

THE WEEKLY RALEIGH REGISTER, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XLVII.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1846.

NO. 19.

RALEIGH REGISTER. RALEIGH, N. C.

Tuesday, February 10, 1846.

Some fell on Sunday night and yesterday, to a depth of two inches. The Northern Mail Mail Road, had not arrived yesterday evening when Paper went to Press.

B. B. Sarrin, Esq. was elected by the Commissioners, on Saturday night last, Clerk of the Corporation for the present year.

His Excellency, Gov. GRAHAM, has appointed JUSTICE C. FINLEY, Esq. of Clarksville, Va., to be Commissioner for the State of Virginia, to take knowledge and proof of Deeds, &c. to be used in North Carolina. See Advertisement.

Persons in want of good Watches, will find it their advantage, to read the Advertisement of Mr. LAYN, of New York, in this paper.

NEGOTIATIONS RENEWED.

It will be seen by our Congressional diary, that Mr. BAXSWELL, Chairman of the House Committee of Foreign Relations, has been forced to admit, with evident reluctance, that a correspondence has been opened between Mr. PARENTHAM and the Secretary of State, on the Oregon Question. And this too, notwithstanding the President has had a Resolution before him for ten days, calling for this very Correspondence.

VALUABLE PATRONS.

A Subscriber to the REGISTER has just remitted to his thirty-fifth year's subscription—it having commenced, when we "a whining school-boy, with our sachel and shining morning face," were "creeping unwillingly to school." And we have many Patrons of this sort. We can boast of having on our list, some of the oldest and most respectable citizens of the State. Many of whom, during a series of years, have never ceased to cheer us with their countenance and support; and who, we presume, will continue to bid welcome to a visitor as familiar as the faces of their children, whilst it holds fast to the doctrines in morals and politics, which it has ever been the humble endeavor of Proprietors to inculcate. Our friends, like diamonds of the purest water, love law and order, peace and tranquility, and are firm supporters of the Constitution. They are old-fashioned too, and cling to their political Institutions, and will do nothing to endanger their continuance. Have we not reason to be proud of our Patrons, and may we not exclaim like that eccentric genius, JOHN RAYBOLD—"Had ever man such constituents?"

It is stated that Texas is divided into 35 counties. Galveston is the largest city, and Houston the next. Austin, the seat of government, has a population of 1,500, and Washington about the same number. San Antonio is the oldest town in the State, with a population of 1,500.

The quantity of cranberries sold at Faneuil Hall market during the past year, is estimated, amounted to about eight thousand bushels, which at three dollars a bushel, the average price at which they were sold, amounted to \$24,000. How much sugar will be consumed in cooking this exceedingly acid fruit, we have no means of judging.

The Bible Society have a call at Washington. On Friday, Mr. Hoar, while addressing the House of Representatives, enforced his remarks with the following passage, which he referred to the Holy Bible, without designating chapter or verse: "And while the lamp holds out to burn, The vilest sinner may return."

The National Intelligencer says: Of the ultimate fate of the propositions relative to the Oregon question depending in either House of Congress, variant and discordant opinions are, we observe, expressed in the newspapers published out of this city, both editorially and by their Washington correspondents. It is not possible certainly to predict what will be the specific action of Congress upon it. But, whatever may be the final action of the House of Representatives in the case, we now feel entire confidence that the Senate will give its sanction to no measure in relation to Oregon, which would stand in the way of a peaceful and honorable adjustment of the difference existing between the Governments of this country and Great Britain, on this subject.

The Bank question has become an absorbing one in Ohio, and the question "Bank or no Bank," is tossed to and fro like a shuttlecock—the Whigs manfully defending the simple, safe and efficient system recently adopted after much labor and care, by the Legislature of the State, while the Locofocos are as obstinately the other way, as the most enthusiastic admirer of the "hard money" system and the Sub-Treasury could desire. The whole State is stirred by this contest, and it seems to excite more attention and be more the subject of heart, than the choice of a Governor for the ensuing term.

A fire occurred at Billerica, near Boston, on Saturday morning, which destroyed property to the amount of \$40,000. The property consumed consisted of a saw mill occupied by Mr. Wilson, a large flour mill owned by Messrs. George Roundy & Co., and the carpet mill of Messrs. Long & Co.

It is understood that Col. JOHN W. TIBBATS, of the present House of Representatives, from Kentucky, is a candidate for the command of the new Regiment of Mounted Riflemen which Congress has passed a bill to raise—and with flattering prospects of success.

The report of the affairs of the Bank of Massachusetts recently made to the Legislature shows a proportion of 1 dollar in specie to 7 7/10-100 of deposits and circulation, and 1 dollar of total cash assets to 2 75-100 of total cash liabilities, showing rather a greater expansion than the New York Banks, according to the late returns.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

During the ten or twelve years of the existence of the late Bank of the United States, it enjoyed a condition of prosperity beyond that of any other known institution of a similar kind. The internal Exchanges were transacted with a regularity, and a cheapness, before unknown, and the business of the Government, with a degree of safety and accuracy, that the best-friends of the Bank, or the Nation, could hardly have expected. In 1823, for instance, we find on reference to a document in our possession, that the domestic Exchanges of this vast country were conducted, to the amount of 212 millions of dollars, at from one-fifth to one-eleventh of one per cent. This would be incredible, were it not a matter of record. Such continued to be the case, until the prostration of the Bank was effected, through the persevering hostility of Gen. JACKSON.

During this same period of prosperity, the paper issues of the State Banks were kept within bounds—balances were not permitted to accumulate, and the whole currency was in as good a state as could reasonably be expected. Our paper was, every where, convertible into cash without difficulty. The finances of the Government entrusted to the Bank, were managed with a cheapness and facility, that left nothing to be desired. Nor is it to be denied by any man, who has a character to lose, that the Notes of the Bank were, for several years, preferred to Gold and Silver. During thirteen years, under Mr. Biddle's administration, 350 millions of the public money were transferred to and from all parts of the Union, without the loss of one cent!

Soon after Gen. JACKSON's election to the Presidency, it seems to have been determined to control the Bank of the United States, and bend it to the party purposes of the Administration. The first open attempt was in June 1829, to effect the removal of Mr. MASONS, President of the Branch Bank at Portsmouth, N. H., because he was not friendly to Gen. JACKSON's Administration. This hostility was again manifested in the President's Message of that year, and renewed attacks were made upon the Institution in each succeeding year, perseveringly backed by the whole power and patronage of the Government, until the renewal of its Charter was finally prevented. Gen. JACKSON withdrew from the Bank, the Deposites to the credit of the Public Treasury, against the opinion of a majority of his Cabinet. Without precedent, and without constitutional authority, he took the money under his own command. He deposited enormous sums in various local Banks, increasing through this means, the influence and patronage of the Executive—and thus furnished positive proof, that however ignorant or despotic an European Monarch may be, he cannot be more so than a Republican President.

RE-ANNEXATION OF ALEXANDRIA TO VIRGINIA.

On Wednesday, both Houses of the Virginia Legislature suspended their rules for the purpose of passing (and unanimously, too, in both Houses) an act of retrocession, "accepting by the State of Virginia the County of Alexandria in the District of Columbia, when the same shall be receded by the Congress of the United States."

The Act, thus promptly and cordially passed, is entitled, an act "accepting by the State of Virginia the county of Alexandria in the District of Columbia, when the same shall be receded by the Congress of the United States."

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.

We see that a statement is going the rounds of the papers, that sundry Whig Senators and other leading Whigs, have had a dinner, at which, in a merry and patriotic mood, Gen. SCOTT was proposed and agreed upon as the Whig candidate for the next Presidency! The statement is pronounced by good authority, to be a sheer piece of nonsense. The friends of General SCOTT are more discreet than to bring him, or to have him brought forward in this way. He may be the candidate of our party, and so may JOHN McLEAN, or many others. The people, composing the great Whig party, will attend to the matter!—There is time enough for that yet. It should be sufficient for our opponents to quarrel, divide, dictate and ostracize, among themselves—let the Whigs have none of it!

The United States Gazette, from which we copy the subjoined remarks upon the late decision by the House of Representatives in the case of the contested election from Florida, describes in few but true words the effect of that decision:

"The loss of a single vote [in the House] is of little consequence one way or the other; but the violation of right by the legislative authorities of this nation is a great evil—one that will be quoted as a precedent—one, perhaps, that has been cited and acted on as a precedent. The wrong to the New Jersey members has not been forgotten. The great wrong of admitting to seats in Congress members elected contrary to the laws of Congress must continue to operate deleteriously. And we are now beginning to learn that any question, whatever may be its bearings, whatever may be its merits, can be carried in Congress by an appeal to party. This is a sad state of things, the worse that it seems to be getting strength by repetition."

Mr. D. Olmsted, Jr., son of Prof. Olmsted, of Yale College, died of consumption a few days since, at Jacksonville, Fla., whither he had recently gone for the benefit of his health. We understand that this is the third or fourth member of the Professor's family that has fallen a victim to this fatal malady, and the community cannot but sympathize with him in the loss which he has, thus recently suffered.

FOR THE REGISTER.

MR. GALES: I was so much gratified at the intelligence myself, that I cannot withstand the temptation of availing myself of your columns, to communicate the fact to your numerous readers, that within the last two or three weeks, upwards of one hundred of the Young Gentlemen connected with the University of this State, at Chapel Hill, have signed the Total Abstinence Pledge, and have thus publicly avowed to the world, their determination to "touch not, and taste not" that great arch destroyer of human hopes and happiness—ALCOHOL! For one, sir, I heartily rejoice at this manifestation of the incalculable of proper sentiments and principles at this the head fountain of Literature and Science in the good old North State; and I can but hail this favorable omen as the harbinger of still increasing prosperity and usefulness of this beloved and venerable Institution. While the pure principles of Temperance and good order prevail, no fear need be entertained that such a virtuous and sober, as an adherence to which, will surely result in their moral and intellectual advancement through all future life. And in more mature years, when these gentlemen shall assemble, as the Commencement of their Alma Mater, to pay their devotions at the shrine of their youthful aspirations for literary worth and renown, their glow of the *Alma Mater*, should they remain firm to the principles which they have espoused, will have fewer wrinkles of care and sorrow, and less signs of grief, than any which have preceded it. So they will! Sincerely, &c. CLAUDIAN.

A MAN WITH 145 CHILDREN!—The Worcester Shield, published at Snow Hill, Maryland, gives the following account of an extraordinary man, now living in Somerset county:

"There is at this time, in a neighborhood in Somerset county, Md., a gentleman named Nelson, in his 91st year, who has 145 children, grand-children and great-grand-children now living within the sound of his voice. In his own language, "he can stand at his door on a calm morning, and make every one hear him without exception." He further says, reasoning from what has occurred, "if his life is spared 5 years longer, he will have 200 instead of 145 children, immediately around him." He yet retains the vigor and activity of youth—is fond of sporting, and often amuses himself by having the same—and sometimes stands for hours waist deep in the water, without experiencing any bad effect from it. He lost his wife about three winters ago, with whom he had lived in happy wedlock 59 years. It has been 20 years since he had any sickness, and 40 years since he has required a physician for himself. He acquires a monument of Antiquity, being perfectly familiar with the scenes of the Revolution, during which time, he was engaged in the then profitable business of oystering; and supplied Gen. Washington's table with oysters at Mount Vernon, until his death. He has frequently been in his house, and received the money for the cargo from the great man's own hand. He says it was his custom never to buy less than fifty bushels, part of which his neighbors would get from him.

HILLSBOROUGH, FEB. 5.

THE PENITENTIARY.—The Editor of the Raleigh Independent, who is himself in favor of a Penitentiary, says that he is satisfied from the tone of the Press of the State, and the silence observed on the subject at the various meetings lately held, that the public mind is settled down in opposition to a Penitentiary. We confess that we are surprised at this conclusion, as well as at the strange premises taken by the Editor from which he derives it. It is our opinion that a majority of the Press in the State are in favor of the measure; but with one consent they seem to have determined that the question shall be freely discussed pro and con, and that no partisan shall be given to it; and the People, we offer, acquiesce in the wisdom of this course, and hence they have not thought proper to express an opinion on the question on their public communications. Nevertheless, the subject is occupying the minds of the people, and they are preparing themselves for intelligent action when the time for voting shall arrive; and as the weight of argument is evidently in favor of the measure, we think the people will so decide. The "tone of the press," therefore, as well as "the silence observed on the subject at the various (political) meetings lately held," we view in a very different light to that in which the editor of the Independent sees it—we think them decidedly favorable to a Penitentiary.

Though the Editors of the papers in the State observe so much silence on the subject, their columns do not. Many well-written communications have appeared, which have been extensively copied; and in this way the question can be placed before the people, with less danger of its being mixed up with existing political topics.—Recorder.

From the Halifax (N. C.) Republican.

WELDON, Jan. 27, 1846.

Mr. Webb:—Through the columns of your Paper, it affords me pleasure to inform those interested that the Draw in Petersburg Bridge across the Roanoke is now complete and all wishing to bring their Boats to Weldon will meet with neither delay or obstruction at the Bridge. The width of Draw at Base, from Pier to Pier, is fifty feet, and at Top thirty feet.

In communicating this fact, it is but just to say to Mr. Sam'l. Ford, the able Superintendent of the work, that he has done justice to the Company and credit to himself in the building of the Draw. The draw was opened to day in presence of several gentlemen, and the ease which 120 feet of Bridge weighing 84,000 lbs. was moved, pleased and astonished all who witnessed it. At the request of Mr. Ford, several of the gentlemen, individually, moved the whole with little or no effort.

If our friends down the River will visit us with their Boats, we promise them no detention at the Bridge, and a hearty reception on their arrival at WELDON.

C. T. KIRKLAND, the keeper of a hotel at Covington, Louisiana, was killed on the 25th ult. by J. M. KIRKLAND. The deceased charged Kirkland with the ruin of his daughter, and sought to take his life. Kirkland shot him, and immediately surrendered himself, protesting that he acted in self-defense.

From the Highland Messenger.

WHIG MEETING IN MACON. On the evening of Saturday, the 21th ultimo, after a short notice, a respectable meeting of the Whigs of Macon assembled at the Court House in Franklin.

Jacob Siler, Esq. having been called to the Chair, and J. Y. Hicks appointed Secretary, the Chair, on motion, explained the object of the meeting in a few appropriate remarks, to be responded to by the action of the Whig State Convention, held on the 12th ultimo, nominating our present Governor, William A. Graham, for reelection; whereupon, Dr. H. G. Woodfin offered the following resolutions, the adoption of which he enforced in a short, eloquent and impressive speech, viz:

Resolved, That it is our duty at this early day, to respond to the voice of our Whig brethren throughout the State, in language that cannot be misunderstood, assuring them of our co-operation in support of the judicious nomination they have made.

Resolved, That we have the fullest confidence in the capacity, integrity and patriotism of his Excellency, WILLIAM A. GRAHAM; that we fully approve of his Administration; that we believe the honor and interest of the State will be promoted by his reelection; and that we will exert ourselves in the use of all lawful and fair means to effect it.

Resolved, That the strenuous exertions and early preparation of the Democratic party, to deprive the State of the services of a faithful Executive, during his Constitutional eligibility, upon the grounds of party feeling, was an act unwarranted and unwarranted in the good old North State; and we will sustain with undiminished firmness not only the resolutions for which we contend, but also the same who have proved himself unworthy the high trust and confidence reposed in him.

Resolved, That the Hon. WILLIAM A. GRAHAM be respectfully requested to visit Macon en route during the approaching recess.

Resolved, That the State is deeply concerned in the policy hitherto adopted by Whig legislation, in matters both of a fiscal and political character, and that it is our duty to make all possible efforts to secure the election of a Whig Senator for this District, as well as a Whig Representative for this county, to the ensuing Legislature.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Highland Messenger by the Chairman and Secretary, for publication.

After Dr. Woodfin took his seat, on motion of N. H. Palmer, the resolutions were again read separately and unanimously adopted.

JACOB SILER, CH.

J. Y. HICKS, Sec.

LONG FACED REMARKS.

We find the following remarks in WILKES'S Mirror. If they serve to shorten the length of some long-browed visage, or impart a bright and cheerful air to some sad and sallow face, they will well fill the space they occupy:

"Why are we Americans (as a nation) so grave a people? Walk the streets and a large majority of the persons you meet are also solemn and sallow. They look as if they had just risen from the portals of 'Blair's Grave,' or the 'Elegy.' In vain nature smiles upon them. They return it not—their eyes court the ground—their faces are filled with untimely wrinkles—their gait is rapid and awkward—their features gaunt and spectral, their voices husky and unbecomingly, and their conversation quiet unembellished with wit or humor. Follow these people to their homes—still all is murky—they bend frowningly over the newspapers—they neither dance nor sing, nor frolic—they drive all gaiety from their wives and children, and make their domestic life as dull and senseless as one of Lillo's tragedies.

Why is this? Is life a heavier burden, a more desperate struggle here than elsewhere? Are we cursed with a dismal climate or sterile soil?—I have no business to do, or is our labor without reward? Gratitude forbids that we should say so. Nature has been most bountiful to us; she has given us a land as full of beauty and grandeur, as it is of all the elements of wealth. Fatter skies never enveloped mortals. Our lakes are seas; our rivers run their thousand leagues unwearied; our waterfalls sing their ceaseless song in the forest; our mountains are worthy of the valleys they protect; the rainbow hues of autumn are our peculiar boon; the earth yields us a hundred fold; we blush when we gather in returns so disproportionate to our labors. Our ancestors, too, have been most liberal to us. They have given us a good government and a good name. We are also blessed with minds naturally active and inventive, and kept in perpetual play by the freedom of our institutions. No other nation has such a mass of intellect in constant employment.

Why, then, are we so unhappy, thus surrounded by all the materials of happiness? Is not the simple truth that we pervert our powers and abuse our privileges; we place our affections upon the wrong object—we utterly mistake the true prizes of life—we pass by nature, art, love, friend, faith, and bow the knee to mammon; we idolize it; we erect costly temples to its honor, and on its alters we sacrifice health, character, our views, our children. To be rich, or to be thought rich, is with too many of us, the sole, exclusive, all-engrossing object of our lives—Thus the heart contracts, the affections droop and wither; no tears water them, no smiles warm them. Home becomes a dreary place; it loses its Sabbaths and its holidays. The menses and the graces abandon it. Its songs and its festivities, its hymns and its prayers depart from it—Love and faith flee affrighted from its threshold. Solitudes, frowns, taunts, reproaches, these are its inmates. Its friends become one constant scene of jealousy, conspiracy, and strife, till at last we shroud long for death, to break up and destroy a place so depraved and perverted.

We will not dwell upon so gloomy a picture, but simply ask is wealth worth such fearful sacrifice? What honest heart can hesitate in its reply!

OLD PRINCIPLE SEGARS,
OF the Steamboat brand, for sale at
P. F. PESCUD'S,
Jan. 21, 1846.

MARRIED.

In Guilford, on the 3d, Mr. Thomas F. Haskins to Miss Anna Macy.

DIED.

Near Windsor, Bertie, on the 21st ult. in the 69th year of his age, William L. Gray, a highly respectable citizen of the County of Bertie.

In Jefferson county, Virginia, Mrs. Lucy P. Todd, only surviving sister of Mr. Madison. This amiable and excellent lady had in early life married George S. Washington, nephew and one of the executors of Gen. S. Washington, and one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

RALEIGH
Classical, Mathematical and
MILITARY ACADEMY.
Classical Department:
J. M. LOVEJOY, PRECEPTOR.
Mathematical and Military Department:
W. F. DISBROW.

THE year will be divided into two Sessions of five months each; the first Session beginning on the first of January, and the second Session, on the first of July.

It is the design of the Preceptor, that this Institution shall not be surpassed, in the advantages afforded for acquiring a thorough English, Classical and Mathematical Education.

Pupils will be prepared to enter the Junior Class of any College in the United States.

TERMS OF TUITION.
For English and Mathematical Studies, \$15 00 per Session.
For Latin, Greek, French, Spanish and Italian Languages, per Session, 20 00
The advanced Classes may pursue the Studies of a lower Class, paying only for the Studies of the Class to which they belong.

Military Tactics taught to the Pupils, free of extra charge.

The design of the Military Department being to fit the Pupils to act, in case of emergency, as Officers, the West Point system of instruction will be carefully pursued, and the Army Tactics be observed from an early age, and the boys for the benefit of the Institution, or for any other purposes.

By an Act of the last Legislature, the necessary arms and equipments will be furnished by the State, but Parents who wish their children instructed in the Military Department will be required to provide them with the prescribed Uniform.

N. B. A few Pupils will be taken as Boarders, by the Principal of the Academy.

REFUGES.
Hon. Geo. F. Baker, Gen. Moore,
Hon. Wm. H. Haywood, Charles Hinton,
Hon. R. M. Saunders, L. D. Healy,
Rev. D. Lacey, Wm. F. Collins,
Hon. John R. Bryan, James B. Shepard,
Hon. John R. Daniel, H. W. Hassell,
Hon. Richard Hines, Ed. Yarbrough,
Dr. Baker, E. B. Guion, Esq's.

As the above named gentlemen are well known in the State, I have given their names as referees. They and their sons or wards to my School, and of course their opinions can be confidently trusted.

J. M. L.
Raleigh, Dec. 8, 1845.

WHOLESALE
Hat and Cap Warehouse,
JENNINGS & OGDEN,
No. 125 WATER STREET, NEW-YORK.

JENNINGS & OGDEN, continue to manufacture HATS of every Description, and Quality, embracing All the Different Styles of Fashionable and Broad Brim Hats, among which are—

Fine Astrak, Super White and Black Brush, Super Blackskin, Irish Beaver and Russia Hats, With many other descriptions too numerous to mention.

Merchants who are desirous of procuring a neat and Tidy Article for their Retail Trade, can have their wants supplied by making application to J. O. And while we offer such inducements to Fashionable Retailers, we would say to the Wholesale Buyer and Country Merchant, that our Stock on hand and constantly mounting comprises every thing new and to your wants. TERMS here can be found from the Lowest Quotations to the Highest, which are offered on the Most Reasonable Terms.

WILLIAM JENNINGS,
ELLAS R. OGDEN.
New York, Jan. 1846. 7-3m

Henry D. Turner,
PUBLISHER, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Miscellaneous Books, suitable for Town and Village Libraries.

United States, all the varieties in use in the Mercantile, School, Colleges, and Teachers, supplied with Books and Stationery at a large discount from Trade prices.

January, 1846. 8-

SOUVENIRS.
A LARGE supply of PRINTING INK has just been received at this Office from the Northern Factories, and is offered for sale, at a small advance upon cost, for Cash. The Ink is in \$5 and \$8 Keys, and is warranted to be a good article.

Nov. 8, 1845. 80-11

LOOK HERE!
THE Subscriber has this day received a fresh supply of LYONS', formerly HOLLER'S, FAMILY FLOUR—a superior article. This article is warranted to be pure white and to rise well; if not, the flour may be returned, and the money refunded. This flour may always be obtained at SAMUEL M. WHITAKER'S Dry Goods and Grocery Store, immediately opposite the City Hotel.

He has also just received a new supply of Rice, Cheese, Cuckery, Hardware, &c. &c. in fact, intends keeping constantly on hand every thing that is usually kept either in a Dry Goods or Grocery Store. Thankful to his friends and the public for liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, he will spare no pains to merit a continuance of the same. Please call and examine his stock.

SAMUEL M. WHITAKER,
Raleigh, Jan. 14, 1846. 8-11

Extract of Vanilla and Rose,
FOR flavoring Sausers, Jellies, Custards, &c.
Received and for sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Feb. 1st, 1846. 10

PURIFICATION.—It is a settled creed in all correct medical jurisprudence, that unless the blood is kept free from impurities, the whole system must inevitably become diseased. When the blood becomes clogged, thick, and moves through the veins and arteries with a sluggish motion, we may rest assured that sickness, with its concomitant train of evils, is about to ensue. The utmost care and greatest precaution are therefore necessary, and the system should be closely watched. Those who generally provide themselves with mild and easy to digest food, should give preference to such as are of a strictly vegetable nature. Branbury's Vegetable Universal Pills appear to be the universal favorite, as they are composed entirely of the Vegetables and cooperate so effectively in cleansing the system—purifying the blood and renewing all undue biliary secretions.

The above Pills are on sale, by regular Agents, in every County of the State, and by W. L. FICK, wholesale and retail Agent, Raleigh.

CONSUMPTION.

There is, perhaps, no disease with which our country is afflicted, which except of annually so many victims, as that fell destroyer of the human race—Consumption. Day after day, year after year, the insidious monster, lurking in the portals of our chest, slowly but surely adds victims to its conquest. No age is exempt from its devastating shafts. The old, the middle-aged, and the young, all alike, are liable to this common enemy of mankind. The white lunged persons, whose life of experience has rendered their systems impervious to the attacks of ailments and whose good deeds, passed down for the enjoyment of the young, ending, finds consumption fastening its type upon his veins, and tearing him from a world's eye, to a more gloomy and darkly complected analysis, will speedily succumb.

To those who fall into the snare of this preventive of the dangers which beset us in our chargeable and tickle claim? We think there may be. And if the allegations of those who are at least entitled to veneration, may be believed, there is a preventive and a remedy.

Wm. Allen's Discovery of Wild Cherry is offered to suffering souls as such. It needs not the "adventurous" of a long string of fictitious testimonials to give it notoriety. Its true value and intrinsic excellence are sufficient to invite it to the confidence of the public, and

the name of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species.

For sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO., wholesale and retail, Raleigh, N. C.

Fire Company.
THE requisite number of Citizens having voted in favor of members of the Raleigh Fire Company, they are requested to assemble at the Town Hall, on Saturday afternoon next, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of organization.

Raleigh, Feb. 9, 1846. 12-21

Notice.
I HAVE been appointed by His Excellency, William A. Graham, Governor of the State of North Carolina, a Commissioner for the State of Virginia, will full power to take the acknowledgment or proof of any Deed, Mortgage, or other conveyance of lands, tenements or hereditaments, lying or being in this State, and to take the private examination of married women, parties thereto, in the manner now required by law, or any other writing under seal to be used in this State, and to administer an oath or affirmation to any person who shall be willing or desirous to make such oath or affirmation before me, and to take depositions and examine witnesses under any commission or commissions emanating from any of the Courts of the State, relating to any cause depending or to be brought in any said Courts. Any business under said commission which the public may desire shall have my strict and faithful attention; and I request that those who may have business with me, will make it convenient for me to call on Wednesday.

AUGUSTUS C. FINLEY.
Clarksville, February 2, 1846. 12-31

Dissolution.
THE Mercantile Partnership heretofore existing between JAMES McKENSON & SON, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The Store at Morganton, from February 1, 1846, will be conducted by James McKesson. And the Stores at Gold Hill, in Burke County, and York, Brantford and Minerva, in McDowell County, will be continued by WILLIAM F. McKesson.

The Mining Partnership between the same parties is also dissolved, except that the Mine, long known as the "Wilkinson Mine" is still joint property, and is operated as such.

It is very desirable, that those who are indebted to the late Firm should close their accounts immediately, by Note or Cash.

JAMES McKENSON & SON,
Morganton, Feb. 1, 1846. 12-11

Ranger's Notice.
ON or about the 12th or 15th December, taken up on the Plantation of Alexander McKnight, in the County of Franklin, and State of North Carolina, about three miles west of Lenoir, one dark brown Mare, about five years old, about four feet eight inches high, valued at thirty dollars, the owner is requested to call upon the property and pay charges according to law.

RICKEY FURMAN,
Ranger.
Feb. 6, 1846. 12-

Watches and Jewelry!
THE largest and most splendid assortment of Watches in the City, is to be found at the subscriber's, as he is constantly receiving all descriptions of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, of the newest styles, from the manufacturers in England, France and Switzerland, he is enabled to offer a large assortment and at much less prices, at Retail, than any other house in America. Gold Watches as low as 20 to 25 Dollars each.

Watches and Jewelry exchanged or bought.

All Watches warranted to keep good time or the money returned. Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best manner and warranted, by the best workmen, and much lower than at any other place. Gold and Silver Chains, Gold Chains, Keys, and Ladies' Bracelets, Pins, and Sterling Silver Spoons, Silver Cups, Forks, &c., for sale very low.

G. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry,
Wholesale and Retail,
No. 51 Wall St., late 20 corner William St.,
New York, (opposite).
Feb. 6, 1846. 12-3m

Watches!
Watches!
Watches!

Watches and Jewelry!

Watches!

Watches!

Watches!

Watches!