# THE WEEKLY RALEIGH BEGISTER.

AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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## RALEIGH REGISTER. RALEIGH, N. C.

Tuesday, March 3, 1846.

THE SEASON-THE WEATHER.

If it be true, as the old adage hath it, that " when farch comes in like a Lion, it goes out like a lamb," may prepare for a smiling April. Never, perhaps, the history of the Seasons, has March been herded in with such a train of wintry attendants, as as characterized the present month. Wind, rain, ail, snow, and hail again have followed each other quick succession, until now, as this paper goes to ress, we have, for the first time in many years, the cospect of a decent sleigh-ride, provided such vehies can be manufactured, not while "the sun shines," it whilst he hides his head.

In the mean time, an embargo is put upon travelling and the Mails. We have no Washington papers later than Thursday last—provoking enough, at this interesting Season. The Cars have been unable to leave this City for the North, since Sunday, in consequence of the sleet and more quence of the sleet and snow.

And thus, commences Spring !

#### FATAL RENCONTRE.

A hostile meeting took place on Wednesday last, ear Richmond, Va. between John H. PLEABANTS, Esq. late one of the Editors of the "Richmond Whig," and Thomas Riverie, Jr. Esq., one of the ug, by agreement, to settle without seconds, the difpordingly, armed to the teeth, with Revolving Pisels, Bowie Knives, & Swords, with the understandng that either or all might be used. They commenve balls in various parts of his body, while Mr. TTCHE escaped with a mere scratch. Mr. PLEASers died from the wounds received, two days after, nd as might be expected, from the high social posiion occupied by both parties, the greatest excitenent prevails in Virginia in regard to so painful and atal an occurrence. We presume that the papers will low furnish the particulars of this dreadful tragedy. Mr. RITCHIE is stated to have left Virginia.

MISSION TO SPAIN.

Gen. R. M. SAUNDERS, of this City, we learn by rivate letter, has been unanimously confirmed by he Senate, as Minister to the Court of Spain. Well, e are rather pleased with the appointment, than othwise, as it was to be given to a Locofoco The Gen'l. eserved it at the hands of the President, and it would have been most ungrateful not to have conferred the appointment upon him.

DEAF AND DUMB.

We are gratified to learn that Beaufort County Court, at its late Term, levied a tax for the educaion of this unfortunate Class in that County. So did Johnston County, also.

## SMALL POX.

Cases of this loathsome disease have appearedboth at Wilmington and Washington, in this State, preading alarm throughout the Country. The Comnissioners of Greeneville, Pitt County, and of Tarporo', have interdicted all communication with Washugton for the time being. The "Wilmington Chronicle" states that there have been two cases in that place, but that precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the contagion.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The "Wilmington Chronicle" notices a recent decision of the Supreme Court of this State, viz : in the ase of McRae v. Wessel. It states that by an Act of the Legislature passed in 1800 all who may apply to the County Court for a licence to retail spirituous missioners of the Town, their permission to take out obtain from the Court a licence without their permission, being made liable to a penalty of fifty dollars .-Wessel, the Defendant in this case, had a licence granted him by the Court, after the Commissioners and refused him the pre-requisite permission, and proceeding to retail spirituous liquors under it, the Commissioners, in the name of McRac, at the time Mugistrate of Police, brought suit for the penalty, and been determined by the Supreme tribunal, establishing the principle that the County Court has no right to grant a licence for the town of Wilmington, unless the Commissioners have assented to it.

INCENDIARY ATTEMPTS.

The Mansion House on the Farm of Capt. Geo. G. Surre, near Newbern, was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday night, the 20th ult. There is no doubt It was the work of an Incendiary.

And on the Monday following, in Newbern, an unsuccessful attempt was made to fire the Stubles of Mr. George E. Konnegay, Proprietor of the "Newbern Hotel."

There are great scoundrels about, and the com-

munity, every where, should be on the alert.

PRESENTIMENT OF DEATH.

Lieut. John C. Henry, who died in Philadelphia ast week, had, three weeks prior to his death, a preentiment that he would be called hence on his birth day, and at that time made it known to his mother, who tried in vain to drive the idea from his mind -On Wednesday morning fast she said to him, "Well, John, this is your birth day, and you are still in the land of the living." "Yes," he replied, " but before it is over I shall be numbered with the dead." This remark proved to be prophetical, for during the evening of the same day he calmly breathed his last while now lighted up with cheerfuluess, intelligence and seated on a chair before the fire in his chamber.

INTERESTING EXHIBITION.

witness the first Public Examination of the Pupils ful, than the power of communicating them to others. attached to the Deaf and Dumb School in this City. The Institution has now been in operation about ten months, under the superintendance of Mr. WILLIAM D. Cooke, and the rapid proficiency of the Pupils (seventeen in number) attests most emphatically, the peculiar qualifications of the Principal, and his Assistants, Messrs. Torren and Albandur, for the du-

Three classes were examined-one by each of the gratifying manner, the process which has been made during the Academical year. It was wonderful, most wonderful, to witness the correctness of the Spelling, the excellence of the Writing, and the knowledge of Grammar, which even the most recent Pupils displayed. The Teacher would make a few signs to the Class, and, in an instant, on each slate was written the required answer to his question. Indeed, all their replies evinced intelligence, and not mere school room drilling for the purposes of exhibition. We were particularly struck with the evidence which was afforded of their advance in Religious instruction. Let it be recollected that, a few mouths ago, they had no idea of Gop, or his attributes. The Bible was to them, indeed, a sealed book. Mr. Cooks asked them a variety of questions, for the purpose of showing the care that is taken to conduct them to a correct knowledge of the sacred Scriptures and the result of these efforts. We took down one or two answers, which struck us with peculiar force. esent Editors of the "Richmond Enquirer." The In answer to the question-" Does God know your Richmond papers are nearly silent on the subject, thoughts?"-was written-" God knows all I think, out we learn by Passengers from the North, that the all I say, all I do." "Where is God," was another neeting was not a regular duel, but rather a meet- question asked? And, the auswer was-" God is in Heaven-he is here-he is every where." "How iculties existing between the parties. They met ac- does God produce the fruits of the earth?" was then asked, and the answer was-" He causeth the rain to descend upon the just and the unjust." In short, there was the most satisfactory evidence of the fact, ed with the Revolvers, and Mr. Pagasarrs received that the Institution has fulfilled, and is now fulfilling. its obligations to the State, and that its management is conducted upon a most admirable system.

> The closing scene was one that drew tears from the eves of many. Mr. Cooke, the Principal, recited a PRAYER in the language of signs. The intelligence of man, with all its conventional rules for opening the springs of thought, sinks into insignificance, when contrasted with the pure and simple eloquence of silent nature. Never was prayer uttered by man with mere thrilling force, or more convincing eloquence, than by the silent language employed on this occasion. We confess that our sensibilities were roused, and deeply affected by this remarkable and soul-stiring Prayer.

At the close of the Exercises, His Excellency, Gov. GRAHAM, who is President, ex officio, of the Literary Board (under whose charge this Institution is) and who has taken a deep interest in the subject, delivered the following neat Address, which we trust, will have the effect of more fully awakening public attention to this noble enterprize:

"The close of the first Academic term of this infant Institution, is deemed a favorable occasion, for endeavoring to disseminate a more general knowledge of its objects, and of the success with which they have been presecuted thus far, than has heretofore obtained in the community, and in the State. Its endowment by the General Assembly at their last Session, with the progress which has been made, in carrying their beneficent design into execution, is destined to be regarded as an era in our educational history.

"Founded in public charity, and mainly intended fo the benefit of the poor and destitute, its first object is to instruct these: to fit them for moral, social and intellectual enjoyment, and to enable them to earn a subsistence in household employments, in the Mechanic Arts, or in Agriculture. But those more favored by fortune are not excluded. At their own expense, the same opportunities of improvement are freely offered to them. And although exempted from the necessity of labor for their support, education would seem to be still more necessary to relieve them from "vacuity of thought," (almost as fatal to the mental constitution, as a vacuum in the atmosphere iquors in Wilmington shall first obtain from the Com- to the physical,) to furnish them the means of enjoying social intercourse, to teach them their duty in much licence (as in Raleigh,) any individual who shall this life, and to prepare them for the beatitudes of the next.

"Though their deficiencies must perhaps forever exclude them as a class, from the highest walks of literature-though no "mute inglorious Milton" be among them found: no Newton, to number the stars of the firmament-yet, when we remember that they are rational and immortal beings, what these have recently been, what even now they are, and what the case having passed through the Courts below has | their capacities, under the auspices of benevolence and science, may enable them to attain, their education becomes an object of the deepest interest to every pious, patriotic and benevolent heart. With an imperfect experiment of less than twelve months, made under the disadvantage, during a portion of that time, of a deficient School Apparatus, with no classes of advanced learning, the models as well as efficient Instructors of the lower classes, in all Schools, with every thing new, except the qualifications of the Teachers, whom the State has been fortunate enough to engage, the issue of the experiment is no longer

"We have seen the Deaf and Dumb youth of both sexes, in this brief period, (not made to hear and speak, as by miraculous power, it is true,) but become versed in the language of signs, or pantomime, so as readily to converse with their Preceptors, and with each other, thus forming a little social community of their own; and enabled to read and write our own mother tongue, with a degree of proficiency, which would do no discredit to hearing and speaking pupils, with no longer tuition. With ample room yet for improvement in all, to the eye of a frequent observer, the progress of some of them is calculated to remind him of the change wrought in the rude productions of the quarry or the forest, by the hand of mechanical skill. Features, which on their entrance here, betokened little else than despondency and inanity of mind, are euriesity, rejoicing in their past gains of knowledge,

and eager for future acquisitions. These are but the ! There was a crowded auditory of both sexes at the happy indications, that their success in obtaining Presbyterian Church, on Thursday morning last, to ideas has been not less perfect, and is even more grate-Many came with but little information concetning the relations and dependencies of some of the most common objects in nature, with hardly a conception of

Creator, acknowledging his existence and his attributes, and the necessity of submission to his laws, and obedience to his will, while they gudeavor to attain usefulness and happiness as men, by a life of regittude, in their day and generation. They are now to sepa-Teachers-illustrating in a most satisfactory and rate, for a brief interval only it is hoped, to visit their respective homes, to gladden the hearts of their parents and friends, and to illustrate in their several neighbo.hoods, the triamph of judicious and scienific instruction over what was formerly considered an in-

superable defect of nature. 'In all antiquity we look in vain for any successful human effort to overcome the obstructions to communication with the Deaf and Dumb, and to restore them to society. The only individual of that class who obtained any relief, as far as our knowledge extends, was the Dumb man to whom speech was given, as re-corded by the miracles of the New Testament. The tions of ancient times, seem to have regarded them as incurable unfortunates, to be placed in the same category with idiots and lunaties. Even in later times, and within less than two centuries past, the writers on municipal law in the most enlightened inof making valid contracts or wills. It was reserved for the last century, and to the philosophy and humanity of France, Germany and Holland, to open the doors or discover new rulets to the bemehred minds i I these children of misfortune, and to lead them forth into the light of natural and religious truth, and to re store them to their lost estate among the human race Among the benefactors who were conspicuous in the noble achievement, the names of the Abbe del Eper and the Abbe Sicard, of France, and Hemicke, of Germany, deserve to be especially mentioned, and gratefully remembered. To the system matured in France, and first introduced into the United States, by the Rev. Doctor Gallandet, of Hartford Connecti cut, in 1815, we are mainly indebted for the exhibition we have this day belield. Did time and opportunity allow, it might be interesting to compare this eye tem which aims to enable the popul to communicate with speaking persons, by means of written language. with that of the Germans which endeavors to teach him to speak, or atter articulate sounds. It is suffi cient at present to remark, that the French system is preferred by all teachers of practical experience in our own Country, and is believed by many of them. to be the only one capable of use, in a language so variable and arbitrary in its pronunciation as the

"The chief purpose of these remarks remains to be accomplished. This Asylum numbers as yet but 17 Of these, 15 only are State pupils. The bounty provided by the Legislature, with proper levies by the Magistrates of the several Counties, is equal to the support of thirty-five State pupils per annum : and suitable accommodations will be provi ded for any additional number who are able to pay

"According to the census of 1840, there were 162 Deaf and Dumb white persons under 25 years of age, n the State of North Carolina. From inquiries made the head of this Institution, there are being ved ve 66 even more. But from causes unknown, perhaps, the ignorance, incredulity or apathy of the parents or friends of these unfortunates, only the few now be fore us, are permitted to share the boom so generously held out to them by the Government. What we legice in now obtrading on the public attention, is to awaken the warm sympatines, and to enlist the streamons efforts of every intelligent and humane sitizen, in behalf of the neglected—that in whatever acighborhood one of them may be found, he may be brought to the notice of the County Court of his ounty, and rescued from the darkness and gloom of cause partakes of the quality of that mercy which "is wice blessed.

" It blesseth him that gives and him that takes." What more can be added of an Institution like this? An Institution that is capable of lifting the oul from its chaotic labyrinth of darkness, and pointing it to light, and joy, by revealing the true springs of happiness, and directing it to the true course of its attainment. We leave the heart of our readers to answer; and should that heart be at a loss for a fitting response, we say, go to the Institution itself, and drink in, as we have done, that mute and thrilling eloquence, which the lips caunot utter, and which words cannot convey.

SUPREME COURT.

Opinions have been delivered in the following ases, since our last:

By Russin, C. J., in Battle v. President and Direct ors of the Literary Fund, from Wake, affirming the udgment below.

Also, in Person, Ex'r. v. Twitty, from Franklin, eversing the judgment. Also, in Lewis r. Cexe, in Equity, from Ruther

ord, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in Johnston and Francis v. Shelton and othrs. in Equity, from Haywood, dismissing the bill

with couls. Also, in Mebane v. Mebane, in Equity, from O. ange, directing decree for Plaintiff and enquiry

Also, in Cox v. Williams and others, in Equity rom Chowan, directing the Master to enquire as to he consent of the Slaves, and those who consent, are be delivered to the Colonization Society, &c.

Also, in:Quina v. Rippey, in Equity, from Cleave land, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in Johnson & Gillespie, v. Torrance & Emerson, in Equity, from Mecklenburg, decree for Plaintiff and reference to the Master.

Also, in Beal, Adm'r. v. Darden, in Equity, from Hertford, decree for Plaintiff and reference to the

By DANIEL, J., in Slade v. Burton's Ex'rs., from Lincoln, reversing the judgment below.

Also, in Irwin v. King, from Rockingham, revers-

Also, in Chesson v. Pettijohn, from Washington. ffirming the judgment below. in Den ex dem. Davenport n. Wynn, from Tyrrell, reversing the judgment and directing judg-

Also, in Butler v. Durham, in Equity from Ruthetford, petition to set aside the interlocutory decree of Term, 1845, dismissing the petition with costs. Also, in Murphy v. Moore, et al., in Equity, from

Ampson, affirming the decree.

Also, in Stade v. Quinn, from Lincoln, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Cody v. Quinn, from Lincoln.

By Nasu, J., in Den ex dem., King et al. v. Mur. ray, from Buncombe, reversing the judgment below Also, in Pemberton v. Kirk, in Equity, from Montomery, directing a decree for Plaintiff at his costs. Also, in Richardson v. Hinton, in Equity, from Pas-

quotank, directing a decree for Plaintiff.

Also, in Howell and others v. Hooks, Adm'r., in Equity, from Wayne, directing a decree for Plaintiff. Also, in Williams v. Alexander, in Equity, from Mecklenburg, dismissing the bill with costs.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.-TUESDAY, February 24, 1846. After the reference of sundry House bills, the

Senate resumed the consideration of the Oregon

Mr. Dickinson having the floor, began at the beginning and west into the whole question of the proper duty of man here, and his destiny hereaf- title, leaving out not a "tittle" of the whole matter. Now they cheerfully accord their duty to their ter. As the question of the etle has been gone into a hundred times already, the speech of the tearned Senator did not appear to excite much interest. Sundry Senators took an excursion to the land of Nod, and certain others escaped into the ladies' gallery, and made speeches short and sweet into the ears of the fair ones. Mr. D. was in layer of settling all our Oregon difficulties by nego lation, provided it could be done honorably. When about half through, he yielded the floor when on motion of Mr. Hannegan, the Senate, went into Executive session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. After the disposal of some unneportant marers, the House, by a vote of 106 to 67, went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the Harbor bid, by a vote of 81 to 60.

Mr. M. Connell moved to lay the bill aside, for the purpose of taking up the full relative to the appointment of Clerks. He thought that bill the

most unpercant of the session. After further remarker the question was full

noving to strike out the enacting clause. Upon this motion be made a speech, which kent the committee in a confinuous rear of laughter. He denounced that clause of the bill which approprithe stock in the Leuisville and Pariland Canal, fact of the mark above mentioned, that the person and alluded to a bill of which he himself had previously given notice, providing for a grant of 250 acres of ground to every tree white citizen with a family. Adverting to the great amount of appropriations for the Erie Canal, he said the Lake appeared to have grown much longer of late. In fact it was as long as long John Wentworth. (Roars of laughter, in which Mr. Wentworth joined.)

M. McConnell having fired additional shots at the fall, his motion to strike out the enacting lanse was negatived. A long and tedious debate then arose relative

to the clause providing for the purchase of the stock in the Louisville and Portland Canal. At a late hour, without any definite action, he committee rose, and after the reception of the

unual report of the commissioner on patents, and other Executive communications, the House SENATE.-WEDNESDAY, Feb. 25, 1846.

After the disposal of Petitions and some unimortant Reports from Committees, the Senate reumed the consideration of the Oregon notice Resolution.

Mr. Dickenson having the floor, resumed and oncluded his remarks from yesterday. ound that mast Euraday fortunite on the

pressing, and that the recent foreign news was of a pacific character. Mr. Allen ojected to any postponment except

preparation. He argued that the speeches of British statesmen in Parliament are not to be taken as an indication of the true state of the feel ing towards us. It was not the policy of that country to talk when it was about to act. If any weight was to be attached to these pacific speeches, in his opinion, the construction upon them his present condition. Charitable effort in such a ought to be thevery reverse of what might appear on the surface.

Mr. C. houn opposed the postponment. He was in favor of taking the question upon the vaious proposed amendments, so that only one rain question would remain.

Mr. Cass opposed the postpoument. He thought the foreign news was anything but pacific. Even he Queen's Speech was not very pacific, and noreover such speeches proved tothing either way. They were for the most part stereotyped rom one reign to another. Mr Berrien was in layor of postponment, and

wave his reasons therefor.

Mr. Colquit said he was prepared to vote for he notice in any form, but was not opposed to but her negotiation or compromise. He concluded by offering a substitute for the amendments of Mr. Crrittenden, to the effect that the notice shall be delayed if the President shall think proper, and that if it be given, the Senate is of opinon that the door is open to negotiation and com-

Several Senators suggested the propriety of Mr. Crittenden accepting the substitute:
Mr. Crittenden could not give an answer at

resent, but moved the printing of the substitute, thich motion prevailed.

Mr. Calhoun again urged the propriety of takof the question on the various amendments -He finally proposed that it shall be done to mor-

Mr. Alien regimed on the other side. He hought other amendments would be offered, so

that nothing would be gamed.

After further debate, Mr. Allen, moved an adjournment, and moved to go into Executive session, and by the casting vote of the Vice Presi-

dent, the latter motion prevailed. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

During the morning hour, a great number of reports were made from Committees. They were chilefly of a private character. Mr. Hunter, from the District committee, re-

ported a bill providing for the retrocession of Alexandria to Virginia. It was twice read and was accompanied by a long and ably written report by Mr. Hunter. Both were ordered to be

Mr. Holmes from the select Committee on the Rules, reported an amendment to the effect that upon the engrossment of any appropriation bill for internal improvement, any member may demand the question to be put upon every item in

After some noisy and tedious proceedings for the object of killing the report, the amendment of the Committee was concurred in by a vote of. 106 to 71

The House then went late Committee of the whole, and resumed the consideration of the Mr. Payne having the floor, gave his reasons

at great length why he should vote against the After further discussion, the bill was laid aside, and the House adjourned.

IJ A HORRIBLE STORY is related in the "Cincinnatti Commercial" the particulars of which are given on the authority of Dr. L. M. Rogers, of New Richmond-some 20 miles distant from Cincinnati. on the Ohio-and of the truth of which no doubt is entertained. It appears that on the preceding Friday a hox about the size of a large sperm candle box hoated past New Richmond. The inhabitents supposing it to contain merchandise, caught it up and towed it to the wharf. Immediately on taking off the cover, imagine their consternation to find it conlained the dead homes of two infants, and the legs, breast, and inner portions of the body of a grown female, undoubtedly the mother of the elaboren! The whole town was thrown into excitement, and Dr. Rogers was sent for, as well as the most promount citizens of that place. The unfortunate mother-it was the general opinion, was young -yery probably the victim of seduction, and while traveling on a bout, was cruelly murdered with her bakes. Some of the citizens, who witnessed this scene believe that the murder was committed in Concurrate and that one of the up-river packets had taken the lox some place to allow all suspicion of the parties at that fair "The opinion appears to have gained strength, from the fact of the box hearing the name of a tirm, in the discourse was removed. contact; which had been planed of but the waver Mr. McConnell having failed in his raction to had caused the retters to show plainly as ever again. ay the fail asole, attacked it in another form by Consecture is a loss to account for these minders, dropped in, and by whom, is unknown; and all toom; but before be but for both that bottle he there is to show where the box came from is the intended to erase but failed in doing. This may lead to detection, and the perpetrators of the cruel morders brought to light, which is sincerely to be hourd

> Retter to the Anna-Not only the Young, and those in middle life, who are suffering with Liver Complaint, and Asthma in their worst forms, incipient Consumption, and all Ulronic diseases, have found Wistar's Balsam of Wild therry one of the best modernes in the world, but many persons far advanced in years, whose sands of life were nearly run out and according to the common course of nature could not possbly stay much longer in this world, have found great relief by using this Balsam. A Drugeist in Petersburg, Va. has a case in point. An at this time elderly lady, whom he has supplied for years, a being so far advanced in life that she does not expect ever to be entirely well, unless by a miracle, buys and keeps this article in the bouse constantly, as a family medicine, to quiet a violent forth which has long afflicted her, and to assist her in expectorating, and breathing more freely This lady says she could not live without it Mesers. Rosser & Anderson have in their possession the original certificate of Mr. C. II. Cuthbert, of Petersburg, who certifies that he found immediate relief in using this mediane for Cough-this gentleman advises his triends and all to be it ... I must relate and murious in e. is Buy none, nuless signed I Butts, on the wrappe If For sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD 4 CO., wholesale and retail, Ruleigh, N. C.

## AND A LER LESS HE LES LOD .

Near Fayetteville, Mr. John Kennedy to Max Agnes Bryant. In that town, Mr. Damel Clark to Mass Eliza Evans. In Bertie County, P. H. Winston, East to Miss M.

In Columbus county, Dr. Vant to Miss Frances

## Died

In this City, on Saturday night last, aged 63 years, Mr. Robert Harrison, a retired Merchant, and one of our oldest inhabitants.

## TRUST SALE.

HE Sale of the Property of E. E. Harris, advertised to take place yesterday, is postponed of Monday the 30th inst, being the Monday of Wake Superior Court. The sale will then be made

WESTON R. GALES. Raleigh, March 3 1816.

## City Taxables.

SHALL attend at the City Hall, on Saintlay. the 4th day of April next, from 9 o'r lock A. M. 6, P. M. for the purpose of taking a list of the Taxables of the Cruzens of Raleigh, for the current Persons failing to give in their list of Taxable

Property, will subject themselves to a penalty of WESTON R. GALES. Intendant of Police.

#### To Merchants, Physicians, AND OTHERS! THE Subscriber keeps constantly for sale, at the

lowest prices, an appriment of Medicines, Drugs, Dye-Stuffs. Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnish, Brushes, &c., &c.

Confident his prices will give satisfaction, he solicits ven those who may not intend to purchase at the me, to ascertain the prices of his Goods, Any communications, asking the prices of Goods,

are most cheerfully and prompily answered. He would particularly state, that he has a Steam Factory in connexion with his store, for Powdering Julap, Rhubarb, Ipecacuanha and many other Medireferred to a committee of the whole. The bill cines; for grinding Mustard, Chinamon, Ginger, Allspice, Pepper, Cloves, &: ; and Lamp Back, Black Lead, Venetian Red, Chrome yellow and green, Verdigris, Yellow Othre, and other Paints, in oil; all of which he is able to seil at the very lowest

> Paints mixed already for use, and put up in earthen nots, of different sizes, for family convenience. Putty of the best quality, at 23 cfs, per lh , out of dadders, and 3 cts. per ib. in bladders, in quantities of 50 lbs. and unwards.

> No charge made for delivering goods in any part of the City. J. W. W. GORDON,

> No. 132 West Pratt st . a few doors from Light at . And opposite the Balt. & Ohio R. R. Deput. Baltimore, Pebruary 18, 1846.

> ORE ADAMANTINE CANDLES to hand.

#### NEW GOODS SPRING 1846. C. F. Lindsley & Co.

NO. 21, CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK. Wholesale Beaters in India, French, English, terman and Italian Silk and Fancy Goods.

AVE in Store, received by fate Importations, an extensive aboutment of the newest and most adapted to the Southern finds. Merchants visiting the City, are assured that every

inducement will be offered, and they are re-pectfully invited to call and examine their stock belorg pura W I G. WORR, E. takes this means of dri-

forming his merchatile threads in North Carolina, that he is with Mesora C. F. Lixuster & Co., and would be parased to see them, when they visit New ork at No. 24, 1 edgr Street, where he piedges himself to self them Goods on as Liverable terms, as they can be purchased at any Silk Jobbing house in

#### JAVNE'S ALTERATIVE, CHEE BURETE BYBE STORES V ATERVES.

RHEUMATISM. - The Proportor has not prescrebed this preparation in a great many cases of

GOT I .- A number of cases of Good have been cured by this Preparation. In one of these cases the man had been afflored with it so severely for 13 was enabled to walk about the street, and soon after returned to his be-mess, from which he had been ex-

cluded by his afflictions.
DROPSICAL SWELLINGS - This predictor increases the powers of digosimu, excites the absorb-ents into healthy exercise by which water-us or traicareous depositions and all unnatural enlargements It imports tone and vitality to the whole system removing sick and merbld headaches, giddrness, wandering mains, and nervous affections,

taken for some time, no matter for what purpose, this go neral health of the patient has always been improv-In conclusion, the Proprietor would say that some of the most astomshing cases of Skin Diseases, Canthat medicine, that have ever been recorded; but

In fact, an exery case where the medicine has been

want of room in the sheet precludes their publication Prepared on'y by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Dr D. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS. For Liver Complaints, Good Joundice, Hyspepsid. Khamutism, Ferres, Nerromaness Ernsipelus, and Diseases of the Skin, Impurity of the Blood, Inflammation, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Pains in the Head, Breast, Side, Hack and Lambs, Bilivas Affections, Venule Discuses, &c. &c. &c. and whetever an Alterative or Purgative Medicine may be required.

There is scarcely any disease in which Purgative Medicines are not more, or less required and much a costize habit of body prevails; beades, it sout generates serious, and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by a thirely and judicious

e of proper Cathartic Medico es. The Proprietor can recommend these Pills with the greatest confidence, believing them far superior to the tills in general use, more mild, more prompt.

cale, and uniform in their operation. In using their, no particular care is required --Persons may eat and druck as usual, and it desirable,

eat immediately after taking them. Age will not impair them, as they are so combined as to always readily dissolve in the stomach

In small doses they are Alterative, and gently Laxaive but in Large downs they are actively Cathartic, cleaning the whole alimentary canal from all purned, critating, and tecal matters and producing healthy secretions of the Stomes h, Liver, and the various of ther organs of the body.

COSSIMPTION CURED. The following letter is from a highly respectable

Lewistown, N. Y. Sept. 10, 1844. Dr. D. JAYNE - Dear Sir: It is said by Phy. come, and as behaved by the mass of mankind that Consumption cannot be cured—that if it once become e ced in the human system, nothing can eradicate or stay its progress, but that it will continue the work of destruction until its victint sinks into the grave.

However true this may be in theory. I am disposed to doubt it in fact; indeed, my own experience, and a desire to benefit others, compels me to pronounce the assertion autone. You will probably recollect, sir that in the beginning of 1840 I wrote to you, staying that I had the Consumption, and that it was fact horeyon me to the grave. I did not then, nor do I now doubt, every symptom was 100 painfully risible. My Physicians considered me incurable, but the advice which I asked of you was given, and I am happy to say that by using a few bottles of your incomparable medic the -the EXPECTORANT, I was restored, and never in my life have I enjoyed better or more unintercapted health than since that time. If you should see me new, you would not musine by my appearance that I had ever been sick. much less that I had find the Con-unption, but that I am still heing, I ascribe wholly and entirely to your EXPECTORANT.

LEONARD SHEPPARD.

"I would not live always "-One would naturally be led to the conclusion, from the apparent negligent of manifested by many who are suffering under the baleful influence of CONSUMPTION, and other Pulmonary Affections, that they had assumed the words, "I would not live always." as pecularly adapted to themselves, or that believing their case to be hopeless. had absordened themselves to despair. But none need despair, while "life and being last," of being ultimately cured of every and may kind of palmonary disease. Jaune's Expectorant has been proved by ample experience to be the most successful remeaty in the world for the cure of Coughs, Consumption. Asthma, Whooping Cough, Beauchitis, and all other diseases of the Throat, Lungs, or Breast. No one ever yet

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