MIKLY RAIRIGH BEGISTER,

and North Carolina Gazette

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1846.

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

NO. 39.

RALEIGH REGISTER RALEIGH, N. C. Tuesday, June 30, 1846.

MR. SHEPARD-THE RAIL ROAD. We promised in our last, to furnish the public an expose of Mr. James B. Surrand's personal connection with the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, prior to his purchase of 50 Shares of its Stock, and we now proceed to redeem our pledge. We know that the first exchangation of every reader will be. Is it possible? Can it be true that Mr. Shurano, who urges so vehemently, in his public addresses, that the Whige have involved the State in a great Rail Road debt, was one of the very mon who recommended the rying it lute effect. He not only did this, but when motion was made to strike out that feature of the Report, which recommended a loan of the State's name for \$500,000, he actually voted against it !-This is no empty assertion, but is verified by the records of the Convention, which we publish below, and is susceptible of positive proof. Yes! James B. She-PARD, who voted in favor of leading the faith of the State to guarantee a payment of \$500,000 for the Raleigh and Gaston Road, now gives as the chief reason why he should be elected Governor, that this Road has involved the State in a heavy loss, which loss, if it ever accrues, was produced by his vote, with others! But listen to the Record :

Mr. Shepard was one of the Delegates from Wake County, in the Internal Improvement Convention of 1838, and he voted Aye on the following Resolution, viz:

" Resolved, That in the prosecution of those several works, the Convention recommend the following classification, to wit: 1st class, a loan of five hundred thousand dollars to the Gaston and Raleigh Company: subscription of four fifths of the Stock, by the State, to the Fayetteville and Yadkin Company, and a like subscription of two fifths to a com-pany for a road from Raleigh to Fayetteville. Se-cond class, a Rail Road from Beaufort Harbor to connect with the Wilmington and Raleigh Road, and a subscription of four fifths of the capital stock by the State; the opening of an Inlet at the foot of Albemarie Sound; the incorporation of a company for that purpose and a subscription of four fifths of the capital stock by the State; a Rail Road from Raleigh to intersect the Wilmington road at or near Waynesbore', and a subscription of two fifths by the

At a subsequent stage of the proceedings, Mr. Jo Seawell Jones moved to amend this Resolution by striking out that part of it which recommends a guarantee on the part of the State, of \$500,000 to the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. On this motion, Mr. James B. Shepard voted NO !

And yet, in the face of this vote, committing Mr. Serrand beyond redemption, to the sinking fortunes of the Raleigh Road, his organ, the "Standard," has the effrontery to keep before the people, that in 1838 (mark the year,) the Whig party in the Legislature in a debt of \$500,000, with interest up to 1860 !

If the "Standard" is not dumb before this development, then we will admit that impudence has no bounds, and Loco Focoism no conscience.

LATER FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. Capitulation of Reinosa, without firing a gun-Camurgo opening her Gates to the U. S. Army -Triumphant progress of our Forces.

Accounts from Brasos Santiago to the 14th inst. brings news that the Town of Reinosa, against which the expedition of Col. Wason had started, was surrendered without resistance.

In addition to the above, the Mobile Tribune says: "Camargo and Reinosa had capitulated in the advance of General Taylor, and he was waiting only the means of transporting his troops up the Rio

"The main body of the regular army is on the right bank of the river ; Capt. Desha's command and the Washington and Jackson regiments of Louisiana volunteers occupy the left bank. Governor Henderson, at the head of about one thousand Texan troops, reached the banks of the Rio Grande on the 10th inst. Seventeen warriors of the Tonkaway tribe of secompanied the Texaus. The sight of these ludians created much alarm to the inhabitants of Matamorus and its vicinity, as they fear that Gen. Taylor will let them loose upon them.

The Committee sent by the Louisiana Legislature to present the vote of thanks to Gen. Taylor, reached Matamoras on the 8th. Patriotic and appropriate Speeches were made on the occasion, and a splendid collation was served up. Tousts, wit, and sentiment flew around the board.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

We learn, from the "Virginia Free Press," that the Hon. WILLIE P. MANGUM, Senator from North Carolina, has consented to deliver an Address at Harper's Ferry, on the 4th of July, on the occasion of the dedication of a new Hall.

COMPLIMENT TO THE WHIG PARTY. Mr. McDuffie is reported to have said, after the vote of the Senate advising the President to accept the proposition of England, "that the Whig party deserved the eternal gratitude and honor of the country, for the patriotism and forbearance, and selfsacrificing devotion which they had manifested throughout the struggle?" When was it otherwise?

FOR THE REGISTER.

Ma. EDITOR: At a call of the Colonel of our Regiment (in Warren County,) a large and respectable portion of our people assembled in the Town of Warrenton, on the 6th inst., and after the formation of the Regiment, and being marched to the Public Square, Gen. M. T. HAWKINS addressed them on the subject of our Mexican difficulties. When the General concluded, a call was made for Volunteers, and 54 stepped forward ready to support our Country's Flag, without distinction of Party. Whige and Demcerate vising together, like Patriots and Brothersthis I was proud to see. As this meeting has not been made public by our paper (the Reporter,) and having seen no notice of it in other papers, the pub-He may draw an inference, that we, the People of NAILED TO THE COUNTER

It will be recollected that we published recently, on the authority of the "Milton Chronicle," a statement, that Mr. Sharran, the Loco Foco nomines for Governor, had declared in his satisfic Society at that place, that "Bank Officers are fit subjects for the gallour." We accompanied the publication with an expression of doubt, as to whether our friend of the "Chronicle" might not be mistaken. It seemed almost incredible to us, that any man could so far lose sight of what belonged either to himself or others, as to hazard so libelious and offensive a remark. The "Standard" straightway denounced the statement as FALSE. The Editor of the "Chronicle" re-affirmed its correctness with an earnestness, that convinced us, he could not be mistaken. And in the last number of his paper, just to hand, he publishes the following Certificates, bearing the names of gen-tlemen of both the political parties—" names which, for virtue and respectability—for veracity and high standing in society, challenge the world for comparisou"-which cannot, we should think, leave the shadow of a shade on any body's mind, Whig or Democrate that Mr. Sherano did say, just what the "Chronicle" charged him with having said :

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, wer present and heard the speech of the Hon. James B. Shepard, delivered in Milton on the 3d inst., and that—while speaking of the Officers of State Banks -he sahl, "They are a set of desperate fellows. fit for anything-but most of all fit for the gallows." The declaration was unquaffied and we understood his allusion to be to all of the officers of State Banks.

E. P. HAWKES, THO'S STAMPS. DAN'L VERSER, GEO. A. SMITH, N. M. LEWIS, JOHN THOMPSON, ALEX. KEIRSEY.

June 24th, 1846.

speech delivered by the Hon. James B. Shepard, in Milton, on the 3d of June, inst., and white speaking of the Officers of Banks, we understood bim to say that "They were a desperate set of fellows-fit for anything-but most of all fit for the gallows."

W. R. HILL, SAMUEL WATKINS.

THE STATE DEBTS. "The Register, finding itself "cornered" by our charges against Gov. Graham and the Whig Legis-latures of 1838 and 1840, endeavors to dodge the issue, by throwing blame upon certain prominent members of the Democratic party. That game of "dodge and prep" will fail. We deal in facts and acts—and we challenge that paper to meet us in fair argument and on open ground.

"Now what are the facts! Who, by their rote.

and their acts, have involved the State in debt for the Ruleigh and Gaston Road? We answer, the Whio LEADERS OF THE STATE; and we intend to prove what

We clip the above from the last " Standard" and we repeat the question, WHO brought on this debt? In order to answer this interrogatory, let us see what are the "facts and acts" with which the "Standard" attempts "to prove" what he says. In 1838, when the first loan was made by the Legislature, of \$500,000, the "Standard" says, that the Act passinvolved the State for the Raleigh and Gaston Road ed the Senate by a vote of 22 Whigs and 8 Democrats, and that 15 Democrats and 3 Whigs voted ated for the loan, had voted with the 15 Democrats and 3 Whigs who voted against it, how would the case have stood? Why there would have been 26 votes against granting the loan, and 22 for it, and, of course the Bill would have been lost! But a sufficient number of Democrats voted with a portion of the sequently, they are responsible for its passage !-Again-the " Standard" rays-" In the Commons, the vote was, for the Bill 40 Whigs and 14 Democrats-against it 35 Democrats and 17 Whigs."-Well, now if these 14 Democrats, who never had any thing to do, by "their acts," (except voting for it,) in involving the State in debt for the Raleigh and Gustou Road," had gone with the 35 Democrats and 40 in favor and 56 against the loan! and the Editor doings of these 8 Democrats in the Senate, and 14 in the Commons. And yet the "Standard," has the andacity, after the recital of these " facts and acts,"

> on it! Where is DILWORTH? \$300,000 was, for the loan, in the Senate, 21 Whigs lieved us. And it is sufficient that we give him credit and 2 Democrats-against it, 18 Democrats and 2 for the "soler second thought" and mingle in our re-22 against, and 21 for it, and consequently the loan | judgment. would have been refused-therefore, most assuredly, the Democrats rassen the Bill ! and not the Whige, for without DEMOCRATIC aid, it could not receive

the sanction of a majority of the Senate. The "Standard" continues-" For the loan, in the Commons, 46 Whigs and 7 Democrats; against it, 28 Democrats and 14 Whigs." Well, just place the 7 Democrats who voted in the affirmative, on the negative side of the question, and there would be 46 in favor of the loan, and 49 against it! which would have laid it as " cold as a wedge." But they did not so vote, and hence they are RESPONSIBLE for the great debt over which he moans so piteously. It was in their power to have SAVED the State, BUT

THEY WOULD NOT !!! Now, Mr. "Standard," who has been playing at the " game of dodge and peep ?" Why did you not come out with the whole truth, like a man, and boldly acknowledge, that had it not been for DEMO-CRATIC votes, neither of the loans would have been granted by the State, instead of resorting to such mise erable subterfuges and unfounded allegations as you have indulged in? We have dealt in the "facts and acts" of the "Standard's" own showing, and if we have not met him " in fair argument and on open ground," it is because the Editor is not to be found in ach quarters. We now, boldly ask-" Who, by their the Raleigh and Gaston Road?" And we emphatiblie. | cally answer, the Democratic members of the Legislatures of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the latures of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 and 1840? And we may be recorded by the lature of 1838 votes and acts, have involved the State in debt for Warren, are not willing to obey our Country's call.

I therefore ask the favor of you to make it public. latures of 1838 and 1840 ! AND WE HAVE PROVED IT! | were never better in Surry than they are at present.

DIGNITY OF THE PRESS.

It is a lamentable, yet a notorious fact, that so indecorously abusive and disrespectful not to say vulgar, is the manner and style of many conductors of Newspapers in this country, when speaking of a contemporary with whom they may differ, that the dignity of the Press, has become almost an obsolets idea. Instead of coming to the charge, and meeting their adversary as a forman worthy of their steel, armed at all points with logical reasoning and convincing proof, to substantiate the position which they have assumed, and sustain the principles which they advocate-thus making the controversy a matter of edification and interest to their readers-the foulest vecabulary of our tanguage is ransacked for opprobrious and abusive epithets, and their sheets are luden with such low and billingsgate terms, as should only proceed from the brothel and the pot house.

It is always the surest sign of a weak cause, weaker advocate, to resort to low personal abuse, because one has not the ability to refute the arguments advanced against him, or the principles which he espouses is too rotten and corrupt to withstand a publie exposition and examination-and hence the effort of many to stifle investigation, and conceal their imbecility, by enveloping their opponent in the filthy stench of vitaperation and insulting, vulgar abuse -Others may do as they please, but as for ourself, we are determined, that in no contingency, will we ever so far forget that self-respect which a gentleman should always have, as to indulge in such personal obloquy and recramination.

1.7 The "Standard" says it is wrong to cast any blame upon the Democrats who generously came to the aid of the Whigs in granting relief to the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Roud. Upon the same grounds then, it is not right that the Democrats should give the glory to Mr. Polk and the Democrats in the Senate. who came to the aid of the Whigs in the settlement of the Oregon Question. There is this difference in the two cases, however, if the "Standard's" reason-. ing be true, that in the former, the Democrats abandoned a plain duty to generosity, and thus involved the State in a heavy debt, while in the latter. wisdom and prudence was allowed to supersede demagogism and rashness-and a love of country suffered to predominate over party fanaticism and party President making.

PERSON COUNTY:

The Militia of Person County were called out by the Colonel of the County, on Saturday, the 13th of June, to answer the call for Volunteers. Patriotic Addresses were delivered by E. G. Reade, Jas. Holman, Dr. C. H. Jordan, Col. Wm. R. Reade, Robert Jones, J. D. Wilburn, Dr. Franklin Moore, and others, all to the effect, that it was the duty of every citizen to defend the country, without stopping to enquire into the propriety of the war; that this was not a time for controversy, but for action; that in this contest, there should be but one party, and that the country's party. The Speakers, we are informed, acquitted themselves in a manner highly creditable to them, and the citizens were very enthusiastic. Out of some 450, about 103 volunteered, and a more interesting people, forgetting party names and distinctions, and volunteering a fourth of their whole number to maintain their rights and liberties.

The Volunteers then met in the Court House, and formed a Company, and elected Col. Wm. R. Reade, Captain; Junius P. Moore, 1st Lieutenant, J. D. Whigs to constitute a majority for the loan, and con- Wilburn, 2d do, and all the other necessary Officers.

GLORIFICATION.

The Loco Foco prints throughout the country, are sending up shouts of praise to the " wisdom, moderation and firmness of the President," in the settlement of the Oregon question. They must suppose the people have very short memories, if they have already forgotten the high sounding claim of Mr. Polk, 17 Whige against the Bill, the vote would have been | that our title to the whole of Oregon was " clear and unquestionable," and the boisterous attempts of Alwould have been spared all those crocodile, and mock len and Hannegan, to " prepare the hearts of the patriotic tears which he has had to shed over the mis- people for war" -- a war which Gen. Cass declared to be" inevitable."

The people can well remember that if Whig counsels did not prevail at the commencement of the conto say, that " this was a Whig act, passed by a Whig | test, their influence was felt at the close; and that Legislature" !! Was ever such gross deception at- to their suggestions the country is mainly indebted tempted to be practiced upon a reading and intelli- for the preservation of peace, and a consequent savgent community? 40 Whig votes in the House car- ing to the nation of an incalculable amount of blood ried the Bill, when there were 66 other votes given and treasure.

Mr. Polk's policy, if the Senate had permitted him Again: the "Standard" says, in 1840, when "the to carry it out, would long since have plunged us in-Road applied for another loan, that loan was granted to a sea of troubles-from the effects of which years by a Whig Legislature. The vote on this loan of of peace and prosperity would scarcely have re-Whigs." Now, if these 2 Democrats who went for joicings for a happy termination of our difficulties, all the loan, had voted against it, there would have been remembrance of his errors, either of intention or of

John K. Kane, of Philadelphia, to whom Polk addressed the colebrated " Kane letter" on the Tariff, which, by cheating the Tariff States, secured Polk's election, has been appointed by the President, Judge of the U.S. Court in Pennsylvania.

Extract of a Leiter, dated

Surry County, 13th June, 1846. Mr. SHEPARD, the Loco Foco Candidate for Govérnor, must have been very anxious to make an impression in this County, since he addressed the people at three different places, viz : Mount Airy, in the Northern section, Rockford, the County Town, and Doweltown, in the Southern portion. Day before vesterday he was at Doweltown, where he was met y our talented Whig, Col. R. C. PURYEAR, who took the lint off of him at every pop. Shepard pretended to take notes, while Puryear was speaking, and when he rose to rejoin, instead of doing so, he hopped upon Gov. Graham, and rode him up and down the Rail Road a few times, and then backed out of the scrape. He will long remember the Farmer of Surry County. Gov. Graham has lost nothing by Mr. Shepard's visit to this County. While Puryear was speaking, as many as three Democrats spoke out, saying that they had never voted for Puryear, but that they would do so this year. Mr. Shepard looked as if he had spoken Washington, June 24, 1846. CONGRESS.

The lamented occurence of the death and funeral ceremony of the Hon- RICHARD P. HER-RICK a highly respected member of the House of Representatives from the State of New York, has produced a chasm of two days in the present session of Congress. His death was announced on Monday, and both Houses in consequence immediately adjourned without doing any business. His funeral took place yesterday, and both Houses attended it. So that no business was done on either day.

Today both Houses will resume the consideration of their untimished business; but, if with no better success in the House of Representatives than during the last week, the intermission of the two last days can hardly be considered a loss of time. There is no reason to hope better things, however; and there are some who even yet think that Congress might be able to get through its business and adjourn by the 20th of July .- National Intelligencer.

NEVER GIVE UP," so long as it is in your power to avail yourself of that justly celebrated remedy for Coughs, Colds, and every species of Lung

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WHID CHERRY Mr. S. W. Fawle:
If you think the following certificate worth pub-

shing, it is at your service: I hereby certify that I was afflicted with a very couble-once Cough for about one year. I tried

but all to no purpose; finding that I was not getting any letter. I was induced to try DR, WISTARS BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY; and according by precured a bottle of Edward Mason, Druggist and Spathercary in Portland. After using it according to direction, I can truly say, it CURED ME ENTIRELY. I am now well and able to attend to my work, and would cheerfully recommend it i

any one afflicted with any disease of the Laungs.
DAVID ALLEN.
Witness, GEORGE ALLEN. Pownal, Cumberland Co., Me., Oct. 14, 1845.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS.

TF for sale by WILLIAMS, HAVWOOD of O., wholesale and retail, Raleigh, N. C.

An interesting Cure of Consumption. TARRYTOWN, August 9, 18-14.

ress the gratitude which I feel towards you tor the interest you have taken to relieve me in my distress. In the year 1842 I contracted a heavy cold, which finally settled on my lungs; in a few thoughs after, I commenced coughing and raising offensive matter, which smelt very bad. Having heard that Sherman's Lozenges were good for a Cough, I tried a few boxes of them, but they had not the least effect on me. I then called in the best physician in the place, who attended me a lew months, but without much success; I then saw an advertisement in one of the City papers of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, of which I purchased three bottles, at the corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, but I could not perceive the least beneficial effect from it; on the contrary, I think it was a great injury to me. Shortly af ter using it I commenced raising blood in large quantities: I was taken down sick and confined o the house for three mouths, during which time I lost my appetite and fell away very fast ; I was then induced to consult Dr. Curtis. of N York (one of the best physicians in the City) but and was confined to the house all last winter and spring, and I gave up all hope of ever getting any better, as I again raised blood and my cough was very severe, together with a pain in my breast and under the shoulder blade. My friends gave up all hope of my recovering, and thought every day was my last. About this time I heard of your BALSAM OF LIVERWORT being good for Consumption, but I was like many others, and was fearful that it might be a regular humbug; I however finally consented to try it as I thought it could make me no werse. brother then purchased a bottle of it at 375 Bowery, N. Y., and I commenced taking it, and by the time I had used one bottle full I could sleen all might, and at breakfast I had an appetite I still keep on taking it and find great benefit from t-the pain in my breast is entirely gone, and Irais no more blood. Within the last two months I have gained in weight six pounds and much in strength. I would therefore advise all who have any affliction in the Lungs or Lucr to try the GENUINE DR. TATLOR'S BALSAN OF LIVERWORT, or I truly believe it to be the best remedy in existence for diseases of the Lungs or Liver .-Should any one doubt the above statement relative to your valuable medicine, let them call on

ne I will convince them of its virtuo. Yours respectfully, C. DE REVERE. Beware of counterfeits, the ONLY GENUINE has an engraved label (over the outside wrapper of each bottle) with the signature of Dr. GORDON J. LEEDS attached, and is for sale at the origin and office, 375 Bowery, and by G J. LEEDS, Whole sale Druggist, 177 Water street, between Maiden Lane and Burling Slip. Price reduced to \$1-50 and \$1 per bottle.

IT For sale, wholesale and retail, by P. F. PES-

MARRIED.

In Dinwiddle County, Va , on Thursday, the 25th ust. by the Rev. Isham E. Hargrave, Mr. John J Alston, of this State, to Miss Mary M. Clark, of Va In Haywood county, Mr. John C. Bryson to Miss Rhold Davis. Also, Mr. Enjah Deaver to Miss Arminta Kirkpatrick. Also, Maj Matthew J. Com-mon to Miss Elizabeth Ann Manning Fulbright, daughter of Mr. Abram Fulbright.
At Montrose, near St. Louis, Missouri, on the 11th

inst by Rt. Rev. Bishop Hawks, Dr. William Mar-cellus McPheeters, late of this City, to Miss Pink. youngest daughter of the late Cary Selden, of Washington City.

Dicd

Near Pittsborough, on the 16th inst. deeply reretted by a numerous circle of friends and relatives Louisa, the beloved and devoted consort of the Rev John J. Roberts, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and only surviving daughter of A. M. Hooper, Esq.

formerly of Wilmington.

Friendship is prompted to offer the tribute of affection to the memory of the deceased, but the bereaved have a better consolation—the evidence, in her calmness and resignation during her short illness and at the hour of death, that she deported "having he testimony of a good conscience, in the confidence of a sertain faith, in the comfort of a reasonable, religious and holy hope, in favor with God, and in perect charity with the world."-Com.

We are requested to announce Simeon Nance, as a Candidate for the Sheriffalty of Wake, at the ensuing election.

Life Insurance.

DART of Capital paid in, in Cash, and securely invested in London.'
Part of Capital invested in New York, in the names of Local Board, as a permanent guarantee

Large surplus of Premium fund added to the Capital. Losses promptly paid in New York, when opproved by the Local Board.

Half amount of premium loaned to the assured (if desired) for five years

Every improvement in the science of life assurance adopted in London will be found in use by this In-NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE

SOCIETY, LONDON. Capital, §2,500,000, UNITED STATES BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS.

(OFFICE 74 WALL STREET.) JACOB HARVEY, Esq., Chairman JOHN J. PALMEN, Esq. JONATHAN, GOODBLE, Esq. JAMES BOORMAN, Esq. GEORGE BAROLAY, Esq. SAMUEL S. HOWLAND, Esq. New York GORHAM A. WORTH, Esq. SAMUEL M. FOX, Esq. W. VAN HOOK, Esq.

CLEMENT C. BIDDLE, Esq. SEARS C. WALKER, Esq. LOUIS A. GODEY, Esq. GEORGE REX GRAHAM, Esq. Philadelphia J. LEANDER STARR, Manager, and General Accept, for the 17. States and British N. A. Colomes PRESCRIANS TO THE SOCIETY (MIDICALLY XIMINARS.)

J. KEARNEY ROGERS, M. D., 110 Bleecker Street. ALEX, E. HOSACK, M. D., 101 Franklin St. E. ARNOULT, M. D. 72 Franklin Storet. BANKERS.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF NEWYORK. WILLIAM VAN HOOK, Esq. 39 Wall Street. JOHN HORN, Esq. 11 Pine street.

THE following are among the advantages held

out by this insutution, which will be tound most advantageous to the assured, and which are seldom offered by Life Insurance Companies, viz:

The peculiar advantages secured to the assured to the principles of the Long Department, thus blend ing the utility of a Savings Bank with Tale Insu-

The payment of premiums annually, half-yearly, quarterly, or monthly.

No charge for stamp duty. Thirty days allowed after each payment of pre nom becomes due, without forfether of pulsey.
Travelling leave extensive, and liberal and extra

remiums on the most moderate scale.

Conditions in the policy less ourrous to the assued, than usual in cases of Life Insurance, "See Pamphlet.;
The actual and declared profits (published in suc

cessive reports.) affording sure data for calculations of the value of the "bonus" in this institution. These profits will at each division be paid in Cash, if

BRING UNCONNECTED WITH MARINE OR PINE

DEFERRED ANNUITIES. Parties insured, say at 30 years of age, for a sum-payable when they are 50 or fill years of age, and alive; will be sure to have a provision from that fund thirds of all the payments made by the assured, and they can, while living, at any time act upon such payment as a loan fund to the same extent.

The General Agent of this Institution, has recently cturned from London, and is prepared to give every aformation desired as to the many modes by which Life Insurance can be effected, upon application at the Society's chief office in N. York, 74 Wall street

The public are respectfully requested to examine the distinguishing principles of this Institutiontheir tables of rates-their distribution of profitsand the facilities affored by their Loan Departmentclore deciding to insure elsewhere.

JACOB HARVEY, Chairman Local Board. J. LEANDER STAR, General Agent. GEO. LITTLE, Agent. Ruleigh, June 26, 1846.

To the Medical Profession. ENRY D. TURNER, would beg leave to call the attention of gentlemen of the above Proession, to the following list of valuable Works, which ive sold at the Publishers' Prices :

Cyclopedia of Practical Mudicine, in 4 vols., edited Forbes, Tweedie and Conolly, M. D. Watson's Practice, 1 vol. new and improved

Horners' Anatomy, 2 vol. 8 vo. Chapman on Thoracic and Abdominal Viscera, Bir Astley Cooper on Hernia, with plates, Do do Do do The Breast, &c. do Dislocations and Fractures. Littell on the Eye,

Hughes' Physical Diagnosis of the Lungs and Heart. Bell and Stokes' Practice, 2 vols. Druitt's Modern Surgery, Carpenter's Human Physiology, by Clymer,

Elements of do. Harrison on the Nerves. The Principles of Diagnosis, by Hall, Miller's Practice of Surgery, Brodie's Chemical Lectures on Surgery. Chapman's Eruptive Fevers, Dropmes, Gout. &c.

Do Compendium of his Practice, by Benedict, Colombat on Diseases of Females, by Meigs, Pereira's Materia Medica, and Pherapeutics, 2 vols Combie on Children, Dunglison's Practice Medicine, 2 vols.

Do Humane Physiology, 2 vols, Do on Health, Do Medical Dictionary, Rayer on the Skin, Edited by John Bell, M. D. with forty beautifully colored Plates,

Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence, Guy's Medical Jurisprudence. Moreaus Practical Midwifery, 80 Plates, Library of Practical Medicine, by Tweedie, Dickinson's Practice of Medicine, 2 vols. United States Dispensatory sixth Edition, revised.

D M. Reese, A. M. M. D. Hope on the diseases of the Heart, &c., Plotes. All the new Works in the various departments Medicine and Surgery, received as soon as published at the North Carolina Book Store, by HENRY D. TURNER, Agent for the Publishers.

Medicines, their uses and mode of administration,

We are requested to announce that John Henry Harrison, .o. Nash County is a candidate for Briga. dier General in the 17th Brigade, in place of Genf MANGEM, resigned.

Raleigh, June 29, 1846.

WARREN, YORTH CAROLINA, White Sulphur Springs.

THE Proprietor of this establishment respectfully informs the

the reception of Visitors on the FIFTEENTH OF JUNE.

Having made very extensive improvements and additions to his buildings, he is prepared to accommodate a much larger company than heretofore, and assores those who may be disposed to favor him with their patronage, that no trouble or expense will be to make his house at Least equal to

The Medicinal properties of the water are admirably adapted to the cure of Dyspep-ia, Liver Complant and diseases of the Skin; and setisfectory evivicinity of the Spring. Persons travelling on the Rateigh and Gaston Railroad will always find a back ready for their recommodation at Honderson, and at the Warrenton Depot.

CHARGES.	
amilies per month, \$16	00
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Indien and Servants half price	
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Large sper day.	75
Analyzis of the Water by	

TROFESSOR HARDY.

One qualifying measure) drogen gas Carbonic scal gas Sulph, Magnesia 2 9834 cubic in 5000 6.2 grains Sulph. Lime Oxide of Iron Murrate of Sada Carbonate of Lime WM. D. JONES.

Buffalo Spring,

IN THE COUNTY OF MECKLENBURG, VA. EIGHT. MILES WEST OF CLARKSVILLE. ALLHIS establishment is now open for the reception of company, under the exclusive management of the Subscriber, who is providing for a large number of visitors. His improvements are artheont for the confortable accommodation of three hundred and fifty or four hundred persons, and all his arrangements are upon a corresponding scale. Ho

music is as good as any in the State.

Having fixed titteen years at Buffalo Spring, and discryed the effects of the water in almost every discase that flesh is hen to. I can speak confidently of its efficacy in many complaints. In dyspepsia, diseases of the liver, marrhoea, disease of the kidneys. with every affection dependent on a vitiated or deranged condition of the biliary organs, as bilious fever. ague and lever, &c , the water is peculiarly efficacious, rarely failing to afford relief in any of them-in ague and lever, never. I have witnessed the cure of hundreds of cases, without ever knowing it fail in a single instance; and if any one will bring an ague and tever to Buffalo that the water will not cure, he shall pay nothing for his board. The subjoined statements t Drs. Harris and Venable, gentlemen of distinction in their profession, and well acquainted with the pro-perties and effects of the Buffalo waters, are referred to as evalence of the estimation, placed upon the water by those best qualified to judge of its value.

of the Buffalo, Mineral Springs, for the last pineteen years, I have had frequent opportunities of testing the efficacy of the water in many diseases. As a tonic and dirretic, it's not far, if at all, surpassed by any water in the United States. Its action on the kplneys is prompt and powerful! It is sudorific and slightly aperient. These medical properties combined. ender it useful in all dropsical affections, visceral obstructions, particularly of the liver and spleen, cutaneous diseases, dyspepsia, convalescence from lever. decangement of exceeding organs, intermittent fever and length complants. In all chronic decases in which the digestive organs are implicated, as cause reflect, this water acts with the happiest results --In fever and ugue and protracted remittent fever, it rarely, if ever, buls to afford permanent relief.

Viewed with reference to its peculiar action on the kidness, it may be regarded as a powerful remedy in all the chronic cineases of those organs, as likewise those of the bladder and its appendages. As a remody chromic female complaints, it is no less worthy of ablic confedence; and I will here remark, that long xperience has taught me, that, in the catalogue of urman ills, there is no class of diseases more harassing to the patient or more perplexing to the Physician, than these obsumate and painful affections. The important organ peculiar to the sex, when in a state of derangement, exerts an influence which, if not timely arrested by proper treatment, involves, very often in one common rum, both the mind and the body of the helpless sufferer. It is needless here, to enumerate these discares - suffice it to say, that there is scarcely one, depending on a functional derangement or lision of the organ referred to, that is not, either permanently cured, or mitigated by the use of this wifter for a month or two. The determination of fluids to the region of the polyis consequent on its use tenders it a prompt, mild and ethorent emmagogue remedy in youthful temules. Its powers are equally conspicuous in removing those diparses of the other sex, acquired by habits of fixi-pation and debauchery. The first effect produced on strangers by drinking the water is a slight giddiness of the head, which soon passes off, and is followed by an increase of appetite, a healthful glow on the sur face, exhibitation of spirits, and a pleasing consciousness of new life and vigor, infused into every organ of the body.

S. H. HARRIS. of the body. S. Clarkeville, Va., 1st June, 1846.

I have for several years, been attending to the ef ect of the Waters of the Buffelo Mineral Spring, and can readily subscribe to the above recommendation— and in addition, remark, that after having noticed the theets of most of the torne waters of the United States I have no hesitation in pronouncing it altogether the P. C. VENABLE.

June 1st, 1846.

From Ridgeway, on the Resign and Gaston Rad Road, a Stage runs to Clarks alle on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, tetrring Ridgeway on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. As Clarks to convey Passengers to the Spring. In Bown, a trosyman, has provided himself with a ed cassing and safe horses, for the especial purpos of accommodation to passengers to and from the sring, so that no difficulty need he appreciated. tion to passengers to and from it difficulty need be apprehentled. DAVID SHELTIN, Proprietor.

Taken Ip Sa Stray, a Roan Many about three years old, with black mane and all, about four feet high.

miles west of Carthage. WM. DOWD. Ranger.
Moore County Lane 24. 32-11