## MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Highland Memenger. REMARKS ON THE PENITENTIARY QUESTION.

You will observe that I have adopted as the heading of this sheet the same title as that prefixed to an article copied into your paper a few weeks ago from the Raleigh Register. This I have done for the reason that the author of that eseay did not seem to me to have managed the subject as candidly and fairly as such an important question demands, but has in reality given alone the arguments on one side of the question, without even referring to the many powerful reasons adduced on the other. I shall content myself however at this time with endeavoring to explain his arguments and place them as he has failed to do, in their proper light before your Tenders.

He first declares as the opinion of benevolent minded men the very proposition which in discussing this subject I should have laid down, i.e. "The prevention of crime is an object greatly to be desired, therefore we favor the institution of a Penitentiary." He then proceeds to state that from this opinion, as from a delusion, the mind of the public should be freed. He gives, however, merely a list of assertions, instead of arguments, by which he proposes to establish his proposition. I shall therefore merely value them at what they really are-the declaration of the opinions of a single man-and shall endeavor to deduce from a train of undoubted and admitted facts that an institution of this kind cannot by any possibility have any effect except an advantageous and desicable one to any community.

Let us examine as briefly as possible the various punishments for which a community like ours, it is thought desirable to substitute the Penitentiary. They are the pillory, whipping post, and sometimes the gallows, as also common still imprisonment and sometimes the State's prison. Of the first class of these punishments, it is justly complained that by their hardening effect, offering to malefactors a fair opportunity to exhibit their courage and hardihood, it takes away the disgrace of punishment; of the other class, pursuing the Martins which fly and Carroll in that they afford to the criminal a comfortable asylum and abundant leisure for meditating and contriving a renewal of his villany. "The Devil Harper, and reguling themselves with a glass of loves idleness" say the Spaniards, and truly he | Perry. could desire no better opportunity for working his will on the hardened and seared conscience of a malefactor already buried in guilt to the lips, than the solitude of a State's Prison or a county jail.

It is desirable, therefore, that in choosing substitute for the present modes of punishment we should adopt that which will combine sufficient severity with mercy, as far as it can in jus. stopped if their Wright was supplied with suitatice as well to the criminal as the community be shown, that will neither allow him to live a life of ease or give him an opportunity to acquire what he calls glory, at the whipping post or the gallows.

All these desirable ends we claim are attained in the institution of the Penitentiary. There the idleness or leisure so justly complained of in other modes of imprisonment, gives place to an active, useful and industrious employment, the best suited in each particular case to enable the culprit to live in future an honorable and useful life.

The whole of the argument embodied in the lat'er part of his essay resolves itself into the single question "Is crime an appropriate object of revenue!" I shall answer this query by another, Is it desirable that the crimes of its inhabitants should be a source of expense to any it that the end of absorbing the revenue of the State for the benefit of evil doers will be as completely attained by proposing a premium as it is at present by holding out a penalty for crime.

If, on the contrary, my question is answered in the negative, then let us adopt some mode of punishment by which the criminal-may be made as that of the community in which he lives, that he should act honestly and uprightly. But do not tell him that by breaking the laws he will gain an asylum is which he may defy the fear of pover: y, acquire the means of living an easy, lazy and independent life. For there are some so hardened in guilt, so lost to every source of moral right or duty as to glory in the fact that their guilt does not involve misery or misfortune to themselves, but only doubles the taxes and troubles of the unhappy poor, whose only crime is that they are innocent.

Again, is it not a well known fact that public officers in many instances, conscious of the expense and trouble to the country attending imprisonment as at present applied, are strongly tempted to let the guilty go ffee rather than burden the State with their support in indolence ! After a candid view of these facts what does

it become us as people to do ? Shall we help to fasten the rope still tighter around our own necks? Shall we put it in the power of any band of rebels against the law to involve in their merited punishment the destruction of the Ironest poor around them, the bankruptcy of the State and the annihilation of her resources? Or shall we not rather, boldly following and profiting by the example of our partners in the great firm of nations, make crime its own supporter and punishment dreaded rather than desired ? QUIVIS.

WILL THE LOCO FOCOS HAVE A

CANDIDATE! This question has been repeatedly asked us since Mr. Caldwell has declined accepting the nomination as a candidate for Governor, and we were unable to answer; but we are now able to give a little light on the subject at least so far as the Loco Pocos of this county are concerned .-We understand that a Caucus was held in a back room of Mr. J. B. Kerr's tavern on Tuesday last, by some of the leaders of the party, by which Walter F. Leake, Esq of Richmond county was selected as their Candidate. Mr. Leake was recommended by a writer in the Standard. How far the people of this county will sanction this caucus nomination we are unable to say. It seems to us a little strange that a party which manifests such a holy horror at Caucuses, when adopted by their opponents, should now descend to adopt the same course. It may be alleged that they had not time to call a meeting. This excuse will not avail them, for it was just as easy to call a meeting in the last-Jeffersonian, as to publish aunication from the Standard recommending Mr. Leake. Come on gentlemen with your Caucus candidate, we think Mr. Graham can lay him as cold as a wedge. But will Mr. Leake accept ? Hardly .- Charlotte Journal.

PLAY UPON NAMES.

The very able Washington correspondent of the United States Gazette, "OLIVER OLDSCHOOL, in the dearth of more interesting matter, has entertained the readers of that Journal with the following amusing and ingentous play upon the names of the Members of Congress:

J. R. Chandler, Esq.-1 have occesionally spoken of members of the House of Representatives. Never, perhaps, was there a more uingular spectacle than is presented in that body. You may there behold one of the strangest and most heterogeneous combination of character, materials and elements which the imagination can conceive

Men famous in by-gone times, Heroes, warriors, patriarchs, prophets, peace officers, and apostles, at once present themselves to the eye of the beholder. Animals and vegetables, fish, flesh, fowls of the air and monarchs are grouped together; here spreads a landscape, and there flows a river; royal pageantry and republican simplicity stands entwined; monarchs and artisaus are found in close communion, and the whole are so blended and intermixed-so attracted and repeiled, that it forms one of the rarest scenes of confusion worse confounded," of which we can well conceive, and justly renders it

" The glaring jest and riddle of the world." Though there is in the country a strong prejudice against the African race, you will see in the House at least two Black members to one White one; and although amalgamation seems to be generally repudiated, the presence of several Brown members, shows that that doctrine has not always prevailed. You will also find in that Democratic body at least three Kings without a single lord or common. They have a Miller but not a solitary sheaf of wheat, or shock of cornnothing to grind but one ruddy Cobb. They have a Parish but no other ecclesiastic than an Abbott, so that their only Crosier is not put in requisition. Owen to the absence of hills there is but one solitary Dale, terminating in an extensive Marsh, drained by the Hudson, and so well cultivated that not a single branch and but one Root can be found therein; but you may there see the Hunter mounted upon old Dobbin in full Chase, the air. Here too the Gentry may be seen reposing under the shade of a Reid listening to the

In one respect they are well provided forthey have Wood and a Samyer to cut it up. The members generally think well of their own powers, and yet there is in part but one Strong man in the House, and though they have severa! valuable men there is but one of Sterling Price. The House is well finished, having a Woodruff, with a single Leake in it, which could be easily ble materials. It is literally a place of trafficin almost every quarter of the House you may behold a Chapman, and yet a single Clarke performs all their business. They have noise and confusion, laughter and merriment, approaching at times to a Yell, yet a stamp of the Foote or a jingle of the Bell will generally restore order; but if this should fail the Constable stands ready to take them off to the Toombs.

Many of the members are tall men, and vet there is but one that is strictly Long. There is also one Young member, but he cannot be denominated Green. There seems to be a great want of adaptation of means to ends. They have a Baker but one Hunt's in vain for an oven. They have numerous Smiths, without either hammer or anvil; and although they agree to build navies and man them too, they have but a single Seaand establish in its place a system of rewards to parents, Seaborn. In relation to food there is a offenders against the laws, and take my word for poor supply, having no fish but Pollock which Fries well when taken fresh from the water. All this want of symmetry might naturally be expected in a benighted body, where they have only a Wick, without either tallow or oil. Whatever an impartial observer may think of

the Representatives of the people, one thing must be obvious, viz: that the members have mostly to feel that it is to his individual interest as well disappointed parental expectation, as exhibited by the names given to their children. Hannibal and Julius and the Alexanders evince no more military tact or prowess than others; nor does Washington stand forth the Father of his country, nor Jefferson the advocate of her independence. Luther is in favor of a "reformation," but he will effect a Severance of Church or State. Horace has not yet charmed us by his poetry nor has Milton regained Paradise. Augustus may encourage science, but Columbus has made no discoveries under his patronago. Felix may and in fact does tremble, but he is no more happy on that account. Abraham, Isaac and Jacob have given us no patriarchal laws. Moses has performed no miracles, Joshua crossed no Jordan, Daniel slew no Philistine, and Solomon erected no temple to his memory. Samuel and David and Amos are neither prophets nor the sons of prophets; nor has Joseph as yet opened his storehouse to his famishing brethren. Elias has indeed come, but neither Andrew, nor James, nor John have shown any peculiar qualifications for the apostleship. Thomas remains in unbelief, and Stephen has not consented to martyrdom. Paul has not thrilled the heart of Agrippa, nor inculcated truth by any masterly epistles.

I allude to these facts, not to disparage any of these gentlemen, but to show that the hopes and affections of parents often lead them astray, and that in this free country every one must stand on his own merits :-- " and let him that standeth take heed lest he fall" OLIVER OLDSCHOOL.

PAPA DON'T DRINE, AND I WON'T .- About ten years since, I was called upon to help one of my seighbors raise a barn frame, and after the hand were collected, the rum bottle was passed, as was customary in those days, and after the men had drank, the rum was handed to some boys who were collected and looking on. They all took it except one little boy about seven years old, who refused to take any: He was urged very hard to take a little, but all to no purpose His mind was fixed. He was then asked to give some reason for not drinking, and the little lad bravely replied, 'Papa don't drink, and I wan't.'

The Baltimore Typographical Society, at recent celebration, among the regular toasts gave the following for "Woman:"

The sweetest type upon the earth-The prettiest forms—the fairest faces— The loveliest flowers that e er had birth— That ever clung to man's em braces.

We regret to state that a little son of Captain James P. Williamson, in this vicinity, was poisoned a few days since, by chewing a box which there had been Loco matches. He died in a very few hours -- Clarksville Herald.

A PRETTY TALE OF ROMANCE (From Galignani's Messenger.)

Our readers are already aware that the charm ing fair deserter, Mile. Plessy, on abandoning the banks of the Seine for the Nevs, was accompanied by a gentleman on whom she had bestowed her hand, M. Arnold, favorably known in the world of literature. It is but a few days since that the papers announced the departure of the newlymarried couple from Brussels for St. Petersburgh, but the date of their quitting that city, we learn, was in reality considerably earlier, and if the account of the travellers, which we authors, be correct (but which, it is only right to mention, is derived from the on dits of the theatre, a source not altogether remarkable for strict veracity.) it will be seen that they have not only reached the Russian teritory, but have already experienced a specimen of Northern hospitality the very reverse of agreeable to a pair of lovers on their first matrimonial excursion. The story, a perfect literary romance, is told as follows: On the travellers arriving at the Rusian frontier, where, as all the world is aware, a strict surveillance is exercised the authorities demanded their business.

"We are going to St. Petersburgh," was the

"Where are your passports !" Mile. Plessy (as we still love to call her,) produced her engagement, duly signed and sealed by Guedenoff, with the approbation of the Ein-

"All right, you may proceed," said the official and, turning to M. Arnold: "And you, sir I" "I am this lady's husband."

"That is not sufficient," coldly returned the " Besides which, here is my pasport, signed by

the Russian Ambassador in London.' "A passport granted in a foreign country perfectly satisfactory, at least when there is no order to the contrary, but that, unfortunately, occurs in the present case, for I have a communication from St. Petersburgh in which you are an interested party." "1! that's—strange."

"It is neverthless a fact. I have here a formal order which prevents your entering the Russian

"Prevents me entering Russia! Me! Pray,

may I ask what reason is given for this step!" Reason : singular question that. Do you imagine the Government of our glorious country has any explanation to give you. In our country, sir, we bow in silence to an imperial order, and your asking the question proves that you would be quite out of your element in Russia. However, if you are curious on the matter, ask your own conscience; reflect a little. As a literary man, have you never made any malapropos remarks on absolute governments! Has your name never figured in the ranks of opposition scribes! Mind, hese are mere conjectures on my part, for the order contains nothing in the shape of explanation.

withdraw as soon as possible." "Farewell!" exclaimed Mile. Plessy, "do you suppose I will abandon my husband! My duty is to follow him, and, if he is not permitted to enter the country, depend upon it I shall not, I will not go to St. Petersburgh !"

have no further observation to make, and must

now request you to take farewell of the lady, and

"Excuse me, madame," said the official, in his blandest tone, "excuse me, but you have put your foot in Russian territory, and you must remain." "What !" exclaimed the lady indignantly, "do

rou mean to detain me by force !" "Most assuredly, madame," replied the inexorable man in office, for not only have we the signes by algarbasish hich is binding on you! You are the property of Russia for ten years .-Your engagement must be fulfilled."

ed, and threatened by turns; for the first time in her life, perhaps, her powers were exerted in vain. The barbarious Muscovite was proof against all, and persisted in the strict execution of his deders. The bereaved, desponding, and furious wife was, bon gre mal gre, reseated in her traveling carriage, and started off in a gallon en route for St. Petersburgh, whilst the unfortunate husband was conducted under an escort to a certain distance from the frontier, with an admonition that if he again attempted to enter the teritories of the Emperor, he might probably make a longer journey than would be agreeable -- to the deserts of Siberia!

Snowing Worms .- The following statement s contributed to the Congregational Journal of Concord, N. H., by the Rev. I. S. Davis, brother of the late Mayor of Boston. It details a marvellous circumstance, if indeed the whole matter be not a case of optical delusion:

"As I was returning from Piermont on Monday, the 1st of December, I saw on the snow which had fallen during the night, what I supposed to be oats, spread broad cast; but not seeing any track in the snow, for I was the first that travelled the road after the snow fell, my curiosity led me to descend from my carriage and examine; when to my great surprise, I found that the objects I saw were living worms, about an inch ong, lying on the top of the snow by hundreds ; and these were scattered along the road I travelled for a distance not less than five miles. I would say farther, that there were no trees near, from which the worms might have been shaken, and if there had been, and the worms had been on them, they would all have been frozen, for it had been very cold, and the ground was frozen hard before the snow fell. The worms were alire, for they immediately coiled up when I took them in my hand. They were of a brown color, with about 12 or 16 legs. . J. S. DAVIS. Wentworth, Jan. 20, 1845."

To MECHANICS. - A mechanical trade is justly considered one of the most certain modes of obaining a comfortable subsistence, and he who is n possession of one, if blessed with health, may with certainty become an independent man. So valuable is a trade considered by the Jews, that one of their standing regulations is, that every man shall have one. In this country the road to riches is open to the mechanic, equally with any other class. Every mechanic may, by a prudent use of his savings, command all the comforts o life, and bring up his family reputably.

MURDER OF NEGROES .- The last Abbeville Banner, states that two Negroes, belonging to Gen. McDurrie, were killed on Friday, the 13th inst. by two other Negroes who were acting in the capacity of Drivers! It is said their deaths were caused by severe chastisement for inattention to business. This proves conclusively, what has often been asserted before, that Negroes are more cruel to their fellow slaves; where they are entrusted with power over them, than white men are. - Columbia Chronicle.

GREAT FIRE AT VICKSBURG. This morning, about daylight, a fire broke out in a frame building next to the river, at the foot of Jackson street, belonging to Judge Bodley, and temporarily occupied by some slaves belonging to Mr. Vick, that were brought here to be shipped up the river to his plantation. They kindled a fire upon some earth that had been formerly plated there and on which placed there and on which a stove had stood, and it is supposed it communicated to the floor. It then caught the houses occupied by the Messrs. Dickerson, which were stored with hay aud corn; and from thence it communicated to the old building formerly occupied as the Whig office. It then spread to the commission warehouse of Mr. James Gwin, entirely consuming that and four adjuning frames; then crossed Washington street, and swept the buildings from the corne of Jackson to Main; and from thence up Main Street to Walnut-Mr Fraisse's brick building alone being saved. The north side of Main Street from Washington to Walnut, is a heap of ruins, as well as the north side of Walnut Street as far as the residence of Mrs Shockney, which was

The wind was very high at the time, and one balf of the town would have been burnt but for the recent rain-the roofs of the houses being very wet-blazing shingles and boards falling very thick over the whole of Springfield. A great deal of property has been destroyed, and many families in moderate circumstances have lost nearly their all.

consumed.

The losers were, Judge Bodley three houses; Mr. Chan, of New Orleans, one; Mr. Armstrong one ; store of Mesers Aikin & Gwinn, belonging o some one in Philadelphia; Hartwell Vick's errs several houses; Planters' Bank, one; U S. Bank one ; S. C. Field two ; E D. Downs one ; Railroad Bank one; J. A. Klein one; H. Stidger one; Dr. Peck one; E. B. Lilly one; A. H. Arthur one ; N. II. Vick three ; and Mesers. Dickinsons and others their stock of stores. Messrs. Field and Klein were the only parties whose property was insured, as far as 'we know.

HEART-RENDING ACCIDENT -A most lamentable accident occurred on our Levee last evening, by which a little girl, some 8 or 9 years of age, lost her life. She was the daughter of Dr. fann, of Louisville, Ky, who with his wife, was just leaving the steamboat Ben Frankln No. 7. about starting for the Ohio River. The little girl, who was shead of her parents, was crushed o the earth by a hogshead of sugar which a drayman had just rolled from his dray in great liaste She was deprived of all consciousness at once although the breath of life lingered in her mutilated form for hours.

The case is one of the most heart-rending we have ever been called on to record. The body of the little girl was at once taken on board he boat, but how can we describe the anguish of the mother, who first then knew how deep, how absorbing, was her devotion to her child !-For hearts so wounded no baim can be offered. The young victim was all playfulness and vivacity the moment before the accident-in the next moment, it required a mother's love to recognize her, and long after breath had left the body of the hapless child, the wailings of that mother were heard crying over one that was not. An elder sister was present, too-the wife of the clerk of the boat-and she was stricken by the cruel calamity with an intensity of grief that for a while bereft her of reason. The little girl had been singing and playing upon a piano in the cabin-for she was a rare musician for a child of her age-and had just departed from one who felt for her an affection no one but a sister knows. She had parted from her while her guileless prattle and innocent mirth were yet fresh-her gay carols were still ringing in that sister's ears; but a second elapsed and she was carried back. to fill the hearts of those she had so recently gladdened with mourning. Time may in a measure heal the wounds of those who have been thus sorely bruised, but to offer present consola

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, in his letter of the 23d instant, says: " Some of the Pennsylvania Tariff Demo-It was in vain the young actress wept, entreat- | crats' are distrusting Mr. Polk and denouncing Mr. Walker at a great rate ! They are asked by the Whige, why is it that this pure ' Democratic Administration is so anxious to get Con gress to legislate, for the gratification of the To ry Statesmen and Capitalists of England, if it really has no particular love for any thing but British! And they answer, with a sigh and almost with a groan, 'Oh, it does look as if Pennsylvania is to be betraved!' They say they go for all Oregon, because it is all ours, and that Mr. Polk says it is all ours! It puzzles them sorely to answer for him, why, if it is all ours, we are to purchase England's claim, by breaking down our admirable Tariff, so that the spindles on our mountain streams, that give life, activity and prosperity to labor, to agriculture and com merce, may be stopped, while those of Great Britain may run with more velocity and more success! They admit there is a cat in the mea tub, and condemn the whole proceeding! They do not like the looks of the high Tory compli ment, paid by the British House of Lords to the British American Secretary of the Treasury, Sir Robert Walker,' as they style him, in re-pub lishing and circulating, over this Kingdom of Tory subjects, that gentleman's free-trade Report When the Whigs say to them, \* Now, which is the British Party, and who are catering to the appetites of the British Lords and Dukes and Baronets,' they shake their heads and turn away

Modern 'Democracy' is a beautiful thing to play upon! How many have played high games upon it, and won! But the great string of the instrument, or rather Buncombe Machine, on which the Loco Focos have so long harped, the declaration, that the Whigs were the British Party, has been broken. 'Sir Robert Walker' has snapped it-and the world sees who are, in this country, really and truly, the British Party

A GERMAN JOKE -In Germany the Austrians near the reputation of being particularly stupid and those with the Bavarians, the reputation of being the authors of all the foolfsh remarks current in the country. On one occasion a party of Austrian hussars being in the city of Cologne, a captain of that regiment strolled into the Cathe dral, where falling into conversation with one of the officiating clergy—a canon of the cathedral— he put to him the following query: "What is the difference between a priest and a donkey ! The clergyman, unwilling to commit himself by any verbal answer, merely ashrugged up his shoulders in a negative manner. "Ah! ah!" exclaimed the captain, "I knew you could not tell;" is this: the donkey wears the cross on his shoulder by nature, and the priest by profession." The canon, faintly applauded the joke, asking in return, "the difference between an Austrian officer of hussars and a donkey?" After considering a few minutes, the captain declared his inability to tell, and the priest replied, "Nor can I, for I can perceive no difference whatever."

DEATH BY LIGHTNING .- The Mobile Advertisef states, that Miss E. A. C. Goodman was tises states, that Miss E. A. C. Goodman was killed by Lightning, while in bed with Mrs. M: Sampson and her child. The fluid struck and passed down the chimney, branching off sind striking the deceased in the face, which caused her instaut death. Mrs. S. and child were shocked and burned, though not dangerously.

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA .- CRAVEN COUNTS-Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, A. D., 1845.

Narcissa Gray.

Petition for Dicorce.
It appearing to the Court that a subpoona and alian ubpona have been duly issued in this case, and that the defendant, Narcissa Gray cannot be found, and that proclamation bath been publicly made at the Court House door by the Sheriff of Craven County, for the said defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the said subpoena; it is ordered by the Court, that notice be given in the Newbernian, and Raleigh Register, two newspapers printed in this State, for three months, for the said defendant, Narcissa Gray, personally to be and appear at the Superior Court of Law to be holden for the county of Craven, at the Court house in Newbern, on the fourth Monday atter the fourth Monday of March next, then and there plead and answer to the petition of Wesley Gray for Divorce, or the same will be taken pro confesso and be heard according to the act of the General Assembly in such case made and provided.

Witness, William S. Blackledge, Clerk of the Superior Court of Law for the County of Craven, at Newbern, the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1845.

WILLIAM S. BLACKLEDGE, C. S. C. (Pr. Adv. \$10.)

TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, —CANTERET COUNTY.—Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, Mary Tarbox,

James Tarbor. Petition for Divorce.

In this case, it being made appear to the satisfacion of the Court, that a subpoena and alias supcena, had regularly issued as directed by law, to the defen dant, commanding his appearance in this Court to copy of such aforesaid subpoens had been left at the ast place of the abode of the said defendant in this State more than fifteen days before the day of the return of each of said subposnas, proclamation was therefore made by the Sheriff, at the door of the Court-house, for the said defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the said subprens; and the said defendant being so called, made default: It is therefore ordered that the Clerk cause notice of the pendency of this petition to be published in the Newbernian and Raleigh Register for three months, and that at the next term of the Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Carteret, at the Court house in Beaufort, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday of March next, an issue or issues he submitted to a Jury to ascertain the worth of the material facts, charged in the peritioner's petition.

Witness, James W. Hunt, Clerk of the Superior Court of Law, for the county of Carteret at Beaufort, the third Monday after the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1845.

JAMES W. HUNT, C. S. C. (Pr. Adv. \$10.) 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 nonths each : the first Session beginning on the first of January, and the second Session, on the first of

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 any College in the United States TERMS OF TUITION.

For English and Muthematical Studies, per Session, For Latin, Greek, French, Spanish and Italian Languages, per Session, The advanced Classes may pursue the Studies of lower Class, paying only for the Studies of the

Military Tactics taught to the Pupils, free of extra charge.
The design of the Military Department being to fit

Class to which they belong.

the Pupils to act, in case of emergency, as Officers, the West Point system of instruction will be carefully pursued, nor will the Army Tactics be departed rom, in order to exhibit the boys for the benefit of the Institution, or for any other purposes.

By an Act of the last Legislature, the necessary

arms and equipment 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. REFERENCES.

Hou. Geo. E. Badger, Hon. Wm H. Haywood, Hon. R. M. Saunders, Gen. Moye, Charles Hinton, L. D. Henry, Wm. F. Cellins, Rev. D. Lucy. James B. Shepard, H. W. Husted, Ed. Yarbrough, E. P. Gujon, Esq'rs Hon. John R. Daniel, Hop. Richard Hines, Dr. Baker, E. P. Guion, Esq'rs.
As the above named gentlemen are well known in he State, I have given their names as reference They send their some or wards to my School, and of bourse their opinious can be confidently trusted.

Raleigh, Dec. 8, 1845.

CAUSTY, Superior Court, Pull Term, 1846
Eveline R. Watson,

William Watson.

Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court,
William Watson, the Defendant in this suit, is n
resident of this State; it is therefore, ordered. cation be made for him, for three months in Raleigh Register and Independent, to make his a sonal appearance at the next Term of this Court, be held at the Court House in Windsors on third Monday in March next, to plead, answer demur, or judgment pro confesso will be entered

against him.

Witness, Joseph B. Cherry, Clerk of our said Co.

at Office in Windsor, the 1st December, A. D., 18

and the 70th year of American Independence.

JOS. B. CHERRY, Clerk,

99-3m IMPORTANT TO PHYSICIAN

Prolapsus Uteri Cured by External Means. DR. R. THOMPSON'S PELVIC CORSET AN UTERO ABDOMINAL BANDAGE. THE Subscribers having purchased the right making and vending Dr. Ronkur Thompson Pelvic Corset and Abdominal Bandage for the previ

tion and cure of Prolapsus Uteri, Hernia, &c., in Counties of Wake, Franklin, Granville, Chatham ange, Johnson, and Citusberland, respectfully presented to the notice of the Medical profession as posssing superior advantages over every other kind of strument for the same purpose. These instruments are constructed upon scientifi principles, and to any one acquainted with the ferm system and with the diseases which are sought to

relieved, the utility of the instrument will be appare

they have the unqualified approbation of the Meccal Faculty in all parts of the Country where the have been introduced. Physicians throughout the State are invited to e amine them, as we are satisfied they must be co vinced of their excellence and applicability. Ti

will be not at such prices as to place them in reach of every patient.
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO. Feb 1846.

VALUABLE LAND AND MILLS FOR SAI HE Subscriber offers for sale, on accommode ting terms, that Valuable Tract of ments situate on the Yadkin River, at the mouth Elk Creek, in the upper end of Wilkes County, known as Lkoward C. heretofore generally known as Lioware Hundred acres, a fair proportion of which is clear and in cultivation. The improvements consist of a testory Brick House and Brick Kitchen, with Stable Cribs and other necessary out buildings. There as also on the premises a Grist & Saw Mill, operate by a water power which is not surpassed by any the Country. Ton en of enterprize and capital,

siring to engage in Manufacturing, this site offer strong inducements. A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as persons wishing to puchase are requested to call and examine for the selves. A liberal credit will be given if desired. A plications made to the Subscriber by letter or other wise, directed to Elkville, N. C. will be duly atter JOHN WITHERSPOON.

HARRIS' HOTEL CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA

The Subscriber has the pleasure to inform his riends and customers, and the public generally, the e has recently purchased the large BRICK HOU adjoining the North-west corner of the Court Ho n the Town of Concord, and has fitted it up in feshionable and comfortable style as a HOUSE the accommodation of the public. His house been thoroughly repaired—his rooms are large conveniently arranged, and his furniture is entire new. His Hostler is not surpassed by any in the State. He flatters himself that from his long expe ence in the business, he is able to give satisfaction all who may favor him with a call. All 1 sek is mir trial. Unil and judge for yourselves. KIAH P. HARRIS.

Concord, N. C. May 13, 1845. Twenty-five Dollars Reward

ANAWAY from the Subscriber, about the of July, 1845, a negro man, by the name JACOB. The said negro was purchased by me from HEST F. Boxn, of this County, in the month of Janua 1845, and taken from here to Brunswick Count

near Wilmington in this State, where he was h at work in Turpentine until he absconded JACOB is black, about the ordinary height, rath thick and heavy, has an ill look out of his eyes, a appears a good deal cast down. He left the neigh outbood in which he worked, soon after he left

service, and has not been heard of since. I am clined to believe that he has gone over to Scotland Neck, on Roanoke River, where he was raised, has a great many acquaintances.

For the apprehension of said Slave, and the curement in any Jail, so that I can get him again,

will pay the above reward of Twenty five Dollars. Kinston, Lenoir County, 3

TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Bee Country.—Superior Court of Law, Faterm, 1845. Elizabeth McEntire,

Bevel McEntire, Petition for Disorce.
Upon the return of the Sheriff, that the defendant

cannot be found, and proclamation having been mad at the door of the Court-house by the Sheriff, under the order of the Court, for the defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the subpona. Then ore, ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Highland Messenger at Asheville, and the Raleigh Register, at Raleigh, for 3 months, required of the defendant to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court-house at Ashe ville, on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday March next, or that judgment will be taken pro con ferso, and the petition heard.

Witness, J. H. Coleman, Clerk of said Court, st office, the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday September, 1845. J. H. COLEMAN, Clerk.

[Prs. fee \$6] Important to Lawyers.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informi Lawyers residing in the upper portion of North Carolina, that he is now upon a tour through that section of country, and is prepared to furnish these
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plete in 26 vols.)
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cessional gentlemen and Law Students who nay wish to avait themselves of his services in procuring particular works, can do so by addressing him at Richmond, Va. care of D. C. King.

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