

Wm. H. Wheeler

THE WEEKLY RALEIGH REGISTER AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE

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RALEIGH REGISTER. RALEIGH, N. C. Tuesday, May 5, 1846.

We give up a good part of our space, to-day, Correspondents, not doubting that their contributions will prove more acceptable than any Editorials we could inflict.

Hon. EDWARD STANLY replied to JAMES B. HARRARD, Esq., one of the Long Fence candidates for Governor, at Newbern, N. C.

The Valdeictory Sermon, at the ensuing Commencement of our University, will be delivered by Rev. Mr. FORBES.

Our whole population, almost, en masse, were out Maying on Friday last. The day was ushered in by the happy young folks of our different Schools, with some such sentiments as the following:

Up and away! 'tis a holiday! Come lads and lasses with merry faces, To the May bowers.

Behold the grass so green, with daisies, The bank with flowers, The sun is shining on water glancing, His early light.

We were not present (except at night,) at any of these festive, innocent, and we might say, intellectual "Festivals of Roses," but we were always gratified to hear of Nature's beauties being made so subservient to the pure and innocent pleasures of happy childhood.

We are gratified to state, that that gallant Whig, WALTER L. STRECK, Esq. of Richmond County, has been nominated as a candidate for the House of Commons. Of course, his election is certain.

QUENTIN BOSCH, Esq. of this County, has been appointed a Purser in the Navy, by President Polk.

ONLY TO THINK OF IT! Ice from the fresh Ponds near Boston, is advertised for sale at Fayetteville, deliverable daily during the season.

THE OXFORD WHIG. Mr. R. T. D. DOWNER has issued Proposals for printing a Newspaper in the Town of Oxford, Granville County. As its name imports, it will be decidedly Whig in its Politics.

The New York Contribution Fund Insurance Company, with a Capital of \$300,000, has failed. The "Wilmington Commercial" states, that insurance to the amount of \$110,000 has been effected in that Office, by citizens of Wilmington.

OUR RAIL ROAD. We have, accidentally, seen a letter from the Agent of the several Rail Roads, terminating at Gaston, which speaks so well for the operations of our own Rail Road, under the management of Mr. HOLLYMAN, that we have concluded to give an extract:

ROBERT B. GILLIAM, ESQ. We have seen a number of the most respectable citizens of Granville County, recently, and have heard from others, and the tide of public sentiment has never, to our knowledge, set more decidedly in one direction, than in the general desire which is entertained, that the gentleman, whose name heads this paragraph, should become a Candidate for the Legislature in that County.

We are well aware that to a gentleman, who, like Mr. GILLIAM, is immersed in the duties of a laborious Profession, an entrance again upon political life has few attractions, and much that is disagreeable and irksome. But such a man, possessing the unbounded esteem and confidence of his County, ought, when the public voice calls him, to forsake his retirement, and give a portion of his time to the duties of official station.

THE HARMONIOUS DEMOCRACY. It is true that it does not belong to us, to settle the bitter differences of Democratic leaders, but as "lookers-on in Verona," we have a right to "take notes." Will the Editor of the "Standard" answer the following questions?

Did he not studiously conceal from the Central Committee, the fact, that Mr. LEAK was already in the field, and would not back out?

Did not LOUIS D. WILSON, Esq. of Edgecomb, state in his letter, that provided Mr. LEAK was not a candidate, he preferred Mr. SHEPARD to any body else; and was not that letter also withheld from the Committee?

Did Mr. LEAK authorize his vote to be given for Mr. SHEPARD? If not, why was it so cast?

Did not another gentleman write to Mr. B. B. SMITH, in complimentary terms of Mr. SHEPARD, and in reproach of similar sentiments expressed by Mr. S., and was not this gentleman's vote cast, on such a flimsy pretext, for Mr. SHEPARD?

So far as a positive opinion was expressed by the various members of the Committee, were not a majority decidedly in favor of Mr. LEAK?

PAYING FOR A JOKE. The Judiciary Committee of the New York Senate, have reported against the publication of Miss LILLIE, for a divorce. This is the case in which the parties got married in joke, while out in a sleighing party.

THE METROPOLITAN ROUTE. Much has been written lately in the Newspapers, and particularly in the columns of that specimen of a public Journal, the "National Intelligencer," on the subject of the importance of completing the great Metropolitan line of Rail Way from New York to New Orleans.

Can the State of North Carolina be induced to give any aid beyond the mere Charter? If the Legislature, if the people, can be made to see, that the pecuniary interest of the State (I say nothing about patriotism or State pride) is, or may be promoted by such assistance, they may possibly be induced to give some aid. As I understand the connection of the State with the Rail Road Companies now—(I speak from memory, and pretend not to be exactly correct, but sufficiently so for my present purpose, as I wish to sketch the outlines of a plan merely, which others may improve upon and fill up)—the State of North Carolina owns \$600,000 of the Stock of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, and is the endorser of the Bonds of that Company for some \$200,000.

Now these Bonds may possibly be paid, but that the Stock will be worth one dollar, or that the State will receive any dividends on this \$600,000 of Stock, is, to say the least, very doubtful. I would say nothing to affect injuriously the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company. Energy and perseverance may accomplish a great deal. My wish is to urge forward the completion between Raleigh and Fayetteville, and on to the South. In doing this, I feel that Wilmington is deeply concerned also, for the completion of the Road from Raleigh to Fayetteville, is the completion of a line to Wilmington, through the Cape Fear River, the best river for navigation South of the Potomac, having none, Boats capable of running at all seasons of the year, and will give to Wilmington all the improvement in trade, which the Rail Road, and increased facilities must and will produce.

RESIGNATION OF GEN. WORTH. The New Orleans Bulletin has a letter from the Camp of the Army of Occupation, dated on the 13th inst. which says:

In consequence of the late decision of the President upon the subject of brevet rank, which degrades Gen. Worth from Colonelcy, that distinguished officer has tendered his resignation, and is now at this post, awaiting a departure for Orleans. This event has thrown a gloom over the whole army, so far as our own army is concerned. Gen. Worth is one of those rare characters, who, combining the highest personal qualities with a thorough professional knowledge, was and maintains the soldiers' confidence and

Now, suppose those who were the Stockholders in this Road, shall be willing to come forward and pay, or secure to the State \$363,000, or say \$400,000—then say to the State—We are also willing you should be the owner of \$150,000 of the Stock in this Road, on the following conditions, viz: That you will grant us a Charter to continue the Road to the South Carolina line; cancel the Notes of individuals who come forward and pay for the Road, which you hold; issue to us, the Bonds of the State for an amount sufficient to lay down the naked line of Road to the South Carolina line, having 25 years to run, bearing 6 per cent. interest, and for the security of the payment of these Bonds, take a mortgage on the whole line of Road.

How will the State then stand? She will secure her \$400,000, now in jeopardy—she will have \$250,000 of Stock in the Gaston Road, which will pay her a rate of interest equal to 6 per cent. on \$400,000, because the Gaston Road, which cost \$1,600,000, is now owned at the price of \$650,000, and forms a part of the Metropolitan Road—she will avoid a long course of litigation with many of her citizens, expensive and harassing in its progress, and doubtful in its termination—she may lose in this arrangement \$150,000—if she does nothing, holds out no inducement to save the Gaston Road, she will certainly lose \$400,000, and may be \$800,000. She must resort to taxation, or she must sell her Bank Stock, or a portion of it, to pay her endorsements of the Bonds of this Company. She could require the Company to establish a Sinking Fund of \$10,000 or \$20,000, which, in the series of 25 years, would extinguish a large part of the principal of her Bonds. As to the interest on her Bonds, we anticipate the income of the Road would, regularly, after it was in operation, pay that. The line of Road to the South Carolina line, would be 166 miles. The part from Gaston to Raleigh, will have cost \$350,000—the other 80 miles will cost about \$650,000—the whole will cost \$1,000,000. We do not include the motive power, Machine Shops, &c. &c. These are already at Raleigh, and a small addition only would be wanted for the business of the whole line.

We know this subject of Rail Roads in North Carolina, is not a popular subject, and men who write about them, and talk about them, are looked on as mad and visionary. The State of North Carolina is already connected with them, and to get out of, or to get along with this connection, in the best way, is the matter of present importance and investigation.

This plan may be objectionable, Mr. Editor. It will serve, however, to excite the public mind, if you can find a place for it in your paper. We are assured, that if a Road be earned to the South Carolina line, it will certainly go through to join the Camden Road.

FOR THE REGISTER. MR. GALES: The writer in the last Standard who signed himself "A Close Observer," and who the Standard asserts is "well acquainted with his subject," has made too many impudent misrepresentations, to pass unnoticed; and I was glad to see your notice of them in your last issue.

The discovery that Gov. GRAHAM is a "man of negative character," might have been expected from the keen optics of "A Close Observer." Some men are gifted with seeing

things that are not to be seen. But Democracy ought not to complain of negative men. They have high authority, even that of Nathaniel Bacon, that such men are the salt that saved the State. Perhaps, too, Governor GRAHAM may be still and swell himself into the dimensions of the great Democratic Ox, whom a majority of one in the Central Committee have brought into the field against him. Mr. Disbrow, however, intimated, in their late County Convention, that Gov. GRAHAM might burst in the effort. All good Whigs ought to pray that their Governor may be delivered from so great a disaster. What constitutes "positive good" in a Statesman, as the "Close Observer" understands it, is probably, the ability to make Speeches to boys and girls at School; to write Epic Poetry in the style of Blannet; and to "relieve the people" from pestilential plagues by an issue of one million of Skin-plasters, which shall not be considered money, nor a legal tender in the payment of debts—neither fish nor flesh, nor good red herring—but which they may borrow at 6 per cent by giving good surety. This is "positive" Statesmanship, with a vengeance.

In looking for the increase of his (the Governor's) talents, I find none," says this "Close Observer." An old lady came to read Milton's "Paradise Lost" through, and came to the conclusion that it was "poor stuff." Poor old soul—the Poem was good enough, but she could not understand it. She ought to have studied "Blannet." That might have been within her comprehension. "A Close Observer" should make the author of that immortal Poem his study, and confine his observations to that subject, or some other within his grasp, and not rashly launch out into unknown regions. He may get lost, so that his mother cannot find him. A fly once attempted to epistize a "fat proportioned dome," and was laughed at for his simplicity. His vision was entirely too "close" for his subject.

This polished writer criticizes the Governor's bow, and manner of walking, in such a way as to convince his readers that he cannot make a "polite bow" himself; and that his own gait is very ungainly, sprawling and unsatisfactory. The Governor is admitted to be a very polite gentleman, and few can make a better or more graceful bow—he also has a knack of going straight ahead, "neither turning to the right hand nor to the left"—and there is no doubt but he must need go to the charge of "looking like a Governor." All this is very sinful, indeed! Why does not the Governor of North Carolina bow awkwardly, that "close observers" may not feel uncomfortable? Why does he arrogantly take the side walk, rather than the middle of the street? And why does he not zig-zag it, and take both sides of the street, to show that he is not aristocratic? And above all, why, oh why, in the name of Democracy and decency, should he have the impudence to "look like a Governor," when he is only the servant of the people? Let him hereafter remember who he is, and what he is, and behave like a servant, if he would please "close observers."

So much for the Observer's preliminary skimming before he comes to the main charge. It was as the blind exordia of the Grecian and Roman orators, in which they labored to please, and secure in advance the attention of their auditors, and "prepare them for the full thunders of their eloquence. Now comes the Storm: "I then charge that Gov. Graham has

involved the State in a heavy debt, contrary to the intention of the Legislature, and regardless of the rights of his constituents, when the only motive he could have had, was to release or favor the obligors to indemnify the State, upon the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Bonds, against loss, and I intend to probe this charge."

"A Close Observer" had evidently been poring over the Impediment of Warren Hastings in the British Parliament, and fancying himself at least equal to the Hon. Edmund Burke (not Bonaparte) adopted the language and style of the great Impacher, rose to his altitude, and charged most awfully. He spares neither acts nor names. As to the acts—the first draft of the Bill by Mr. CUNNING, directed the Governor to let "a sum sufficient to cover the sum of \$300,000 and the interest on the Bonds," amounting at the day of sale to \$363,000. It was afterwards suggested, that there might be reason why that sum should not be bid at first; and as the Act passed, the Governor had a discretion, either to bid that sum or not, as he might deem advisable, after an examination of the Road, which he was directed to make, and was authorized to let any sum not exceeding that amount. The Governor accordingly made the examination early in November, 1845, and immediately, you see, published in the Register his intention to bid for the State \$300,000 and the interest. The sale was to be made on the 29th of December, 1845. If the Governor was wrong in his determination, if it only he was "faithless to all sections, and faithful to only a few favorites," if this was to "involve the State in a heavy debt, contrary to the intention of the Legislature, and regardless of the rights of his constituents," if he was "a faithless servant," if "to this duty he was faithless in every sense and meaning of the word," where, in the name of patriotism, was the eye of this "Close Observer"—where was the powerful pen of the second Edmund Burke, that in those two fatal months, he was not doing with might and main, upon Gov. GRAHAM, for the stupendous fraud he was contemplating, and which he was shameless enough to publish to the world two months in advance? Why did not this very erudite and execrably patriotic son of Thunder then let his voice ring in the ears of the faithful? Why did he not let his voice ring to let his voice ring to the interests and rights of the country, who were yet almost two months before the impending act of ruin would be consummated? The eye is not torn then—not a whisper of disapprobation was spoken or published. A few sly and contemptible creatures, who mistake cunning for wisdom, and with whom bowing Democracy is a substitute for patriotism, were looking on in silence, and blessing themselves, that they had the Governor in their net. At a time when all good men were anxiously denouncing the best means of extricating the State, and her citizens from a condition of great difficulty, these heartless spiders were ensnaring in their dark and dirty corners, sullenly spinning their poisonous web. It is now attempted to be spread over the limbs of a well-behaved gentleman as lives; but he will brush off the cobwebs with the same ease that he could crawl the loose rope round his heel. Talk of motives, indeed! What motives were there in "Close Observer" for silence, until it is too late to rectify the evil he now so boldly charges? Where was his conscience during the months of November and December, 1845? What is his motive for bringing his charge now, for the first time? It is believed that this brazen-hearted Jimmy Dismal of a charge, was at the very close of the 29th of December, and he had not then lit up the voice of warning and lamentation, which he could do some good, and beg the Governor to stay his periodical hand? What, again, is asked, what was the motive? Can such a man, who might once have saved the State, and "would not," because it would have broken up the plot to defeat an election—can such a man now talk about motives? Let him make his bow, and let him let his bow be not then lit up the voice of warning and lamentation, which he could do some good, and beg the Governor to stay his periodical hand? What, again, is asked, what was the motive? Can such a man, who might once have saved the State, and "would not," because it would have broken up the plot to defeat an election—can such a man now talk about motives? Let him make his bow, and let him let his bow be not then lit up the voice of warning and lamentation, which he could do some good, and beg the Governor to stay his periodical hand?

THE MAY FLOWER. \$50,000! \$30,000! \$15,000! 15 drawn ballots out of 78! Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class 21, to be drawn on Saturday, May 23, 1846, at Wilmington, Delaware. 75 Nov. 13 drawn.

GRAND CAPITALS: 1 prize of \$30,000 1 do 10,000 1 do 5,000 1 do 2,500 1 do 1,250 1 do 625

Whole Tickets \$20, halves 10, quarters 5. A Certificate of Whole costs \$205 00 A Certificate of Halves costs 102 50 A Certificate of Quarters costs 51 25 A Package of Tickets in this splendid Lottery may draw the five first Prizes, amounting to over one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.

\$30,000! \$12,000! Lowest 2 Number Prize \$40. Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class No. 22, to be drawn at Wilmington, Delaware, on Saturday, May 30, 1846. 75 Nov. 12 drawn.

GRAND CAPITALS: 1 prize of \$30,000 1 do 12,000 1 do 6,000 1 do 3,000 1 do 1,500

Whole Tickets \$20, halves \$10, quarters \$5. Remember, in purchasing by the package we always give in three tickets.

THE GREAT AUTHOR OF NATURE, provided us with no remedy for Consumption—and the diseases leading thereto which are so fearful a common in our country! He has left us to find relief from that fatal scourge by snatching other lands! No, it is not so. The best—NATURE'S OWN REMEDY—is ready at our hand—The Wild Cherry and the Pine furnish us with a cure, where a cure is possible. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, formed by chemical extracts from Wild Cherry bark and rat reflexes all cases of Consumption, and effectually cures it where it has not progressed so far as to be beyond cure—subdues the most inveterate cases of Asthma, even of 30 and 40 years standing—stops running of blood, after other remedies fail—and removes every kind of affection of the Lungs and Liver which our climate induces. The remarkable efficacy of this wonderful medicine, in many diseases hitherto deemed incurable, has excited among physicians great curiosity as to the precise nature of its ingredients. Let purchasers beware of imitations and counterfeits.

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

At his residence in Franklin County, after a protracted illness, Mr. John Cook Sep. in the 70th year of his age. On the day he entered his 70th year, the Lord in his goodness was pleased to manifest His mercy to him in a manner never before experienced by him. He lived six months, wanting one day, after his spiritual birth; most of the time "knowing, that if the earthly house of his tabernacle were dissolved, he had a building of God; a house not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens." A few hours before his departure, he rejoiced in his lively "evening," with his lips professed to be near that home, "where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest." He has left an aged and pious companion, and many children and grandchildren to mourn their loss.

D. PAINE & CO., Managers of Lotteries, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. I PRESENT below, to the patrons of FORTUNE'S HOME, the following grand display of schemes for May 1846. They are all good—but the Scheme for the 23d presents an extraordinary chance for a fortune—\$60,000 Capital and 15 drawn ballots. Examine for yourselves, make your selection, and forward your orders to

C. W. PURCELL, Agent for D. PAINE & CO., Managers of Lotteries.

\$35,295, or \$30,000 nett. Lowest two No. Prize \$20 nett—Lowest one No. Prize \$10 nett. Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class No. 19, to be drawn on Saturday, May 9th, 1846, at Wilmington, Delaware. 75 Numbers, 12 drawn.

GRAND CAPITALS: 1 prize of \$35,295 1 do 10,000 1 do 5,000 1 do 2,500 1 do 1,250 1 do 625

Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50. A Certificate of 25 Whole costs \$100 00 A Certificate of 25 Halves costs 50 00 A Certificate of 25 Quarters costs 25 00

\$30,000! \$10,000! Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class No. 20, to be drawn on Saturday, May 16th, 1846, at Wilmington, Delaware. 75 Nov. 13 drawn.

GRAND CAPITALS: 1 prize of \$30,000 1 do 10,000 1 do 5,000 1 do 2,500 1 do 1,250

Whole Tickets \$20, halves 10, quarters 5. A Certificate of Whole costs \$205 00 A Certificate of Halves costs 102 50 A Certificate of Quarters costs 51 25 A Package of Tickets in this splendid Lottery may draw the five first Prizes, amounting to over one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.

\$30,000! \$12,000! Lowest 2 Number Prize \$40. Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class No. 22, to be drawn at Wilmington, Delaware, on Saturday, May 30, 1846. 75 Nov. 12 drawn.

GRAND CAPITALS: 1 prize of \$30,000 1 do 12,000 1 do 6,000 1 do 3,000 1 do 1,500

Whole Tickets \$20, halves \$10, quarters \$5. Remember, in purchasing by the package we always give in three tickets.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the INSENSIBLE PERSPARATION. It is the great Evacuation for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick—Life cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The language of Scripture, "in the BLOOD is the Life." If it ever becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the insensible Perspiration. Thus we see, all that is necessary when the blood is stagnant, or infected, is to open the pores; and it relieves itself from all impurity INSTANTLY. Its own heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so many internal remedies. All practitioners, however, direct their efforts to restore the Insensible Perspiration. The Thompsonian for instance, EXHAUSTS the Hydropathist abroad us in wet blankets, the Homopathist deals out infinitesimal doses, the Phlogopathist bleeds and goes us with mercury, and the blustering Quack gorges us with pills, pills, pills.

To give some idea of the amount of the Insensible Perspiration, we will state that the learned Dr. Lewenhook ascertained that five-eighths of all we receive into the stomach, passed off in this means. In other words, if we eat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds of it by the Insensible Perspiration. This is none other than the usual up particles of the blood, and other juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this, therefore, is to retain in

the system five-eighths of all the virulent matter that nature demands should leave the body. By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the pores are stopped, the perspiration ceases, and disease begins at once to develop itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints. It is by stopping the pores, that overflows mankind with coughs, colds, and consumption. Nine-tenths of the world die with diseases induced by a stoppage of the insensible Perspiration. Let the ask, now, every candid mind, what course seems the most reasonable to pursue, to unstop the pores, after they are closed. Would you give physic to unstop the pores? Or would you apply something that would do this upon the surface, where the clogging actually is? And yet I know of no physician who makes any external application to effect it. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians, and all others, McAllister's ALL-HEALING OINTMENT, or the WORLD'S SALVE. It has power to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, around old sores, upon the chest, in short, upon all parts of the body, whether diseased slightly or severely. It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds, to discharge their putrid matter, then heal them. It is a remedy that sweeps off the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions. I have used it for the last fourteen years for all diseases of the chest, consumption, liver, involving the utmost danger and responsibility, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not in one single case has it failed to benefit, when the patient was within the reach of mortal agency. I have had Physicians, learned in the Profession, I have had Ministers of the Gospel, Judges of the bench, Abolition and Lawyers, gentlemen of the highest position and MULTITUDES of the POOR, use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice—one united, universal voice—saying "McAllister, your Ointment is GOOD."

HEADACHE. The Salve has cured persons of the Head ache of 12 years standing, and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting often took place. Deafness and Ear ache are helped with like success. OLD SORES. That some sores are an outlet to the impurities of the system, is because they cannot pass off through the natural channel of the Insensible Perspiration. If such sores are healed up, the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This Salve will always provide for such emergencies. RHEUMATISM. It removes almost immediately the inflammation and swelling, when the pain is of course cured. FEVERS. In all cases of fever, the difficulty lies in the pores being locked up, so that the heat and perspiration cannot pass off. If the least moisture could be started, the crisis has passed and the danger is over. This All-healing Ointment will, in all cases of fevers, almost instantly unlock the skin and bring forth the Perspiration. IN SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, LIVER COMPLAINT, SORE EYES, QUINSEY, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, BROKEN OR SORE BREAST, PILES, ALL HEALING DISEASES, such as ASTHMA, OPPRESSION, PAINS, also, SORE LIPS, CHAPPED HANDS, TUMORS, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, NERVOUS DISEASES, and of the SPINE there is no medicine probably so good—and so sure for BURNS, it has not its equal in the world! PIMPLES ON THE FACE, MASCLINE SKIN, GROSS SURFACE. Its first action is to expel all humor. It will not draw until the skin is free from any matter that may be lodged under the skin, and frequently breaking out to the surface. It then heals. When there is nothing but grossness, or dull repulsive surface, it begins to soften and soften, until it becomes as smooth and delicate as a child's.

WORMS. If parents knew how fatal most medicines were to children taken unwarily, they would be slow to resort to them. Especially "concocted lozenges," called "medicated lozenges," "vermifuges," pills, &c. The truth is, none can tell, invariably, when the worms are present. Now let me say to parents that this Salve will always tell if a child has worms. It will DRIVE every vestige of them away. There is probably no medicine on the face of earth so sure as one and so safe in the expulsion of worms. AS A FAMILY MEDICINE. No man can measure its value. So long as the stars roll along over the Heavens, so long as man treads the earth, subject to all intonations of the flesh—so long as disease and sickness is known—just so long will this good Ointment be used and e-renewed. When new cases come from the earth, then the demand will cease, and not till then. JAMES McALLISTER, & Co. CAUTION—No Ointment will be genuine unless the names of JAMES McALLISTER & Co. are written with a pen upon EVERY label! Now we hereby offer a reward of \$500 to be paid on presentation of a verified case of worms, cured by the use of our Ointment, of any individual counterfeiting our name and Ointment. The above valuable remedy is for sale at the North Carolina Book Store by the Subscriber, and by no other person in this City. H. D. TURNER, Raleigh, May 1, 1846. 36-1y

Warrenton Academy. THE Fall Session will commence on the 22d of June.—The departure of the Senior Class for College, will leave several vacancies which may be filled by immediate application. The Academy is now undergoing a course of thorough repair, including the painting of the Building, the enclosure of the spacious Grove and grounds attached thereto, and other improvements, all of which will have been completed at the beginning of the next term. Terms as heretofore. ROBERT A. EZELL, M. A. Principal. Warrenton, N. C., May 1, 1846. 36-4t The Principal has permission to refer the public to the following gentlemen, viz: Rev. C. F. McKee, Hon. Nelson N. Edwards, Wm. Plummer, Esq., Hon. Daniel Turner, Wm. Eaton, Jr. Esq., Alexander H. M. D., Francis A. Thornton, Esq., Wm. C. Williams, Esq., Thos. E. Green, Esq., Benjamin E. Cook, Esq., John B. Somerville, Esq. A FRESH SUPPLY of best family Flour, new ground, Nice Baron Hams, Steam refined Loaf Sugar, Yellow Bar Soap, &c. &c. WILL PECK, Raleigh, May 5. 36-3t ELOWER POTS. 30 DOZEN assorted sizes, received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO. May 4, 1846. 36 WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. CROZON this day received, and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO. only Agents of the genuine Article for Raleigh, N. C. May 2, 1846. 36