WERKLY RALEIGH REGISTER.

AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XLVII.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1846.

NO. 29.

RALEIGH REGISTER.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Tuesday, April 21, 1846.

THE OREGON NOTICE PASSED. It will be seen that the Senate has at last recorded vote on the Oregon Question, in favor of authoring the President, at his discretion, to give the noce required by the Treaty of 1827, to the British Government, for the abrogation of the joint occupanry. The Resolution as passed, was offered by Senaor Johnson, of Maryland, but is the identical Preamde and Resolution of Mr. Carrrengen, minus the provise. The Resolution now goes back to the House, those passed by that body having been entirely thrown

The final vote was very strong-40 to 14. If we aid to the 40, and take from the 14, the three gentlemen who are opposed to the notice in any form, the result would appear to be, that, out of 54 Senators present, 43 intimated distinctly their opionion, that the Oregon dispute ought to be compromised.

The vote will be hailed all over the Union, as highly anspicious to the preservation of the peace of the country.

MR. HAYWOOD'S SPEECH. In this celebrated Speech, although he very inge-

iously labors to prove an impossibility—to wit, that Mr. Polk has been consistent on the Oregon quesion-there is still much that is wise, patriotic, and oble-very much that does honor to the heart and he head of the talented Senator. We are glad to see him state as one reason why

cannot be expected to contend for the 54 40 limit, hat he represents, in part, a Whig State-a State, which in her last general vote, gave Mr. CLAY a maority. This is the true doctrine. When the cool adgment of the State is well ascertained, the Senar could not do otherwise than respect it. We candoubt, that the action of the Senator will be equalpatriotic, when he records his vote on the Sub asury scheme, which has been so often condemnby his native State. His vote on the Tariff, also, cannot doubt, will be governed by the same high nd patriotic consideration.

A HAPPY MAN. Much has been written, and said, and sung, about

ppiness. Some have supposed it not of easy attainent, but the slow reward of a long life of virtue .ne Poet has rashly said-" Virtue alone is happiness w." These searchers after " the greatest good," eve been, for ages, groping in the dark-have beildered themselves, and left millions of miserable etches to live on without pleasure, and die without ope. The last "Standard" has it all in a nut-shell in a paragraph, that ought to be entitled " Happiss made easy." The woe-begone wretch has only to take by the hand," as the "Standard" did last reek, "that unflinching Republican, Col. John H. Vheeler, who was on his way from Washington Cito his residence in Catawba, ' and the great work accomplished. After the announcement of this opration, so very delightful in its process, so beatific in effects, was made in the " Standard," there was unusual excitement in the City of Oaks, and a nost eager auxiety to seize the happyfying hand of he Colonel. But he had gone, and the victims of color were left to their wailings. A pilgrimage to atties' Ford, "to shake that hand," is all that is at them new; and to some of the " poorer classes." hee labor, hic opns est," as was once said by this miling " Captain of the Catawba." Oh! why, was orth Carolina" announced to the public in time?low many happy faces, wreathed in smiles, would de, will have his pathway lighted up as the mighty hesaural worthy shall graciously extend to him his iraculous hand, and bid him-be happy.

By the way, speaking of guns-why should not all e field by Gubernatorial Candidates? They have Leak, who stops suddenly at 49 degrees. They have ot take an inch less. They have Shanklin, who tail to snout," and "a leetle beyant," but the blissstowing, Col. John H. Wheeler, the glorious chamon of the seventy-ninth? Let him take the stump, elimb the North Pole, and progressive Democracy Il be there to give him a lift.

NEW ORLEANS ELECTION. The City of New Orleans elected its corporation ficers on the 6th inst. The Whig spirit appears to we been about, and, as usual, when untrammelled a third partyism, won the victory. A. D. Grossan, Whig, was elected Mayor by 260 majority,

er A. J. Guerot, Locofoco. THE CLAY FESTIVAL.

The Birth-day of HENRY CLAY was celebrated on onday last, in a most enthusiastic manner, by about of " unchanged and unchangeable friends," at lo's Saloen, New York. The company, which

mainly composed of the true, staunch, harding Whigs of the City, sat down at 7 o'clock to in but abundant supper, which was soon despatch-After the cloth was removed, letters were read

several Senators in Congress, and others, retting their inability, on account of pressing public ee, to attend that meeting. They all spoke in the et eloquent terms of the character and public seres of the great Statesman, in whose honor this fes-

Among the Volunteer sentiments offered on the ocin, we observe the following

By Robert C. Wetmore.—Hon. Geo. E. Badger, of orth Carolina—An inflexible Statesman; the elesent and fearless champion of the Whig party of the ORGANIZATION-CONCERT-ACTION. While we behold with amusement, the discord and

quarrelings of the Loco Focos, in their strife for a Gubernatorial Candidate, we should not lose sight of the necessity of our union, and perfect, systematic organization, to ensure success. The Whigs should stand aloof from this family squabble, not caring which, or whether both, ensure to themselves the glory of being the "great immolated," in August next. But we should exert ourselves to secure a most thorough triumph for our glorious Candidate, and the imperishable Whig cause. Nor let us sink into apathy, and view with listless indifference, the workings and manoeuvring of our opponents, regardless of our own safety. However much they may be divided among themselves at this particular juncture, yet they are united on one thing, and that is, the prostration and total discomfiture of the Whig party, and the final overthrow of our cherished measures and principles, by which we have stood under so many discouraging circumstances. They are as dear to us ever, and as indispensable to the happiness and well-being of our beloved country. Let no man then, stand aloof from exerting his whole influence in behalf of our gallant GRAHAM, and in doing all he can, to effect a uniform, persevering, and efficient organization of the Whig party throughout the State. Remember, that by union, the most humble individual, by adding to the weight of the whole, has his value and his use; out of it, the greatest talents are wholly unserviceable to the public. Bunks utters the following truths in reference to Organization, which it may be well for those to reflect upon, who either object, or are indifferent to the means of organization, or of making their own principles operative among the masses of men :

"While men are linked together, they easily and speedily communicate the alarm of any evil design. They are enabled to fathom it with common counsel, and oppose it with united strength. Whereas, when they lie dispersed, without concert, order, or discipline, communication is uncertain, counsel difficult, and resistance impracticable. When men are not acquainted with each other's talents, not all practised in their mutual habitudes and disposition in joint efforts in business, no personal confidence, no friendship, no common interests, subsisting among them, it is evidently mpossible that they can act a public part with unirmity, perseverance, or efficiency. No man who is not inflamed by vain glory into enthosiasm, can flatter himself, that his single, unsupported, desultory, unsystematic endeavors, are of power to defeat the anbile designs and united cabals of ambitious citizens. When bad men combine, the good must associate; else they will fall, one by one, an unpitied sacrifice in a contemptible struggle.

THE RIVAL CANDIDATES.

Mr. LEAK addresses a Letter to Mr Sherand, thro the "North Carolinian" of the 18th inst. of which the following is the cream :

"I propose that our relative claims be submitted to the "Democratic State Central Committee," as ap-pointed by the President of the late Convention, with the understanding that they meet in person in the City of Raleigh, at their earliest possible convenience -that they shall take the whole subject matter before them, with full power to settle this vexed queson; that when they have so settled, they shall announce that fact, through the columns of the " Standard," pledging myself to abide their decision."

"Democracy" will be anxious for Mr. Shepand's

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Return of Mr. Slidell, the American Minister. We take the following from the New Orleans Bulletin, of the 8th instant :

Hon. John S. Slidell, United States Minister to Mexico, arrived in this City, last evening, having at length finally retired from Mexico. He sailed from Vera Cruz in the U. S. Steamship Mississippi, on the 28th ult. and arrived on Monday at the Balize, whence he came to the City in the Steamship Alabama, from the advent of "this honest and faithful son of Galveston. He is accompanied by WM. S. PARROTT, Esq. Secretary of Legation. We learn that Mr. Sur-DELL, was finally refused by the Mexican Governare met us during the week, on which care has been ment to be received as Minister Plenipotentiary, or longhing his furrows for years? But we have one in any capacity other than as a Commissioner for the onsolation, however; he will distribute his blessings arrangement alone of questions growing out of the ansewhere, and many a forlorn wretch by the way- nexation of Texas. The relations and controversies between the two Governments, are, however, too complicated to allow of the discussion of them piecemeal, even if our Government were disposed to submit to the disrespect implied in the proposition of Mexhe great principles of democracy be represented in | ico, or to continue the existing state of quasi-war.-Mr. SLIDELL, therefore, on being refused recognition in the capacity in which he had been sent by the Gohepard, who plants his foot boldly on 54 40, and will vernment, would not treat of any other terms of admission, broke up the legation, and has returned home. shes up to the same notch, and then flies off in a The American fleet still lay at Sacrificios, and the ngent, gathering in his arms "Calliforny, Cuby, American army is well planted in command of Mat-

NEW YORK CHARTER ELECTION.

The annual election for Mayor and Common Council-men of New York, took place on Tuesday last, and resulted, as was foreseen from the divisions of their opponents, in the triumphs of the Locofoces.

The vote for Mayor stands as follows: Mickle (Loco) Taylor (Whig) 15,161 Cozzena (Native) 8,285 Smith (Nat. Reformer) 630

In the Common Council there will be 30 Locos, 4

Whigs, 2 Natives. BROOKLYN.

In Brooklyn, Stryker, the Whig candidate for Mayor, is elected by a majority of more than 1200 over Talmadge, (Loco.) The Whige have also a majority in the Council.

CONNECTICUT.

The Whigs have elected 29 and the Locos 14 members of the Legislature in Connecticut on the second trial. It is believed the Locos will have a small majority on joint ballot.

ALBANY ELECTION.

The Whigs have succeeded in electing Mr. Parmelee their candidate for Mayor, by a majority of between 3 and 400 over John K. Paige, (Loco.) *

IT I have a regard, said Titmarsh, for every man on board that ship, from the Captain, down to the crew-down even to the cook, with tattoed arms, sweating among the sauce-pans in the galley, who used (with a touching affection) to send us locks of his hair in the soup.

Mr. Entron: I see that the Loco Focos have noninated their Candidates for the next Legislature. I think it time for the Whige to put their ball in motion, as every Whig will admit, that this is the year that we should use every honorable exertion to crown the Whig party with that success, on which we believe depends the prosperity of our National independence. I thefore would suggest, that we hold a meetng some day during May Court, for the purpose of ominating Candidates to represent the Whig party in Wake County. I would recommend to the consideration of every Whig, our esteemed fellow-citizens, Gen. Robert W. Haywood, Col. John H. Manly,

FOR THE REGISTER. BOOK OF CHRONICLES OF WAKE COUNTY.

and Jacob Mordecai, Esq. as Candidates for the House

1. But each warrior fought as it pleased him best, his own way, and with his own peculiar weapons, 2. Now, Walter was a notable weaver, and did above bil also conningly spin.

3. And the weapons he wore, were a weaver's eam, and a spindle two cubits long.

4. And he cried out-Take heed, ye rebellious men the Philistines be upon ve-for I am an host.

5. And he rushed upon the Ass and Andrew, with his weaver's beam, and he smote them sore. 6. But they cared not, for they had been used to

buffeted and beaten from their youth up. 7. Now, Andrew was well skilled in herbs, and did well physic the people.

8. So he armed himself with a bundle of hyssop, and as Walter, the valiant, rushed upon him with his mouth open, the cunning Andrew throat hyssop therein, wherewith to purge him.

9. But Walter waxed more valiant, and said I will neither be purged off, nor Pulked off, nor choked off. I will be the great Shepherd.

10. So he rushed upon the Ass in a great rage. 11. Now the Ass was well skilled in the use of the hoof. And she said, though I know not physic nor song, yet to meddle with Asses, is not wise.

12. And she let fly her heels against Walter, in great wrath. And she grievously bruised him, so that he groaned bitterly.

13. And she brayed over Walter, and said-So fare it with all who essay to fight Asses.

14. Still the valiant man fought manfully, and kept his face to his for

15. And he bruised the head of the Ass with his weaver's beam. He bruised also the head of Andrew, but they regarded it not, and laughed him to scorn. 16. And as the battle waxed hotter, between Walter and Andrew and the Ass, James, the Shepherd,

arose in their midst and lifted up the voice of song. 17. Now, know ye, that James, while yet but a law, and rejoiced in thirty-six cases.

18. He was also a chief composer of Psalms, and

. 19. And as he rose in the midst of the men of war, Walter, the valuant, did furiously rush at him, and and to-countile whole of the territory. If he strove to pierce him with his spindle, under the fifth

20. But the voice of song charmed and subdued the spirit of Walter, the valiant, and he could not strike the sweet Psalmist, for the raging devil within him was tamed, even as was the evil spirit of Saul by the row.

21. Now James had foreseen how he would charm the heart of Walter, by the words of song.

22. And he had drawn from the armory of the Law, a cunningly devised Writ, de homine replegiando, which, being interpreted, means -a Writ to harness a strong man.

23. And when he had well charmed Walter with nusic, he threw the net of the law over the head of Walter, and safely had him in his toils.

24. And Walter sank to the ground. And cried-Lo! I am weak as the mother that bore me! Heaven hath truly breathed upon James, the Poet Shepherd. Truly, is he great in song.

25. Now, the song that he sang, was one of the

songs of Blanner. 26. And Walter, the valiant, sobbed aloud, for his heart had melted within him.

27. And he bewailed himself in this wise: Wherewith can a strong man struggle against the combined action of Physic, and Asses' hoofs, and writs of Replevin and Song? Walter, the valiant, cannot abide

Lo! I am in thy power, do with me as thou will. 28. And James said unto Walter, wilt theu forthwith flee to the mountains of Gilgal, nor tarry on the plains, if I will deliver thee ?

29. And Walter said, I will flee even to Gilgal, mine home, and there will I tend the spindles, and thou may'st tend the sheep.

30. So he was delivered, and Walter, the valiant urned his back upon the sea coast, and journeyed towards his home, by the way of the great River Cape

31. And when Andrew and James and the Ass. had sang a song of triumph together, they entered into the house of the publican.

HILLSBOROUGH, APRIL 16. No New Case of Small Pox -- We are gratified in being able to state that no new case of Small Pox has occurred since our last. The danger apprehended in the outset was, that some of the family of Mr. Turner, or others visiting there, might have received the infection before the disease was suspected to be the small pox; for after the discovery the utmost precaution was taken to prevent its spread ; but as more than two weeks have elapsed since its first appearance, and as the experience, of physicians has ascertained that the disease usually developes itself within eleven or twelve days from the exposure, and particularly as all the members of the family and the citizens of the place have been vaccinated, wo think we can safely pronounce that all danger is at an end. Young Mr. Turner is rapidly recovering.

and it is hoped will soon be restored to health. What great reason have we, as a community, to bless that Providence which has so protected us from the "pestilence that walketh in darkness." May he continue his watchful care over us; for except the Lord keep the City, the watchman waketh but in vain."-- Recorder

P. S. Since the arrival of the 'Hillsbore' Recorder. authentic information has been received in this City, that three new cases have broken out in that place, all occurring in the same family with the first one.

CONGRESS.

SENATE -TUESDAY, April 14, 1846. The House bill making appropriation for pensions, was reported back without amendment, as were also several other bills.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Oregon notice resolutions. Mr. Westcoll having the floor, spoke at some

ngth in favor of the notice, and of our title to the whole of the territory up to 54 40. After a few explanatory remarks from Mr. McDuffie, the remainder of the day was devoted

to Executive business. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Smithsonian Bequest bill being the special order for to-day, on motion of Mr. Owen, it was postponed till Tuesday, the 21st inst.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, a resolution adopted which provides that all debate in committee of the whole on the bill for the protection of American settlers in Oregon, shall cease at 2 o'clock on Thursday.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the

Mr Farran made a strong speech in favor of our claim to 51 40. He was for passing the notice forthwith. The present crisis demanded prompt and decisive action. If we were true to ourselves, he believed that Great Britain rather than go to war with us would consent to settle upon 51-40

Mr. Tibbat's followed also in favor of 54 40. The debate was then continued by Messrs. Cobb, Holmes and others, until the rising of the Coin-

Mr. Mc Kay, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill reducing the duties on imports and for other purposes—the "Tariff bill" Mr. Stewart moved the rejection of the bill .-

After considerable formult the motion was rejected by a great majority. The bill was then read wice and referred to a Committee of the Whole. Mr. McKay gave notice that he will move to fix a day on which the bill shall be made the special order.

After the reception of various other reports, the House adjourned.

SENATE - WEDNESDAY, April 15th, 1846. The Senate resumed the consideration of the ecial order, viz : the Oregon resolutions.

The Chair announced the Senator Iron Texas as having the floor. The name of Texas sounded rather strangely.

Mr. Houston then rose and give his views .-After some introductory remarks, he went in uily for giving the notice. He thought nothing was to be gained by delay. He did not believe the notice was calculated to produce war. But whether war was to be the consequence or not, was not the question. The only question was, does the honor of our country demand the giving of the notice ! He then went into a history of the whole matter, and showed that from England we could hope for nothing, unless we should present a bold front and show her that we were youth, a mere stripling, as it were, was strong in the resolved to maintain our rights. It was able to trust to negotiation any longer. He then detended the President, and said Mr. Polk was bound to pursue the course he has done. Sanated as

> was bound to bring the matter before Congress, had taken ground in his message for 49, instead of 54 40, there could be but little doubt that the same gentlemen who are now denouncing him for claiming the whole, would have then denoun-

could honorably have pursued. The President

ced hun for claiming less than the whole. Mr. Crittenden will close the debate to mor-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House went once more into committee of the whole, and resumed the consideration of the

bill to protect American settlers in Oregon until the termination of the joint occupancy of the Mr. Brown, of Tenn, opposed the bill. One of the many reasons urged against it was that it authorizes immediate jurisdiction over the territory, by an extension of our laws and sovereignty

over it, without reference to any compromise which may be hereafter effected. Mr. Giles made an eloquent speech in favor of the bill if it could be made to conform in all respects to the title. He was in favor of carrying

out fully and to the letter, all the recommendations of the President. The debate was continued by Messrs Seddon, Gordon and others until the rising of the Com-

SENATE .- THURSDAY April 16, 1846. As this was the day towards which public exsectation has been so long directed, the crowd about the Senate Chamber was unusually large

his morning, and a goodly proportion of it was composed of ladies After passing over one or two subjects inform-

The special order was resumed.

Mr. Crittenden then rose, and made a truly oquent speech, to which the Senate hatened for nore than two hours with unabated interest. Mr. C's spech abounded with more than the usual shew of that force of logic and power of persuasion, and wit in illustration, which invariably char-

acterizes the Senator from. Kentneky,

To give detached portions of his argument would be doing injustice to the whole speech. which ought to be published by every Whig paper, at least, throughout the country.

Mr. Allen rose and said, that he might well desire to answer many things which had been stated on the other side in the course of this long debate, but he would not weary the Senate, nor do injustice to the country by putting any further obstacle in the way of an immediate vote. He then moved to lay on the table the resolutions reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations, which was agreed to.

Mr A. next moved to take up the Joint Resoluions of the House, which was done.

Mr. Johnson, of Md, moved to substitute for the House Resolutions, the preamble and resolution of the Senator from Kentucky, leaving out from the latter, the proviso as to the time for giving the notice.

Mr. Allen moved to amend the preamble, by inserting a passage from the President's message, whereas it has become the duty of Congress to rotect our citizens in Oregon, &c." Mr. Calhoun thought that this had no perti-

nency to the resolution which followed. Mr. Allen thought it had. Mr. Pennybacker then rose and inflicted upon veary and unwilling ears-a speech.

After the Virginia Senator sat down, impatient cries of "question," "question," resounded through

The Yeas and Navs were then called upon! Mr. Allen's amendment and it was lost, Ayes 22

Mr. Breese then moved to strike out the words "at his discretion" from the Preamble of the Senator from Kentucky--lost Aves 22, Noes 32

The question was then taken upon the amend ment of Mr. Johnson. The result was Year 200, Nays 21. So the amendment was agreed to --

Mr. Allen then took the floor, and enoke against the preamble to the resolution. In his omen it was niterly uncalled fore. It was an atlempt to speak to Great Britain behind the Pres. nient, around the President, in behalf of this no. lice: for if the preamile was intended as direc. sons to the President, it ought to have the Constitutional vote of two thinks of the Senate in their executive character—otherwise it could not be bind by upon the President. If the Senate undertook to advise the President, it had a right to do so, but it ought to be done in its executive and not in us legislative character. The Senate by this resolution, hinted to the President what ought to be done, but left the whole responsibil upon him. After the President had referred the Whole matter to Congress, this was ungen crous. It was a proposition which humbated the Senate in the eyes of the world, because they refused to take the responsibily. Therefore he,

it he stood alone, would vote against it. Such a resolution arrayed one branch of Conress against the other, and both against the President. What will be the nature of the next despatches from the British Manister to England! And what hope would there be now of a favora-

ble settlement of the matter ! Mr. Crittenden replied. He asked "Upon what meat does our Casar feed," that he should come here and thus lecture the Senate! How could be take upon himself to say that the Senate of the United States had humiliated itself-The gentleman did not know the Senate, and further he did not know hims It, as was evident by his language. In this severe style he replied o the whole of the remarks of Mr. A., styling them as arrogant and supercitions.

Mr. Allen rejoined with considerable spirit, and said he was at a loss to know the reason why whenever he spoke, the Senator invariably jump

ed up and attacked him with personal abuse. Mr. Crittenden reponed with great severity -He said he had an instructive aversion to a blackguard, and an instinctive desire always to from [de upon and to just down impadence and arro-

o an act of the Senate as a body, and that they had no personal application. The question was then taken on concurring a the amendment of the Consentre of the whole,

by which Mr. Johnson's pre-unble and resolution were substituted for the House resolutions. It was agreed to. The joint resolution as amended was then or

deced to be engressed for a third reading by a mers, J. M. Clayton, Coxem. Cottenden, Payer, respectable number of citizens, where the officiating Dayton, Dix, Green, Haywood, Houston, Hum ag. It bugs near took occasion to pay an affecting and el-McDuthe, Mangum, Miller, Morehead, Niles, Peatre, Pennybacker, Rick, Phe'ps, Sevier, Speight, Upham, | years a worthy mender of the Bantist Church.

Nays-Messrs, Atlen. Atchison, Barere, Bught, aged 22 years. Case, T. Ciayton, Dickinson, Lyans, Fautherd, Hamegan, Jenness, Semple, Storgeon, Westcott-11. The Senate amounted upon Monday

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A few indifferent reports from committees were The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, on the hell to exceed the presshetion of the U.S. over the Oregon terminy. The following gentlemen addressed the Commi'tee, vi : Messrs, J. Ingersoil, Wood, Phelps,

Rockwell, S. Jones, and Pollock. The House was thinly attended, and adjourned at quarter past 3 o'clock.

From the North State Whig.

DR. SHANKLIN'S APPOINTMENTS. It appears from the subjoined announcement, shich we have been requested to publish, that Dr. Shanklin is about to take the field in earnest, as one of the Democratic candidates for Gover nor. We supposed that the formulable movements of the Raleigh Junto, would have the elfect to drive the Doctor from the field. - But it seems that he is made of stuff too stern for that. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Shepard is not afraid to meet his Democratic competitor.

It is proper we should state that the reason why we have been requested to publish the Doctor's appointments, is this :-- The Standard though professing to be the organ of the Democratic party, refuses to publish the Doctor's enentar : and he is unwilling to subject himself and triends to the mort lication of a second refusa-With this explanation, we publish the appoint

nents precisely as we received them, as follows: Doctor Andrew Shanking, by the advice of his iends, has determined not to be driven from the field by that political opstart James B. Shepard bough he ochacked by a Junto known as the Raleigh Clopie," who are attempting to force ion upon the democracy of the State, whether hey want him or not. The Doctor is not to be dicrated to by any such cabal. He declared himself a caudidate for Covernor before any other Democratand he is resolved not to be driven from his position. He intends to freet his fellow De mocrats throughout the state, and to show up he Raleigh Junto and their pet Shepard, in their rue colors. For this purpose he will address the Democracy, at the following places at such times during the months of May, June and July, as they shall appoint. And he hereby dares the aforesaid James B. Shepard, or any member of the Raleigh Clique to meet him at any of the

following places: South Fork. Ashe county, in May, Bugaboo Creek. Wilken " Nolichocky, Yancy Homminy, Buncombe " Fort Defiance. Caldwell " Sorrytown. Stokes " Anson Head of Salt River, Lincoln Buffalo Nest, Cabarrus Horse Swamp Robeson Polecat Ridge, Onelow Crabtree Creek, Wake Edg'c'b. Tarboro'. Tossnot. Sleepy Creek, Wayne

A bashful wooer, not long since, wishing to manner: Taking up the young lady's cat, said, eminently fluttering and extensive list of its custopuesy, may I have your mistress!" It was mers. answered by the lady, who said, say yes, pussy

"Point No Point."-The following is Queen Elizabeth's brief speech, to a Committee appointed by Parliament to require into her designs as to a contemplated alliance between her and some European Prince. It embraces what the law

would call " the exclusion." " Were I to tell you that I do not mean to marry, I might say less than I intend; and were It was then reported as from the Committee of the | I to fell you that I do mean to marry, I might say more than it is proper for you to knowtherefore I give you an answer answerless."

> DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. I.T The Wild Cherry tree will soon become the emblem of health. Its triumph over Consumption, Congles, Colds, Asthma, Croup and Laver Complaint, is now complete. It cures all those diseases when all other remedies fail.-Clergymes, physicians and editors commend it as he best remedy ever before known. Dr. Skillman, of Boundbrook, N. J. uses the Balsam in is practice for all lung and liver affections, when obstinate to view to other remedies. Dr. Heffman, Huntingdon, Pa cured a child of Paul Schweehle of Asilina with it, after he declared ie con'd do no more with my medicine, and the child must die. Themas Read, Esq. merchant, and Dr. Heffman, both certify to this astonishing ure. A. Williams, Esq., Comsellor at Law, 59 William st. was cuted of the Asthma of twentyfour years standing, by only one bottle of the Balsam. Hundreds have been restored to perfect health by this Balsain, after the last ray of sope from other medicines had fled. We publish facts only-we state only true cures, and have no occasion to bolster up this medicine by the cusomary array of forged certificates.

I. For sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD 4 O., wholesale and retail, Raleigh, N. C.

27 THE BRANDRETH PILLS are entirely egetable and made on those principles which ng experience has proved correct. It is now no peculation, when they are resorted to in sickess, for they are known to be the best cleansers of the stomach and bowels, and in all dyspeptic and bilious cases are a great blessing. Let every family keep these PILLS in the house. If authinity used when there is occasion for medine, it will be very seldom that a doctor will be equired. In all cases of cold, cough, or rheuratisms, the afflicted owe it to their bodies to use

I ." The above Pilis are on sale, by regular Agents, Mr. Allen explained that his remarks referred white calc and term Agent. Rateign.

Dill

In the City, on Thursday night last, Mr. James Highes, in the Shih year of his ago. He was a solution of the Revolution, having served a seven years' Year Messrs, Archer, Ashly, Atherian, Bag'e, Cornwall. His remains were att-niled to their fi-irrow, Bentan, Bersen, Callionn, Cameran, Chat and past regard place, by the "Raleigh Guards," and a determs of his country. Mr thighes was for many

> In Macklenburg, Mas Isabella A. McKee, Wank of Cape Fear, Wassicos, April 9th, 1846, THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF the Sym amorness in this Bank, will be held at

> Banking House on Monday, the 4th day of May, W. J. Bingham's Select School.

> FATHE next Session will begin on the tenth day of July. The Senior Class will be discharged at end of the current Section, leaving room for several new Scholars. Small boys ready to begin Latin Grandnar are preferred. To secure places Latin Grandian and early application is necessary.
> W. J. BINGHAM.

> Assisted by D. W. KERR. 12 Miles South, West of Hillsbore'; Post Office, Clover Garden, Orange County. 4 7 The "Standard" will insert to the amount of charge this Office, and send a paper containing

> > Goods at Auction!



Will be sold at N. B. HI GHES' Auction and Will be sold at N. B.
HI GHES' Auction and
Commission Store, on
Saturday the 25th
April, a large assortment of GOODS, of various descriptions and qualities, consisting of-

Adamantine, Sperm and Tallow Candles, 'epper, Rice and Molasses, Calicoes, Muchos, Mousinale-laines, Kerseys, Hamlkerchiefe, Loulies' and Men's Hose, &c. Letter, Foolerap and Wrapping Paper.

Imperial, Gun-powder and Black Tore,

A lot of fine Shock Mattresses, -Asiral Langer; and a variety of Pancy Articles, N. B. HUGHES, Agent.

The United States Hotel, BY JAMES H. BIRCH. Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.

HE PROPRIETOR of this elegant and commodious house (of the late from of Tyler &c irch) takes occusion to re-new to the public his acknowledgments for the liberal encouragement which he has continued to receive. Consulting the comfort of his gue-ts as the procepte of action, the proprieor assumed the undivided control of the establishment, determined upon sustaining its high reputation to the extent of his experience and exclusive attention. With this view the house will be found at all times adapted to the requisitions of the seasons. The edifice, constructed upon the modern plan, commands the advantages of light and air in every

The proprietor would particular invite the attention of gentlemen, parties, and families visiting ties metropolis, to the location of the hotel. Situate convenient to the Capitol and other public buildings, within five minutes walk of the Railroad Depot, and upon the promenade side of the main avenue, the advantages of the house in this particular, whether for business or for recreation, are apparent. In addition te this, with a table well supplied with the good things of the season, with a corps of disciplined and oblig ng servants, and moderate charges, the underop the question, did it in the following singular signed is sesured of sustaining his house from the

JAMES H. BIRCH.