

Ed. J. N. Wheeler

THE WEEKLY RALEIGH REGISTER, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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NO. 8.

RALEIGH REGISTER.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Tuesday, November 25, 1845.

WHIG CONVENTION.

We are authorized to announce, that a WHIG CONVENTION will be held in this City, on Monday, the 12th day of January, 1846, to nominate a Candidate for Governor of the State, to be voted for in August next.

We are aware that some Counties have expressed a preference for an earlier day, and the time agreed on may operate inconveniently to some sections of the State, but the decided preponderance of sentiment is in favor of the day designated. He cannot be a true Whig who will not submit to a little inconvenience to promote so good a cause. Let the Whigs then, one and all, gird on their armor, and prepare for the crisis. It is true we cannot expect such a whirlwind of enthusiasm, as when marshalled to the field in person, by the lamented HARRISON and the gallant CLAY. But victory, under present circumstances, would speak more loudly for the perpetuity of Whig principles, than ever before. Because it would show in bold relief a noble picture of firm endurance—of steady, unflinching perseverance, in behalf of dearly cherished principles. Let us, then, put our shoulders to the wheel, and revive the Whig spirit in North Carolina. No where, have Whig principles done more to ennoble a State than in our good old Commonwealth, and no where, have they been better sustained.

Our opponents, trusting to the supposed inactivity of the Whigs, are, every where, organizing and preparing for action. They must be met. No Whig in North Carolina, in view of the eminence which the State has attained under Whig Administration, can hesitate as to his duty. To doubt it, would be to impugn the intelligence and patriotism of the party, and to rebuke. We will only add—

Remember the 12th of January.

THE COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.

We commence in this paper, and shall continue in future numbers, until the whole be published, the annual Report of the Comptroller of Public Accounts. It will exclude for a short time, our usual variety; but as nothing is more interesting to the people, than knowledge of the manner in which the public funds are disbursed, we presume the space occupied will not be complained of by the reader.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION, &c.

A Public Examination will be held in the N. C. Military Academy, on next Friday, 9 o'clock, closing with an exhibition of Fencing, to which the Parents and Guardians of the Students are invited. Public Dress Parade on the afternoon of the preceding day.

CONGRESS.

This body meets on Monday next—the first Session since Mr. Polk's election. Intense interest will be felt throughout the country, to see the President's Message; and the enquiry is already earnestly made, as to what complexion it will assume, and what principles he will promulge. We believe, notwithstanding the backing and filling of the "Union," the Government organ, in relation to Oregon, that the President will take broad ground on that question, which will lay the foundation of new relations with England. We shall, of course, give the Message an early insertion.

WASHINGTON IRVING.

It seems a very superfluous act, to criticize the writings of this Author at this time, considering that they have passed the ordeal of years. But we must be allowed to recommend them to the attentive perusal of the rising generation, as replete with those hearty sentiments, which, though perhaps conveyed in a style of light sarcasm, are calculated to impress sound truths on man. He is not sufficiently known to be appreciated. Sir WALTER SCOTT, the mine of his age, pronounced the Sketch Book one of the greatest productions of the times; and if men would only read and understand—if they would study his works in the proper mind—they would discover a number of hidden truths, which to the careless reader would only prove unprofitable trash.

MISSISSIPPI SENATOR.

The Governor of Mississippi has appointed JOSEPH CHALMERS to the seat in the U. S. Senate vacant by the resignation of Mr. WALKER. The Southern former speaks in very high terms of the ability and character of Mr. CHALMERS.

The Nashville Union (Mr. Polk's organ, and whose Editor was the party candidate for U. S. Senator,) declares for open and hot war on Mr. Torrey, the Senator elect. To the suggestion that would be best to await Mr. Torrey's course in the Senate, before speaking out, the Union says, that such a policy is so entirely at war with its notion of duty, that if it were to obtain the sanction of the party, the Editor of the Union would resign his office. This will be a very pretty fight, but Mr. Torrey we incline to believe, prove a full match for his opponents.

Several friends of the Hon. W. C. PARSONS endeavoring to induce him to accept the Presidency of the South Carolina College.

COTTON CROP IN TEXAS.

By recent dates from Texas, we perceive that the dry drought, which prevailed during the months July and August, in the Western and Middle States, has materially injured the Cotton Crop—on Columbia to Austin on the Colorado, it is said, the crop will fall short by one half. The Planters the Brazos above San Felipe, and on the Trinity, have suffered severely.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Steamship Massachusetts, Captain WHITE, which left Liverpool for New York on the 21st of October, put into Holmes' Hole, Wednesday (19th), in consequence of the sickness of the Captain.

The money market in London had experienced a check, and was tending downwards on account of the alleged misunderstanding between Sir Robert Peel and the Duke of Wellington. At least that was the nominal cause.

In the Liverpool Cotton market for the week ending October 11, there had been a slight increase in the demand, but without alteration in the price.—Sales for the week 20,000 bales. Imports, 143,857 bales.

In the Grain Market there had been a general rise in the prices of most articles of trade, and in Wheat and Flour a good amount of business had been done on speculation.

WHAT NEXT?

But a few days since, we read an account of a French Chemist, making ice by heat, and we are startled at the progress of science. Now we read that a paper has been made in England composed entirely of iron, and we throw up our hands in wonderment at the rapid advancement of art. What next? We have concluded not to be surprised at anything, no matter how perfectly impossible it may appear. We begin to be convinced of the truth of Mirabeau's sentiment, that "the word impossible should not be found in the vocabulary of a man of energy." We have a proposition to make, which we think will puzzle those learned men more than making ice of fire, or paper of iron, and that is, to devise some means to make delinquent subscribers pay up. When that is accomplished, we will knock under, and acknowledge that this is a great country, and a great age we live in. Impossibility will then be an obsolete word, and must so be recorded in all the new dictionaries.

EDUCATION IN VIRGINIA.

Not only the citizens of Richmond, but those of other parts of Virginia appear to have their interest in the suffering cause of Education in that State awakened, and to be disposed to make an effort to produce a better state of things there than has prevailed for the last quarter of a century. A few weeks since, a meeting of the most prominent citizens of Richmond, which included the principal Officers of Government and other leading men, was held for the purpose of devising and getting into execution some plan for the better education of their fellow-citizens generally; and the meeting was highly successful. On Wednesday evening last, the citizens of Norfolk held a public meeting for the same laudable purpose.

ADVERTISING.

The New Orleans Delta has quite a pithy paragraph on this subject. Advertising, says the Editor, is to business, what the oil is to the night-lamp.—Without the necessary supply of oil, and the light goes out—advertisers not liberally, and who you are, or what is your business, is known only to a limited circle—your expenses otherwise continue, your business falls off, you break, and your name which has never seen to an advertisement in the newspapers, now figures in the list of bankrupts. This is true—all true. It is the teaching of the times, and he who will not learn it must never expect, at this period of general activity and rivalry in business, to keep up with his advertising neighbors in the race for patronage and prosperity.

A PORTRAIT.

Gen. THOMAS JEFFERSON GREEN has announced his intention to be a Candidate for Congress in the Western District of Texas, when the State is admitted into the Union. In his printed Address, he draws the following Portrait of Gen. HOOPER. Who shall say that Gen. G. is not a skillful artist?

"When I have seen that country year after year abused by a false and unprincipled and degraded and our own Chief Executive—President Houston, foremost in falsely asserting to the enemy our inability to redress these outrages,—when I have seen that same Executive acting under a settled purpose to destroy that fair portion of Western Texas which has paid the heaviest tribute both in taxes and blood, I have boldly and at all times, and on all occasions, opposed the measure. So likewise have I opposed measures when I have seen him pandering to the intrigues of a French diplomatist, who modestly asked to make Texas a 'Franco Texian' dependency. So have I opposed his nefarious attempt to put her under British vassalage,—his correspondence with the blood-thirsty Santa Anna,—his denunciation of the brave men of Mer,—his usurpation of the law which gave them bread,—his proclamation of mercy against the gallant Commodore Moore and the Navy,—his extravagant friendship to our Indian enemies,—his compound fraud to defeat annexation, all, all have I boldly opposed both in and out of Congress. While I have my personal friends in Texas, who have heretofore been the avowed friends of General Houston, I beg that they will not deceive themselves, as to my opinion of him. I have long since conscientiously believed that he was the most corrupt man personally and politically I ever knew. This belief has never been disguised;—on all occasions, for the last nine years, have I spoken and published it. His favors and his cowardly malice I have ever held in equal contempt, and between him and his principles and myself there can be no compromise. When I have seen him proclaiming in his annual Message the most stupid untruths—when I have seen him swallowing at the bar of Congress falsehoods before they were cold from his lips—when I have seen his blubbering lamentations over his Cherokee connections—when I have seen him wallowing in the filthiest gutters of your capital, a disgusting bloated drunkard, and a majority of your countrymen folding their arms and countenancing these, and a thousand other of his enormities, my heart has bled for my country, but never have I deigned a brighter day. That brighter day, fellow citizens, thanks to your republican principles, is at hand, when we can proudly look to the President of this great confederacy as our President, to the American Congress as our Congress, and to this great Nation as our Nation.

THOMAS J. GREEN.

TENNESSEE.

On the 7th instant, Mr. BROWN, the new Governor of Tennessee, sent a Message to the Legislature, in which he recommends the entire abolition of the punishment of death, the erection of a new Penitentiary, a liberal system of public Education, the encouragement of Internal Improvements by chartered companies, the punctual payment of the interest on the State debt, (which is estimated at \$3,000,000,) the creation of a sinking fund to extinguish the debt, and a re-organization of the State Bank of Tennessee.

JAMES WATSON WEBB, Esq., of the N. Y. Courier, has given notice of his intention to sue the proprietors of the N. Y. Tribune for libel; in reviving the charge that he was bribed by the Bank of the U. States.

ANTIPATHIES.

Every one, who has mingled in society, is acquainted with the peculiar feeling of aversion, towards particular individuals, which is so well described in the hackneyed verse—

I do not like thee, Doctor Fell,
The reason why, I cannot tell;
But yet this truth I know full well,
I do not like thee, Doctor Fell.

But though this feeling be felt and acknowledged, the observer would be puzzled to state from what peculiar feature of the object contemplated, his dislike arose, or wherefore it was felt at all. Nevertheless, the antipathy continues, and is found too powerful for the aid of reason to overcome. The effect is notorious—the cause remains a something, we know not what.

MR. BERRIEN STILL SENATOR.

Proportionate to the regret which we experienced on hearing of the resignation of his seat in the Senate of the United States by Mr. BERRIEN, the distinguished Senator from the State of Georgia, is the pleasure which we now feel in announcing to our readers that the Legislature of his State have, in effect, refused to accept his resignation; that it is, as yet, being objected by their council of office to fill the vacancy occasioned by his resignation; they proceeded to an election, and Mr. BERRIEN, after being nominated by acclamation by the Whig Members of the Legislature as their candidate, received the unanimous Whig vote to fill the vacancy occasioned by his own resignation, and was elected accordingly. Mr. BERRIEN, we believe, we are happy to say, continues in the Senate until the 14th day of March, 1847.

A MOST MELANCHOLY AFFRAY.

We are called upon to record an occurrence by which one of our oldest inhabitants has been deprived of life, and in a brief space of time transferred from the scenes of time to enter upon those of eternity. On Thursday evening, 18th instant, the appalling intelligence was communicated to us that Capt. CHARLES VANDERLIP had been murdered. Upon receiving to the place where Capt. V. had been in the habit of transacting business as a merchant, we saw him laid on a table, a ghastly and bloody corpse. From all the particulars we could learn, it appears that ANTON TAYLOR, a young man, whom we judged to be about 25 years of age, had been in and before the store of the deceased, making use of outlandish and abusive epithets—(that Capt. V. had ordered TAYLOR away from his store, pushed him away, and was observed to strike him with a stick, upon which the two closed, and passed a number of blows, Taylor using a duck knife which he had in his hand, and with which he inflicted some severe wounds in the left side of Capt. V., thus raising his death in about half an hour. As soon as the parties separated, Taylor took his stick and overtook, and immediately placed in confinement. A Jury of Inquest was assembled on the body, and the following verdict rendered:—

"That the said Charles Vanderlip came to his death in consequence of several wounds, to wit: two wounds inflicted in and upon the side of the said Charles Vanderlip, by August Taylor, on 18th street, in the town of Cheraw, in the said district of Chesterfield and State of S. Carolina, on the evening of the thirteenth day of November, in the present year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty five, and that the said two mortal wounds, with one or more others, were inflicted with a spring barbed duck knife, of the value of twenty five cents, and that the said two mortal wounds penetrated the cavity of the chest, one in the region of the heart, and the other a little below the lung, and were of the width of one inch each. And so the Jury are aforesaid, on their oath aforesaid, do say that the aforesaid August Taylor, in the manner and form aforesaid, Charles Vanderlip then and there feloniously did kill, against the peace and dignity of the said State aforesaid."

Immediately after the above verdict was rendered, the prisoner was conveyed to the jail at Chesterfield Court House, there to be confined till the next session of the Court, when he will be tried for his offense.

The death of Capt. Vanderlip has cast a gloom over our community. We learn that he was one of the original settlers of the town, and from his long residence among us, was known to nearly all our inhabitants.—Cheraw Gazette.

The late election in MASSACHUSETTS has established the welcome fact that LOCOMOTIVE principles are not gaining ground in this Commonwealth. But a few years since and MARCUS MORTON, the Democratic candidate for Governor, was elected by a majority of the popular vote. It was only a majority of one, to be sure; but it was, nevertheless, a majority. Now, the Democratic candidate falls short of a majority by upwards of thirty thousand votes, an immense difference, which can only be accounted for by the fact that the doctrines of LOCOMOTIVE are not suited to the genius, capacity, or character of the people of Massachusetts.

Boston Journal

The Raleigh Standard, appealing to the Locofoco to be united, and to attend the Convention which meets on the 8th of January, rattles the bones of Gen. Jackson, and says:

"You will assemble on the anniversary of that day, which shed so much lustre on his military fame. You will come up to the Capitol with JACKSON in your hearts, and with his principles on your lips."

What principles! Does the Standard refer to Gen. JACKSON's advocacy of the Pet Bank system!—his approval of a Tariff for Protection!—his recommendation to Congress to divide the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands!—or his Proclamation and "Bloody Bill!"

Old North State.

THE STATE TARIFF CONVENTION WHICH RECENTLY ASSEMBLED AT HOLLIDAYSBURG (PA.) ADJOURNED AFTER A SESSION OF TWO DAYS.

It was chiefly composed of members of the Democratic party, and the proceedings were conducted in the main with decorum and unanimity. A series of resolutions was adopted, of which the following are the most marked, showing the sentiment of the Pennsylvania Locofocos with regard to the repeal about to be made by the Locofoco Administration upon the Tariff of 1842:

Resolved, That the State of Pennsylvania is deeply interested in the maintenance and preservation of the protective policy afforded by the existing Revenue Tariff.

Resolved, That the people of this State comprehend the value, and importance, and are pledged to the support, and cannot be seduced into the abandonment or betrayal of that policy, which in the brief period of three years has re-established the almost desponding energies and restored the prostrate credit of this Commonwealth.

Resolved, That we are opposed to a horizontal or twenty per cent. ad valorem Tariff, inasmuch as it neither affords for just, nor adequate protection to any of the great interests of the State of Pennsylvania; nor can it afford revenue sufficient to defray the expenses of the Government economically administered.

Resolved, That the Tariff of 1842 has yielded sufficient revenue to defray the expenses of the Government economically administered, and has afforded "fair and just protection to all the great interests of the whole Union, embracing agriculture, manufactures, the mechanic arts, commerce, and navigation."

Resolved, That justice and sound policy forbid the Federal Government to repeal, or in any way materially alter or modify the Tariff of 1842, so long as the same yields sufficient revenue to defray the expenses of the Government.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Congress of the United States to maintain the existing system of revenue having fulfilled its great object, and to repeal the laws on such subject as the Tariff would be permanent in their character, which would be a sure contrary to the enterprise of the country and the investment of capital.

THE MYSTERY OF MARRIAGE.

We find the following among the floating literature of the day. It is as curious a story as we have met with for some time. "There was sent off from London to Glasgow a small parcel of which, about one pound weight, the history of which was as follows: The cotton came from the United States to London; from London it went into Manchester, where it was manufactured into yarn; from Manchester it went to Paisley, where it was woven; it was sent to Ayrshire next, where it was tanned; afterwards it was conveyed to Dumfries, where it was hand sewed; and again returned to Paisley, when it was sent to distant parts of the county of Renfrew to be bleached, and was returned to Paisley; then sent to Glasgow and was finished; and from Glasgow was sent per coach to London. It is difficult precisely to ascertain the time taken to bring this article to market; but it must be pretty near the truth to reckon it two years from the time it was packed in America into the cloth that arrived at the warehouse in London, until it was sent to Glasgow, and then to Paisley, and then to Ayrshire, and then to Dumfries, and then to Paisley, and then to Glasgow, and then to London. It is difficult precisely to ascertain the time taken to bring this article to market; but it must be pretty near the truth to reckon it two years from the time it was packed in America into the cloth that arrived at the warehouse in London, until it was sent to Glasgow, and then to Paisley, and then to Ayrshire, and then to Dumfries, and then to Paisley, and then to Glasgow, and then to London.

THE MEMPHIS CONVENTION MET ON THE 12th INSTANT, AND APPOINTED A COMMITTEE TO SELECT THE OFFICERS.

The following is the number of delegates as yet announced to be in attendance:—From Tennessee, 197; Kentucky, 7; Arkansas, 12; Mississippi, 15; Missouri, 15; Alabama, 10; N. Carolina, 7; N. Carolina, 1; Illinois, 10; Indiana, 4; Texas, 3.

SOCIETY OF A HORSE.—A drunken man having fallen from his horse in our streets a few days ago, the faithful animal by some means, apparently supposing that some indignity was about to be offered to his master, attempted to bite, and finally tarred his heels and kicked at the intruder. Which was the more sensible animal?—Epitaphic Observer.

IT IS LAUGHABLE TO SEE IN THE UNION EXTRACTS FROM SMALL LOCOMOTIVE PAPERS, HAVING THE "HOLD AND PATRIOTIC TONE OF THE ORGAN OF THE OREGON QUESTION."

Truly hold has been that tone. "The whole or none," said the Union, in "the hold and patriotic tone."—"The whole or none of Oregon?" and the small fry responded—"the whole or none." But the sober, responsible editors of the party, who had living to get, and a clear eye to maintain beyond the Administration, said that such language would not do; and when the Administration had heard that the Union said, with a "hold and patriotic tone," it only meant the whole or none of the claim, not the territory. The best portion of the Locofoco press is using language with reference to the Oregon question that will have an effect upon the Administration in the settlement of Oregon.—U. S. Gazette.

MELANCHOLY.—We learn from the Wheeling Times that Captain J. C. REED, of the United States Army, and late Aide-de-Camp to General GAINES, committed suicide at Wheeling on the 18th instant. The event happened at the United States Hotel, where he had taken lodgings on the preceding Monday, on his arrival from Cincinnati. He appeared to be melancholy, and somewhat aerag of age; and on the night of the 17th was heard walking his room all night, until about 5 o'clock in the morning, when he appears to have taken a pistol from his trunk, and after snapping two percussion caps, succeeded on the third trial in blowing a ball through his right temple, which killed him instantly.

AMERICAN WOMEN.—M. de Tocqueville, speaking of American women, says: "As for myself I do not hesitate to avow, that although the women of the United States are confined within the narrow circle of domestic life, and their situation is, in some respects, one of extreme dependence, I have no where seen women occupying a loftier position; and if I were asked now I am drawing to close of this work, in which I have spoken so many things done by the Americans, to what the singular prosperity and growing strength of that people ought to be attributed, I should reply to the superiority of their women."

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP BRITANNIA.

The steamer Britannia arrived at Boston on Thursday, with dates from Liverpool to the 4th, London to the 30, and Paris to the 1st instant.

The accounts in a commercial and financial point of view, are more important than they have been for the last twenty years. A terrible revolution has commenced in England, greater than that of 1835, and similar to that of 1837 in the United States.

This revolution has been produced by the combined influence of a bad harvest all over England and Europe, a bad monetary system, and the untimely inflation of railway speculations. All stocks, and every staple is going down—except the price of breadstuffs, which the impending double enhance and improves. This terrible movement is just in its commencement. The first blow has been struck—and in Ireland, the agitator O'Connell is already using it for the purpose of opposition to the union. The English government seems to be in a state of alarm, and Sir R. Peel is calling cabinet after cabinet, to deliberate on the opening of the ports, and the best means to meet impending famine. Cotton is down—comes up—and the excitement caused by the revolution is increasing every day. What the result may be, no one can tell—perhaps it is the "beginning of the end" of the financial and political superstructure of England and France.

The failure of the Potatoe crop becomes more and more disastrous, and in Ireland especially it will cause a general and distressing misery. No pressing has the necessity for a remedy, and a supply of other food become, that Cabinet Councils have been held at which the proposition of opening the ports of the Kingdom for the admission of Russian wheat, &c., has been discussed, and it is very probable that it will be carried into effect.

The Cotton market was in a depressed condition. Trade in the manufacturing Districts was a state of comparative stagnation; nearly all descriptions of produce had received a check, but it was hoped it would not be lasting.

NOTICES.

In Fayetteville, on the 19th inst. by Rev. Mr. Gilchrist, Mr. Robert W. Hasler, formerly of this City, to Miss Mary Ann Rhodes.

In Greenville, by Rev. Mr. Jones, to Miss Nancy, eldest daughter of Henry W. Jones, Esq.

In Edgecombe, by Rev. Mr. C. Cheate, Dr. Franklin Hart, to Miss Sarah Bivens.

In the County of Fayetteville, Rev. John J. Brantley, to Miss Delia Ann, eldest daughter of the late David Smith, Esq.

In Washington, N. C., by Rev. Mr. Snowden, Mr. Samuel C. Elton, to Mrs. Betty Ann Bunt.

By Rev. Mr. Grogan, Mr. James M. Grogan, to Miss Mary Harlow.

In Personam, Mr. Joseph W. Barrow, to Mrs. Martha M. Ives.

DEED.

In Granville, Captain Thomas Gresson, to Mr. Thomas Horton, aged 15 years.

In Fayetteville, Mrs. Mary Decker, aged about 50 years.

Near Union, Sampson County, Mr. Street Ashford.

On the 12th inst., at his residence in Edenton, Wm. D. Ransom, Esq. former Sheriff of Chowan.

In Wilmington, Mrs. Caroline Russell, wife of Daniel I. Russell, Esq. of Brunswick County, and daughter of David W. Saunders, Esq. of Onslow County, in the 20th year of her age.

Sent by the Sack, a good supply.

WILLIAMS, PECK, Raleigh, Nov. 25. 91-3

48 Negroes for Sale.

THE ADVERTISER would offer for sale the above number of Negroes, forming 10 families. Among them is one young Blacksmith, regularly brought up to the trade, 12 follows and 33 workmen in all. They are a fine parcel, and will be sold by 1st of January next.

Texas.—Two Annals. Cash—balance negotiable paper, and 6 months.

For further information, a Letter addressed to Mr. MANASSAH, Post Master at Halifax, N. C. will be promptly answered.

Nov. 22, 1845. 93-103

Peebles, White & Davis,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Old Street, Petersburg, Va.

KEEP ALWAYS ON HAND, a large and well assorted supply of GROCERIES, and pay particular attention to the sale of COTTON, TOBACCO, WHEAT, FLOR, &c.

And all other kinds of Provisions.

LEWIS PEEBLES, Petersburg.

THOMAS WHITE, formerly of PETERB. DAVIS, Jr. Warehouse, N. C. Petersburg, Nov. 19, 1845. 93-104

NEW AND INTERESTING PUBLICATIONS.—Ingersoll's History of the U. S. of 1812-14.

Thierry's Historical Works, Dr. Durbin's Travels in the East, Wheeler's Encyclopedia of Domestic Economy, Green's Misc. Expedition, Notes from over Sea, by Mitchell, "Whippoorwill" a Poem by Geo. P. Morris, Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy, Wheeler's Elements of Morality and Policy, Miss Beecher's Domestic Economy, The American Shepherd, by D. A. Morrell, Horace on the culture of the Vine, Fremont's Expedition to the Rocky Mountains, Thruval's History of Greece, Autobiography of Alfieri, translated from the Italian, by G. E. Lester, Florentine Histories, by Niccolò Machiavelli—translated by C. E. Lester, The Citizen of a Republic, by Celsa—translated by C. E. Lester, "Works of Fiction,"

Adventures of "Capt. Simon Suggs," and taking the Census and other Alabama Sketches, by Hooper, The White Slave, a Russian Tale, The Boston Friend, London Medical Student, part 2d, Mansfield Park, The Only Daughter, With a splendid and most beautiful assortment of Juvenile Works.

The above are for sale at the old stand on the corner, THE N. C. BOOK STORE, Where all of our friends are invited to call and examine the assortment.

HARRIS' HOTEL, CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Subscriber has the pleasure to inform his old friends and customers, and the public generally, that he has recently purchased the large BRICK HOUSE adjoining the North-west corner of the Court House, in the Town of Concord, and has fitted it up in a fashionable and comfortable style as a HOUSE for the accommodation of the public. His house has been thoroughly repaired—his rooms are large and conveniently arranged, and his furniture is entirely new. His Hall is not surpassed by any in the State. He flatters himself that from his long experience in the business, he is able to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. All I ask is a fair trial. Call and judge for yourself.

KIAH P. HARRIS, Concord, N. C. May 13, 1845. 40 if

Public Sale.

I SHALL expose at public sale, on Friday the 15th instant, at the late residence of Lewis Pool, dead, a number of Horses, Mules, Hogs, and Cattle, the crop now on hand, consisting of Corn, Wheat, Oats, Potatoes, Fodder, Hay, &c., together with all the Farming Tools, Wagons, Carts, &c., and the Household and Kitchen Furniture.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all is sold.

Terms of the Sale: Six months credit for all sums over ten dollars. Bonds with approved security will be required.

CATHARINE POOL, Adm'r. November 17. 91-10

GRAND LODGE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Officers, Members, and Delegates, are hereby notified that the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina will be held at the Masonic Hall in the City of Raleigh, on Monday evening, the first day of December next, at half past 6 o'clock, and will continue its sittings until the business, which may come before it shall be disposed of. Officers of Subordinate Lodges will be expected to attend in person, or cause proper Delegates to be appointed, according to the Constitution and By Laws of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

WILLIAM T. RAIN, Grand Secretary. Raleigh, N. C. Oct. 15, 1845. 82-10

SALE OF LAND.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Court of Equity in the County of Franklin, I shall proceed, on the 2d Monday of December next, at the Court-house in the Town of Lenoir, to sell

A TRACT OF LAND.

Of about Three Hundred Acres, belonging to the Estate of the late Mrs. ELIZA T. KITTRELL, and lying on the East side of Lynch's Creek, in the said County.

This Tract of Land is situated ten miles North-West of the Town of Lenoir, and within one mile of the Road leading from that place to Oxford, having on a good Dwelling House and convenient out-houses, and a never-failing spring of pure water, within one hundred yards of the House; and would afford a delightful Summer residence to persons from the low country.

Terms: The purchaser will be required to give bond, payable in one and two years, with interest from the day of sale, and approved security.

ROB. B. GILLIAM, Executor of Mrs. E. T. KITTRELL. Oct. 17, 1845. 83-10

To the Heirs at Law of JOSEPH PEACE, deceased.

IN the matter of WILLIAM PEACE, Plaintiff,