN R. WHITAKER & CO. having established themselves in Petersburg, Va. for their services to their North Carolina friends, in their line of business. They will keep constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Family Groceries of every description, and they will attend strictly to the forwarding of such packages as may be addressed to their care, and to the sale of such Produce as may be consigned to them.

All information that may be desired, can be obtained from the Branch Store, Raleigh, nearly opposite the Court House. Nov. 8, 1845. 89-1m

P. S. The Branch Store in Raleigh will also do a Forwarding and Commission business, and will promptly attend to all business entrusted to them.

Morton & Sturdivant, General Commission Merchants, AND FORWARDING AGENTS, BOLLINGBROOK ST., PETERSBURG, VA.

WILL give particular attention to the sale of COTTON, TOBACCO, WHEAT and FLOUR. Goods and Produce forwarded with promptness and dispatch. Liberal cash advances made on all Consignments. Refer to Messrs. R. Tucker & Son, } Raleigh, " Williams, Haywood & Co. } N. C. " Turner & Hughes, } Petersburg, Va., Nov. 8, 1845. 89-23w

### MASONIC NOTICE.

AT A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF A. A. Lodge No. 18, convened at the Masonic Hall, at Athens, Ala. on Saturday evening at early candle light, October 18th, 1845, JAMES CRAIG, a Master Mason, was expelled from all the rights and benefits of Masonry, for highly improper and gross unamiable conduct. By order of the Lodge, E. W. HILLIARD, Secretary. Athens, Ala. Oct. 20, 1845.