

THE WEEKLY RALEIGH REGISTER,

AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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

C. J. W. Wheeler

FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1846.

NO. 23.

RALEIGH REGISTER

RALEIGH, N. C.

Tuesday, March 10, 1846.

Gov. GRAHAM is temporarily absent from this City, on a visit to his seat in Orange County.

HON. KENNETH HAYNER.

We are greatly pained to state, that this gentleman lies dangerously ill at Baltimore. His family, who reside in this City, have been sent for to attend him.

MR. HAYWOOD'S SPEECH.

One of our Senators, Mr. HAYWOOD, has just delivered a Speech on the Oregon question, which has attracted marked attention. It is spoken of as characterized as less by its audacity, than by its compromising and conciliatory tone. Mr. H. was very severe on ALLEN, HANCOCK, and the other Hotspurs. By the way, we are curious to see how the "Standard," with its acknowledged ability to blow hot and cold in the same breath, will receive this effort of "North Carolina's Senator," differing, as it does, *totò cœlo*, from the recorded opinions of that paper. How will it reconcile Mr. HAYWOOD'S position, that the 49th parallel is the right line of boundary, with its determination over and over expressed, to have "the whole of Oregon, or none"—yes, not even to give up "one square inch."

It is very evident from the exciting scene in the Senate, (which we shall publish on Friday,) that Mr. HAYWOOD'S Speech has burst like a bomb-shell in the midst of the party, and has sown the seeds of widespread, future discord.

FEDERAL COURT.

The United States' Court for the District of North Carolina, met in this City on yesterday, his Honor Judge POTTER presiding, Judge WAYNE not being in attendance.

WALTER GWYNN, Esq., has been elected President of the James River and Kenawa Company, Virginia, vice MR. CARROLL, resigned.

The Legislature of Virginia has adjourned.

In the "Union" of the 24th ult., we find the two following appointments, confirmed by the Senate: JAMES T. MILLER, Naval Officer in the District of Wilmington, North Carolina, vice, James Owen, removed.

WILLIAM WHITE, to be Deputy Postmaster, Raleigh, North Carolina, in place of Thomas G. Scott, resigned.

A letter from New Orleans to the "Philadelphian Inquirer," states on the occasion of the inauguration of Gov. JOHNSON, the Hon. HENRY CLAY entered the Church unattended, a short time before the ceremony commenced. The moment he was recognized by the crowd, the whole house resounded with shouts and clapping of hands, which continued for some moments. This seemed not a little singular, occurring as it did, in the very midst of the Loco-foco party of Louisiana; but it told the feelings of high esteem and love for the man.

Hon. THOMAS STOCKTON, Governor of the State of Delaware, died very suddenly at New Castle on the evening of the 2d inst. Whilst in one of the Public Offices, without any premonition of his approaching end, his head fell suddenly upon his breast, and he died without a struggle or a groan. A rupture of some of the large blood vessels in the vicinity of the heart, is supposed by the Physicians to have been the cause of his death. His general health and spirits for some time previous had been remarkably good. His gubernatorial term of service would not have expired until January, 1849.

As Texas, on the 16th ultimo, became a State of the American Union, letters for Texas may now be transmitted to any part of that State without the pre-payment of postage.

SUPREME COURT.

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

By RUFFIN, C. J., in the matter of W. G. Daughtry, from Gates, affirming the judgment below.

Also, in Britton v. Daniel, in Equity from Halifax, the decree declared erroneous, the title good, and the purchaser required to complete his purchase.

Also, in Campbell v. Drake, in Equity from Wake, dismissing the bill.

Also, in Patterson v. Martin, from Wilkes, affirming the judgment below.

Also, in Wilson v. Leigh, in Equity from Perquimans, declaring the decree erroneous.

Also, in Temple v. Williams, in Equity from Pasquotank, dismissing the bill with costs.

Also, in Green v. Collins, Adm'r. from Lincoln, judgment reversed and new trial.

Also, in Humphreys v. Tate, in Equity from Guilford, remanding the cause.

By DANIEL, J., in Barnes v. Morris, in Equity from Pasquotank, directing a decree for Plaintiff.

Also, in Liverman v. Carter, in Equity from Hyde, affirming the decree, dismissing the bill.

Also, in Parker v. Gilbreath, from Henderson, affirming the judgment below.

Also, in Guilford v. Guilford, in Equity from Beaufort, declaring that the hires of Dove belong to A. G. M. and that E. L. is not bound to bring in the two slaves, &c.

By NAM, J., in Ligon, Adm'r. v. Dunn, from Wake, affirming the judgment below.

Also, in Hoyt, Ex'r. v. Moore's devisees, &c., in Equity from Lincoln, dismissing the bill.

Also, in Hendrich v. Hendrich, in Equity from Cleveland, dismissing the bill with costs.

Also, in Den ex dem. Wise v. Wheeler, from Hertford, affirming the judgment below.

Also, in Gooch v. Sherman, in Equity from Granville, dismissing the bill with costs.

Extract of a Letter to the Editor:
"I write to inform you, that JOHN GILES, Esq. is no more! He died on Monday evening, the 2d inst. at the House of Mr. KIRK, in Stanley County very suddenly. He was the father of the Bar, in the West. Some friend who is able to do the subject justice, will, I have no doubt, write a proper obituary notice. He was about 60 years of age."

THE BARGAIN! THE BARGAIN!

We draw the attention of our readers a short time since, to the "abominable bargain" which is about to be completed for the settlement of the Oregon difficulty. The "Standard" has met the charge in the genuine spirit of Loco Focism—"It is false, false in the whole, and false in every particular." Truly, a characteristic answer—the only one Loco Focism ever gives to truth. But we will notice the entire article. "What," says the "Standard," "do the Federal leaders want? Would they rather have a war for Oregon, than consent to modify the Tariff?" Indeed! and is it then admitted that this is the issue before us! If not, wherefore such a question? The Editor has committed himself. We have now his own admission, unintentional, to be sure, that the probable sacrifice of the Tariff is held out to England as an inducement for the surrender of her claims in Oregon. But we readily respond to the enquiry. We would have neither a modification of the Tariff, nor a war for Oregon. We believe the Tariff to be necessary for the welfare of the country, and we would offer no inducement, nor hold out any bribe, for the acknowledgement of our rights. If in justice of our cause cannot alone secure its success in a peaceful manner, then we are willing to draw the sword in its defence. The "Standard" throws out a contemptible sneer against our "Northern friends," and extols the policy of Great Britain; calls us "British Whigs," and borrows arguments against the Tariff from Sir ROBERT PEEL, and insinuates a doubt if WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, the man who the Loco Foco Convention pronounced "too virtuous" to be Governor, will be true to the Whig party. All this needs no answer, and we give it none.

But is the Editor really so obtuse, that he cannot see how it is possible for us to "acquire" a perfect right when we have already a "better title." He is certainly no fool, and we will make a plain statement which he must understand. We believe that we have a good title to the greater part of the Oregon Territory, or to "the portion drained by the Columbia river and its tributaries." To the remainder, we have no right. If then, the whole territory is to be considered as one and indivisible, we certainly have a "better title" to it than any one else. But the very statement involves the admission that we have no right to a part of it. And if we take possession of the whole, we must do so without any right, or the right must first be "acquired." But without this explanation, the very expression that we have a "better title" than any one else, implies that our title is not perfect.

It is true that we presented to our readers the immense advantages which would accrue to Great Britain from a repeal of the Tariff, and that we did not "predict" any advantages to our own country as the result of such a measure. We did not tell them that Free Trade was the "best friend" to the Farmer, the Mechanic and the Merchant. But we now tell them that the "Standard" says so, and we point them to the glorious effects of the Whig Tariff of 1842, which are felt throughout the land, to disprove the assertion. We did not suppose that any one would again attempt to ascribe our present prosperity to the fact that Jas. K. Polk is President instead of Henry Clay; but so it is, notwithstanding it is well known that no law has been passed under his Administration, the effect of which could possibly be felt as yet—and that he has in fact done nothing except agitate the country, to the complete derangement of the business of our large Cities. But what does the "Standard" mean by saying, that the Loco Foco party went into power pledged to reduce the Tariff? We know no such thing. We do know that Mr. Polk once wrote a letter to Mr. KANE, of Pennsylvania, and we do know, that during the last Presidential campaign, at all the Loco Foco gatherings at the North, their processions were lined with Banners and Transparencies, having such inscriptions as "Polk, Dallas and Protection," "Polk, Dallas, and the Tariff of '42," &c., and we know that by this trickery and double-dealing, Mr. Polk was elected President. But what right has any one to know, in the face of this, that he was pledged to reduce the Tariff?

We had almost forgotten our purpose in noticing this article, which was to reiterate the charge which we before made, and which has now become so plain as to require no further proof—Bargain! Bargain! This Loco Foco party does nothing but bargain. It bargains with its "Northern friends," the Abolitionists, to get them as much territory as it could in the North-West, to make States of, if they would lend a helping hand to the annexation of Texas and the election of Mr. Polk. The Abolitionists did help, and without their help, Mr. Polk would never have become President. And now, the party is bargaining with England for Oregon, in fulfilment of the terms of its bargain with the North. They are constantly bargaining among themselves for the "loaves and fishes." The party is only kept together, by the "cohesive power of public plunder."

But we did not intend to take up so much space, in exposing this miserable mixture of sophistry and billingsgate, and we will only say a few words more. We assure the Editor, that Whig principles need no prop. Their root lies deep in the soil of honesty and truth, and in the hearts of the people. We, who defend this noble cause, have perhaps received divers hard knocks in the high-ways and alleys of "bargain, corruption and crime." We have long endeavored to track down Loco Focism through all its tortuous ways, and the evil spirits who guard its passes, have never failed to inflict on us all the injury within their power to bestow. But it is strange, that the "Standard" should speak of this. We suppose, however, that he felt the *Bulweric* spirit within him, and could not omit the opportunity of penning a forcible sentence.

A FACT FOR THE DESPONDING.

MR. GILMORE, the new President of the Western Rail Road, has the offer of five other situations, besides that which he has accepted, in either of which he might have a salary of \$5000 a year. The "Worcester Spy" says, it is less than twenty years since he went into the City from the country, a common laborer, and was for some time Porter to the Store of WHITWELL & BOND, and whilst laboring with his hand-cart, was as distinguished for his faithful, industry and intelligence in this humble employment, as he has since been in other avocations.

FOR THE REGISTER.

MR. GALES—Will you please give us all the information you can, respecting the New Mutual Insurance Company, as several here in the Country, as well as others in Town, wish to insure.

We would respectfully ask you a few questions: Would you recommend a general insurance in the Country and Towns throughout the State? Does not every person, who insures, become a member of the Company, in proportion to the amount he insures? Do you not believe a very large amount will be insured? Do you believe persons will be as safe, to insure in this Company, as in a Stock Company? And give us some explanation respecting the Premium Notes, and how many applications you already have for Insurance, with such other information as you may have, and publish the same in the REGISTER.

A SUBSCRIBER.

In answer to the foregoing, we state that we are favorably disposed towards Mutual Insurance Companies, and from the knowledge we have obtained of their business transactions, intend, when our present Policy expires, to insure in the Company recently organized in this State. There are many reasons why we prefer, to insure in the Mutual Company, and the first is the small amount of money demanded. 2d. We can keep our money at home, in our own State, and not pay it out to enrich foreign Insurance Companies. Stock Companies go into the business, for the purpose of making money, and from their reports, do divide large sums, or amounts on the Capital invested by the Stock-holders; whereas this Company is formed for the purpose of saving the profits, if any, to ourselves. We pay but a small sum at the time we get insured, and obligate ourselves, in case of loss, to make good the losses to the members, or those insured; and if that is insufficient, we resort to a tax on the Notes for the balance, and looking over Reports of Mutual Companies, we find these taxes very small. The amount to be paid for insuring a Dwelling House that is not exposed by other Buildings, valued, say, at \$5,000—may be insured in the Mutual Company for \$4,000 by paying \$20, and giving a bond for \$100. This sum and bond will insure for five years, and at the expiration of the five years, the bond will be given up to the maker. Whereas, it would cost to insure the same amount of property in a Stock Company, \$40 per year, or \$200 for five years.

In reply to the second question, we state that who ever insures in the Mutual Company, thereby becomes a Member, and is entitled to cast as many votes for Directors, as he is insured hundreds of dollars—that is, one vote for every \$100 insured by him.

In reply to the third interrogatory, we remark that as every County in a Northern State, can sustain a Mutual Insurance Company, we believe the State of North Carolina can certainly sustain one for the whole State, and that a very large amount of property will be insured.

In reply to the fourth interrogatory, we state that we have never heard of the failure of a Mutual Company. And a very strong fact, in evidence of the safety of such Companies, is this: At the great Fire in Pittsburg, last year, the Mutual Insurance Company of that Town, paid all its losses, and had a handsome Capital left to continue business, whereas the Stock Companies, at that place, as we have been informed, all failed to redeem their obligations of Insurance.—Enr. Reg.

THE ASYLUM GAZETTE.

We have received a second number of this interesting little sheet, printed at Concord, New Hampshire, and edited by the inmates of the Asylum for the Insane, in that Town. We read it with the more pleasure, because we recognize among the contributors to its columns, the initials of one of our own Townsmen, who, we are confident, from the tone of his articles, will, ere long, be restored to that Society, which he is so well calculated by his acquirements to serve. We copy the following acknowledgement from the number:

"Although we hail from a Lunatic Asylum, and are free to confess our heads are a little out of order sometimes, yet we feel thankful that our hearts are ever in the right place. The kind words of these Editors therefore, who have exchanged with us, and also given our little hantling a notice in their papers, 'our voice' has been by us duly appreciated. By the way, we trust we shall be pardoned for saying, that we feel a little hurt at the cold, freezing reception we have met with from some of our New England brethren. We are conscious of our diminutive size, and of our little importance to the literary world—and we know therefore that duty accords with our inclination, and reminds us to be modest and retiring—Our voice should not often be heard, and never by way of complaint. We wish therefore not to be understood as complaining. But the truth is, and it must, out that the treatment towards us, of our brethren at home, contrasts rather strongly with that of some of the craft of the South, who have not only exchanged with us (which we did but little expect), but have also noticed our existence in their papers. This was kind in them, and has been by us duly appreciated."

POETRY IN PROSE.

It is a peculiarity of DIKENS'S style, that it often runs along, apparently unobserved by him, in perfect rhyme, and approaching also a perfect metre. We find the following specimen, in his new work, The Cricket on the Hearth:

"It is a dark night, said the Kettle, and the rotten leaves are lying by the way; and above, all is rust and darkness, and below, all is mire and clay; and there's only one relief in all the sand and mucky air; and I don't know that it is one, for it's nothing but a glare of deep and angry crimson, when the sun and wind together, set a brand upon the clouds for being guilty of such weather; and the widest open country is a long, dull streak of black; and there's no hearth on the sugar-post, and there's no track; and the ice, it isn't water, and the water isn't free; and you could, it isn't say that any thing is what it ought to be."

It seems almost incredible that the above could have been unintentionally penned, to rhyme in that manner.

MELANCHOLY DEATHS.—We have been informed that on the night of the 14th ultimo, three persons were frozen to death in this county, about fourteen miles South East from Hillsborough.—One of them was Dr. James Ranney, (a Thompsonian practitioner,) another Mr. William Carrington, (better known as Fort Carrington,) and the name of the third we have not ascertained.—They had been drinking at a grog shop in the neighborhood that evening until a late hour.

Hillsboro' Recorder.

TRIPLE DEFENCE.

A case was tried a few days since in Baltimore for the recovery of an account set forth on the face of a note, given for a Supper, Champagne, &c., when the defence, most ingeniously presented, took a three-cornered form. In the first place, it was contended that the defendant did not sign the note; in the second place, that he was drunk when he signed it; and in the third place, that he never had the supper. The magistrate, however, in spite of the three-cornered defence, gave judgment for the Plaintiff, and the case was appealed. This is the counterpart of the loss of the iron pot: "Mamma says, please Mrs. Snooks, won't you lend her your iron pot to-day?" "Tell your mother, my little dear, that I can't—I haven't got one—besides, it's got a hole in it, and ain't fit for use, and I'm going to use it myself."

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The Packet Ship, *Toronto*, arrived at New York on Wednesday, with dates four days later from London and three from Liverpool. The London dates are to the 7th February.

The intelligence continues as favorable to pacification as that received by the Cambria.

The Cotton market was steady at well supported prices. The Corn markets have not given way, as was expected under the prospect of lower duties.

FAYETTEVILLE, MARCH 3, 1846.

SMALL POX.—We are requested to state, on the authority of Drs. B. and B. W. Robinson, Cameron, and Mallett, that the reports put in circulation within a day or two past, with regard to the Small Pox existing in or near this place, are without the slightest foundation.

Fayetteville Observer.

INCENDIARIES.—Within the last fortnight, in this place, attempts have been made in the city, Wilmington, Raleigh, Newbern, and Charleston.

In the place, fire was communicated to an out-house in the rear of a store on the South side of Hay Street, at the foot of Hay Mount, which, but for timely discovery, must have produced a serious conflagration. The authorities are unremitting in their efforts to detect the villain, in which it is greatly to be hoped they will succeed.

Id.

REBUILDING.—The weather during the winter has been so severe as to prevent new brick buildings from being commenced. But now that milder weather may soon be calculated on, we observe that preparations are made for a number of buildings. By an advertisement in to-day's paper, it will be seen that proposals are solicited for covering the premises of the late Mr. McArm with five tenements for Stores. But what is of much more public concernment, is the projected work of rebuilding the LAYTON HOTEL, on an enlarged and more convenient scale, has been commenced, and will doubtless be prosecuted with energy.—Fayetteville Observer.

WHY WILL YE DIE? when for a trifling sum, a few dollars perhaps, you may save your life and be again restored to health and happiness! Thousands of persons, apparently in the last stages of Consumption, have been, and thousands more now taking Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, will be, and a still greater number yet unborn, are to be cured by this wonderful medicine. The Proprietor has in his possession a quantity of testimony and original certificates, from persons who have been cured by this article; some of them are occasionally published, every way in which is strictly true, and may be relied upon. Counterfeits and imitations of the genuine and original Balsam of Wild Cherry abound throughout the land. Remember it is Dr. Wistar's that cures unless others fail. Be not deceived—buy none unless signed I. Berra on the wrapper.

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

IRISH POTATOES, CORN MEAL, FLOUR.

For sale by HUGHES'S Auction & Commission Store, Raleigh, March 9.

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, per Session, \$15 00

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, nor will the Army Tactics be departed from, 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 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.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Geo. E. Badger, Gen. Meigs, Charles Hinton, Hon. Wm. H. Haywood, L. D. Henry, Hon. R. M. Saunders, Wm. F. Collins, Rev. D. Lacy, James B. Shepard, Hon. John H. Bryan, H. W. Husted, Hon. John R. Daniel, E. J. Yarbrough, Hon. Richard Hines, E. P. Guion, Esqrs., Dr. Baker.

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

J. M. L.

Raleigh, Dec. 9, 1845.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS RESUMED.

HAVING by the Divine pleasure, so far regained our usual health, as to enable us to engage again in the above calling, we respectfully solicit a part of the business of the City, whether in selling Foreign or Domestic Goods.

WILL PECK & SON.

Raleigh, March 10, 1846. 20—2m

THOS. M. OLIVER, of the firm of OLIVER & PROCKER, will be at Chapel Hill, immediately after his return from New York, say between the 25th and 30th of March, to take measures of such gentlemen as wish Clothing for the approaching Commencement.

Raleigh, March 9, 1846. 20 It

FOR SALE—A House & Lot, at Chapel Hill. The Lot is well situated for a Family Residence, containing about three acres—the House is large and commodious. Applications may be addressed to the Post Master at Chapel Hill.

March 9. 20 5w

Sweet Milk.

FIVE or six Gallons of Sweet MILK can be had every morning, by Quart, Pint, or Gallon, on application at the Auction and Commission Store of

N. B. HUGHES.

Raleigh, March 7, 1846. 20—

THE MANSION HOUSE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having purchased the House and Lot, in the City of Raleigh, occupied for several years as a HOTEL, by JAMES GREENWOOD, Esq., and having taken full possession of the same, respectfully inform their friends, and the Public generally, that they are now prepared to accommodate all who may call upon them, with Board by the day, month, or year. They flatter themselves, that from their long experience in this line of business, they cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may patronize them. And, whilst they would render their acknowledgments for past favors, they pledge themselves that their exertions to please, shall, if possible, be increased. Their Table shall not be excelled, and their charges shall be regulated by the moderation for which they have been heretofore distinguished.

MARTHA C. LINDEMAN & SISTERS.

Raleigh, March 7, 1846. 20—

ANN PULLETTA SISTERS

For sale, the House and Lot recently occupied by them as a Boarding House, together with the contiguous buildings. They also wish to sell a very handsome building Lot, just in the rear of the City Hall, being the same which they formerly occupied. The Lot lies most beautifully, fronting on Wilmington Street, 51 feet. To save trouble and unnecessary enquiry, they state that their price for the whole is \$800; or, they will sell 25 feet front for \$400.

March 9, 1846. 20

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO SELL OUT, at cost, his Entire Stock, consisting of

Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes and Crockery-ware.

Together with a hundred other articles, suitable for a Grocery Store. Also, Sugar and Coffee, all kinds of Liquors and Wines, and domestic articles of many kinds; besides all kinds of FAMILY GROCERIES, usually kept in a Retail Establishment.

All the above articles, and many others too tedious to mention, which were carefully selected at the North, and in our home markets, from Auctions and at private sale can be bought at cost.

Also, for Rent, a House, suitable for a very extensive business, immediate possession of which will be given.

If I do not sell, a Partner, of some experience in business, would be taken into connection, provided he can furnish a sufficient amount of Capital, to carry on the business more extensively.

The Subscriber would render his most sincere thanks to his Town and Country patrons and friends, for the liberal support extended to him for the last two years—hoping, that should he continue in business, the same will still be extended to him.

All those indebted to him, are respectfully invited to call and make a settlement, either by cash or note.

Persons desirous of purchasing, or forming a Partnership, will please apply at No. 5, Wilmington Street.

J. J. RYAN.

March 9, 1846. 20

\$30 Reward.

THE above reward will be given for the apprehension and delivery of a negro boy named WASHINGTON, who ran away on the 28th of June last, from the subscriber, living 8 miles east of Charlotte, near the Wadesboro' road. Said boy is about 20 years old, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, black, stout built, and speaks as if his tongue was thick.—No particular marks recollected. He was raised by Zenas Alexander, dec'd, on Sugar Creek, 7 miles South of Charlotte.

WILSON PARKS.

March 9, 1846. 20—3w

Notice to Bridge Builders.

WILL BE LET to the lowest bidder, on the 27th inst., the rebuilding of the BRIDGE over Neuse River, at the place, called PARKER'S BRIDGE. Particulars made known on the day of letting.

On the next day, the 28th, the Repairing of the Bridge over Neuse at Fishdam, will be let out also.

THE COMMISSIONER.

March 7, 1846. 20—tt

HOVEY'S SEEDLING STRAWBERRY.

(Of which the largest berries are from five to six inches in circumference, and their quality not surpassed. See Magazine of Horticulture, and Agricultural papers generally.)

For sale by PULLETTA SISTERS, Middletown Point, N. J.

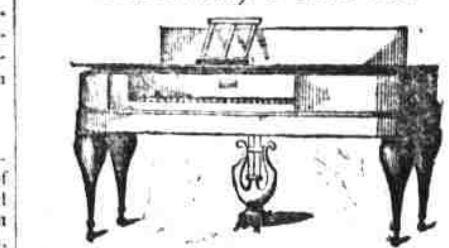
A sheet containing particular directions for the cultivation of this and other varieties of the Strawberry, (chiefly extracts from the Magazine of Horticulture, published at Boston,) is furnished gratuitously with the plants sold. Price of Plants, \$1 50 per hundred.

THE plants ordered by agents will be forwarded with the utmost punctuality at such times as to reach their destination on the 1st, 15th and 30th of March and April. Purchasers, therefore, by giving the agents their orders seasonably, with reference to the above dates, can be ready to receive their plants immediately on their arrival, while fresh and in the good order.

E. J. Hale, Fayetteville, will receive orders for these Plants, of which he expects a supply in a few weeks.

March 1846. 20—lt

PIANOS, PIANOS.



THE Subscriber still continues to manufacture PIANOS at his Old Stand in this City, and has just finished two, which he thinks will bear a comparison with those made at the North, especially in point of tone and touch. They are made with the Metallic Plate, extended sounding board, and other late improvements, price \$375. They will be warranted to stand well in tune, and if, at the end of twelve months, the instrument does not come up to what is here said of it, the purchaser may return it, and the money will be refunded. Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and see them. Always on hand, Webster's patent Music Wire, all sizes. Old Pianos bought and sold, or taken in exchange. Repairing and tuning promptly attended to, at a distance, as well as in the City.

WESLEY WHITAKER.

Raleigh, March 9. 20—3t

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS.

China, Earthenware and Glass, at Greatly Reduced Prices for Cash.

INTENDING to move during the Summer, into the Store House, next above Messrs. Kent, Kendall and Aywater, and directly opposite to Messrs. Webb, Baron, & Co.; in order to relieve ourselves of the great trouble and expense of removal of our Goods, we have determined, notwithstanding the recent advance in the prices of Goods in the Manufactories, to offer the whole Stock, with our entire Spring Importation of CHINA, EARTHENWARE, GLASS, at greatly reduced prices for Cash, on City Accounts, at a short credit. Merchants will consult their interest by calling to see us this Spring, as we are determined to sell out and open in our New Store next Fall, an entire fresh supply of new and fashionable Goods.

WM. F. BUTTE & CO.,

No. 52 Main Street, Sign of the Pitcher.

Richmond, Va., March 9, 1846. 20—5t

NOTICE.—Mr. Alfred Pollard

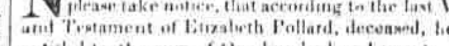
please take notice, that according to the last Will and Testament of Elizabeth Pollard, deceased, he is entitled to the sum of One hundred and twenty dollars, now in my hands, as the Administrator with the Will annexed, of said Elizabeth Pollard. Having this day settled her Estate, and made distribution among the other Heirs and Legatees, I am ready to pay him, and have deposited his share in the Bank of the State of North Carolina, and will not pay any interest thereon after this date, of which notice is hereby given him. Raleigh, December 2, 1845.

CALIB MALONE, Adm'r.

With the Will annexed.

March 5, 1846. 20 6t

To Travellers going North.



RENEWAL OF DAILY LINE, Via Petersburg and Greenville and City Point Rail Roads—James River and Chesapeake Bay Line of Steamers.

WE would very respectfully advise the travelling Public, that we have commenced our DAILY LINE.

With an additional Steamer and the improved condition of the City Point Rail Road, we are prepared to put the travel through to Baltimore in line time and style.

Our Steamers have been thoroughly repaired, and considerable improvements made in the interior arrangements, in which the comfort of the Traveller has been our aim.

They will consist as follows:

On the Bay, On the City, On the James River, On the Chesapeake, On the York River, On the Pamlico, On the Roanoke, On the Albemarle, On the Pamlico, On the Roanoke, On the York River, On the Pamlico, On the Chesapeake, On the James River, On the Bay.

Boats, that for speed and beauty, will vie with any in the Southern waters. The gentlemanly department of the Officers is well known.

The City Point Rail Road has undergone a thorough repair, both on the Road and Machinery.

Passengers leaving Weldon Depot (or Gaston) every night, (except Saturday) will go on direct, without delay, by Rail Road to Petersburg, from thence by Rail Road (9 miles), to City Point, thence by one of the superior Steamers, where the Passenger travels while he sleeps, and enjoys a luxurious table without charge, and arrives in Baltimore early next morning, in time for the Cars to Philadelphia, Washington City, and Cumberland.

Fare from Weldon or Gaston to Baltimore, meals included on the Steamers, \$9 00

Fare from Weldon Depot or Gaston, to Norfolk, meals included on the Steamers, \$5 00

Tickets from Gaston to Baltimore, to be had of C. C. Poon, Esq., at Gaston.

For Tickets from Weldon to Baltimore or Norfolk, apply to

WM. M. MOODY, Jr., General Agent.

Office James River and Bay Line, Weldon Depot, N. C., March 2, 1846. 20

WATCHES.

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