

THE WEEKLY RALEIGH REGISTER, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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

W. J. H. Wheeler

VOL. XLVII.

FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1846.

NO. 43.

RALEIGH REGISTER.
RALEIGH, N. C.
Tuesday, July 28, 1846.

For interesting News from Mexico, see fourth page of this paper.

A LETTER FROM GEN. TAYLOR.
We subjoin a Letter received from the gallant Gen. TAYLOR, in response to the Resolutions adopted by a meeting of our citizens, in May last, a copy of which was forwarded to him by the Secretary, JAMES T. MARRIOTT, Esq.

HEAD QUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
MATAMORAS, July 1st, 1846.

Sir: Your favor of May 26th, accompanying a copy of the Proceedings of a Public Meeting, held in the City of Raleigh, was not received until a day or two since.

I beg to assure you, and the highly respectable meeting of which you are the organ, that the Officers and Soldiers of the Army of Occupation are deeply sensible to these manifestations of confidence and approval, from the citizens of the Country. The services which you are pleased to mention in such flattering terms, were rendered in the strict line of our duty, and were no more than we all owed to our profession and our common country.

The distinguished approbation which they have received from the Citizens of Raleigh and other places, is to us a source of just pride, and furnishes an additional motive for zeal and devotion in our future service.

Be pleased to accept my kind thanks, for the very courteous terms in which you have communicated the proceedings of the meeting.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient Serv't,
Z. TAYLOR, B't Maj'r Gen'l,
U. S. Army.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

THE MEXICAN WAR—LOCOFOC ABUSE.
Those most valiant Mexican heroes, GASTON H. WILDER and W. W. HOLDEN are, we learn, laying about them in great wrath, upon all who doubt the wisdom or necessity of the Mexican War. One might suppose that they were the first to volunteer for the War, and that it took all their friends to hold them back from pitching bodily into the bowels of Mexico, and ripping her fore and aft. One might suppose that, with a handful of trusty fellows, he had, before this time, finished that small job "before breakfast," and that they had, ere this, sent up an anthem of praise to JAMES K. POLK from the "Halls of the Mountains."

But, where are these Hotspurs? Fighting the Mexicans? Not they. Their soft "hands were never made to carry a musket." They are not to be caught in the ranks with Tory Whigs. These impudent rascals have so effectually filled up the ranks, that pure Democrats, like this pair of worthies, would feel too uncomfortable in fighting by their side. If the Whigs had behaved a little more politely, and waited, as gentlemen ought to have done, until their Democratic neighbors had a chance to volunteer, why then, this pair of Candidates might have done something besides talking. But the die is cast. The Regiment is full, and Whigs, by a great majority, have filled it. And our Wake patriots have no perfect freedom to mouth at all, who are not Mexico-made.

It will not do for any body to breathe a doubt about the expediency of this War, or of the least purposes for which it is conducted. No man must dare to say that we have at least maintained our national honor, so far as it has been assailed, and that now we have it in our power—and that it is our duty, hereafter, to carry the sword and the olive branch together. No man must venture to hint, that the point of honor now being settled, we, as the stronger party, can afford to stop the effusion of blood by an offer of peace. Above all, no man must dare to doubt, that Mr. POLK's Cabinet, are identical one and the same as the Country; and whoever supposes that Mr. POLK and his Administration are wrong, proclaims his Country to be in the wrong, and is a "Traitor, a Tory, a Mexican Tory." This charge, on these grounds, has been made on the stump by these Warriors by construction, against three gentlemen of another County—one of whom at least, was serving his country in arms, before either of these Patriot heroes was ever thought of.

In these greater evidences of patriotism, than that Whigs, in great numbers, with a full confidence that the Administration of our Government has been unwise and rashly conducted, have volunteered to sustain their country? Have the Whigs held back?—Are they behind the Democrats in volunteering?—Are they not far in advance of them? Look at Buncombe, and all the great West. And then—oh shame! to mock patriotism! look at Edgecomb and all the great Democratic Counties of the East! Look every where, and who has rushed to the rescue? Who with more active ardor than the Whigs, not one of whom, probably, believes Mr. POLK and his Cabinet have done right. They distinguished, however, between Mr. POLK and the Country. They fight for the country in the field, and GASTON H. WILDER and W. W. HOLDEN fight for Mr. POLK at home, and call him the Country; and call them Tories who do not believe as they do, though they produce the record of their own active patriotism written in their own blood!

WHIG CANDIDATES.
Col. Wm. M. Baldwin in the Whig Candidate for the House of Commons in Columbus County.
Clemens Tyson, Esq. in the Whig Candidate for the Commons in Moore County.

We are sorry to hear from himself that Silas Herring Esq. is not a Candidate in Sampson, as previously stated in our last.

SUPERIOR COURTS.
The following is the arrangement made by the Judges, for riding the ensuing Fall Circuits, viz:

1. Edenton,	Judge Pearson,
2. Newbern,	" Early,
3. Raleigh,	" Manly,
4. Hillsborough,	" Battle,
5. Wilmington,	" Settle,
6. Salisbury,	" Dick,
7. Morganton,	" Caldwell.

OUR INSURANCE OFFICE.

We copied into our last, an account of the very destructive Fire, which has again laid waste our sister Town, Fayetteville. Surely, she is more unfortunate than any other community of similar population, in the country. It is, however, a source of gratification, that so much of the property destroyed, was protected by Insurance. It is always particularly gratifying, when Insurance Offices manifest a commendable promptness and liberality in paying off their losses; for it is lamentably true, that Insurers very often find much perplexity and delay in the settlement of their losses with Insurance Companies, attended with much expense and detriment to their business operations.

The "NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY," whose Office is in this City, lost by the late Fire, about \$3,200. On the day after the receipt of the intelligence, the Executive Committee held a meeting, and ordered the payment of the whole loss to be made forthwith, although the Charter allows the Company 90 days for this purpose. We hope that this prompt proceeding on the part of the Company, will have a tendency to diffuse throughout the State, that confidence in its solvency, and energy of action, to which it is so justly entitled.

This is the first loss that the Company has sustained since its organization.

FROM NEW YORK.

The late foreign news has caused a depression in the Cotton Market at New York, with a downward tendency in prices. There was no change in the Flour market.

"What is that Cannon firing?" asked some one of a wag, last Saturday, as the sound came booming from Capitol Square.

"Why, have you heard of the great Democratic victory?" "No, what is it?" "JAMES B. SHEPARD has swallowed MICHAEL FRANCIS!"

The Cannon was, in fact, fired to call together the new Company of Artillery, just formed here, the members of which have named it, with great appropriateness, the "RINGBOLD ARTILLERY." JOHN H. MANLY was elected Captain on Saturday, and G. E. B. SINGLETARY, Lieut. Colonel, C. C. NELSON, 2nd do., and O. L. BURCH, Esq., Ensign.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.

A large congregation of our Citizens had the pleasure of listening to a most excellent Temperance Lecture, on Wednesday evening last, in the Baptist Church, by Dr. A. F. CUNNINGHAM, of Norfolk, Va. The Lecturer gave a short and concise history of the Temperance cause, from its origin up to 1840, when the great cause of moral reform received such an impetus from "the immortal six," at Baltimore, and exhibited in glowing and truthful colors, the great and almost miraculous success which has followed the cause, since that memorable epoch. Thousands upon thousands of poor, lost, hope-forlorn inebriates have been reclaimed, and restored to respectability, sobriety and their families, and are now useful and virtuous members of society.

Dr. CUNNINGHAM also gave an interesting history of the Order of the "SONS OF TEMPERANCE"—of the principles and designs of their organization, and setting forth its character for Benevolence, Purity and Fidelity. We understand that the principal object Dr. C. had in view, in visiting our City, was the establishment of a Grand Division of the Order of the "Sons of Temperance," in North Carolina, which he accomplished before leaving—so, that now, the friends of the fraternity have afforded them, every facility for extending the principles and numbers of the Order throughout the State; and it is to be hoped, that this laudable and praiseworthy Institution will, ere long, be extensively spread, and that every Town and Village will have a "Division" established in their midst.

HOW PATRIOTIC!

Make way for the State of Edgecomb, she is coming with a rush! One hundred and forty-four valiant Warriors are now ready to scatter wild fire among the Mexicans, when their services are no longer needed. Why has not this mighty empire of Democracy rolled up her whole fourteen hundred glorious voters? There is no danger now. The Regiment is made up and accepted. The door is closed. They have been officially notified of the fact by the Adjutant General. Patriotism is a cheap commodity now; why have they not therefore come lumbering up with their whole force? These one hundred and forty-four are rejected because they forgot to offer their services until it was too late, and they will be obliged to wait their valor in fighting the Tariff at home.

That miserable "Tory" County of Buncombe just to spite Edgecomb her rival and to steal her glory, has had the impudence to send up seven companies—and what is more provoking, to send them in time. We consider it very unfair in Buncombe, thus to have strolled the march, and preoccupied the ground that whither sister Edgecomb intended to take when it suited her convenience and safety. Won't she consent to withdraw some of these "Tory Whigs," and give her neighbor a hand in the fight? She ought to reflect that the patriotic fire, which has been so slow to kindle in the bosoms of these hundred and forty-four Invincibles, is now burning the more intensely, and will consume every mother's son of them bodily, unless it have vent. But, if Buncombe will not yield to our suggestion, our best advice to our anxious friends of Edgecomb is, that they shall grid on their armor, and give battle to the Tariff and Whigism in general. Let them wrestle with the enemy, by day and by night, at their homes, at the muster ground, at the ballot-box. Let the Bridge over Tossopot be as the Bridge of Lodi. And while Whigs may be fighting the battles of their country in foreign lands, let the heroes of Edgecomb carefully guard her own borders, and keep them intact from the pollution of Common Schools, and Whig principles generally.—Then no matter whose bones may bleach on a foreign soil, in waging our country's wars, the bones of the illustrious one hundred and forty-four, shall, in due time, rest in peace, each in his own family burying-ground, embalmed in the bosoms of the great Democratic family of the Union.

P. S. We are anxiously waiting to hear from the patriotic Counties of Nash and Mecklenburg. They are expected to respond soon.

SOPHISTRY AND DECEPTION.

We have known a great variety of ways to be resorted to, when gross injustice had been done the people, in order to satisfy them that it was "all for the best," and would eventually redound to the good of the public. But the latest and weakest attempt to blind the People, and arrest investigation into the subject, is given in the last letter of the "Standard" Washington Correspondent. In speaking of the passage of that scheme of robbery and plunder, the Graduation Bill, the writer says—

"To my mind, the people of no State in the Union will profit more by the graduation of the piles of the Public Laqds, than will those of North Carolina."

When we first read this sentence, we confess that we were at a loss to imagine how he could possibly produce the slightest shadow of a good reason, that North Carolina was to "profit," by being swindled out of thousands of dollars annually. But we were not left long in the dark. The following sentences soon led us into the light of this sublime mystery—the "profit" to the people of North Carolina, was to be gained by holding out inducements to her citizens, to emigrate to the new States. But hear him—

"From the Great Lakes to the Sabine, the sons and daughters of the mother of States (North Carolina) and their descendants, are to be found in greater numbers than from any other two States of the American Union. She has done double her share in the work of peopling Tennessee, Alabama, Illinois, Missouri, Mississippi and Texas; and she still has thousands upon thousands who would go West of her frontiers, if all at home, would settle them comfortably in the new country. The increase of the Public Laqds tends to increase their individual means of getting that comfortable settlement, and it therefore operates as a lure to the Government gave so many dollars to each head of a family who goes West and opens a new farm."

This, then, is the Panacea, to be held out to the People, to reconcile them to a plan which robs them of thousands of dollars, which is justly their due.—It is to say to them, in order that you may receive the "profit" of this measure, you must remove to the "far West." We must leave the land of our fathers and the home of our affections, around which are consecrated all those endearing and ennobling ties which bind the heart to a kind and beneficent Parent, and where we are blessed with all the comforts of social and Religious enjoyments, and associating with those dear and faithful friends, upon whom, intercourse and communion, have taught us it is safe to rely—we must forsake all these, and his away to an unpopulated wilderness, where the howl of the Wolf and the shriek of the terrific Panther will salute our ears at night-fall, instead of the sacred Veper Hyms and the sound of the "Church-going bell"—and glare lurk around the not less sanguinary and insatiable man-fend, the Land-sharper, eager to suck the life-blood of our substance, by imposition, Land-fraud, robbery and murder. It has been the fate of all other new countries, to have fastened upon them hordes of these "blood-suckers," and we have no reason to hope that the "Elysium" which Mr. POLK and his friends are preparing for us, will prove more fortunate. We must leave dear and well-tryed friends forever, and fly to the embrace of strangers and enemies. Yes, we say again, enemies—for where it is the policy of all to secure for themselves the best lands, the new-come is always regarded with a jealous and unfriendly eye, lest he should possess himself of the very tract of land upon which the other had set his heart.

It will operate as a lousy, says this sapient letter-writer, to "each head of a family" to go West!—And are the People of North Carolina to be lured and lured to leave their pleasant and delightful homes for new and untried scenes, and that too, with money which properly belongs to their venerated old Mother? Is it patriotic—either for a Son of the old North? To approve such injustice done to her, or for an Editor at her Metropolis, and who is now before her people, asking them to elevate him to a seat in her Legislature, whose peculiar province it is to protect with a jealous and sleepless eye, all the interests of the State, (for the "Standard" of the 3d June, says, that whatever an Editor publishes he endorses,) to advocate a plan which shall allure her citizens away from it? Such a not considered good Democratic doctrine in 1833, by Hon. W. H. HAYWOOD—for the very first reasons urged by him at that time, why the State should engage in works of Internal Improvement, were, "that her trade is languishing, her agriculture falling into neglect, and her population languishing her." So it seems, that Mr. H. considered it to be a matter greatly to be deprecated, instead of encouraged. In the Preamble of the Report which was passed by the Internal Improvement Convention of 1833, and sanctioned by W. H. HAYWOOD, Jr., Louis D. Henry, Robert Strange, Judge Daniel, and others, we find, as one of the mighty incentives for action, "that many of her most valuable citizens are abandoning her borders"—and it was to arrest such a deplorable state of things, that the attention of the Legislature was invoked to the subject. But "Democracy" is now, and "it is not now what it used to was." Now, it is the very essence of patriotism to allure her citizens away, and thus aid in impoverishing the State. "Oh! my country, what a falling off is there!"

We would have our fellow-citizens of Wake to bear in mind, that Mr. HOLDEN and his letter-writer at Washington, are in favor of cheating North Carolina out of her share of the Public Domain, and bringing her citizens to leave her borders. And we would have them remember, also, that every one who advocates this measure, is, virtually, for defaulting your State Treasury of thousands of dollars, which, by the Deeds of Ossage, properly belong to her. Wm. W. Holden is one, and we presume Messrs. Thompson, Wilder and Sims also; as they are all good "progressives." Remember this, ye lovers of the Old North State, and on the 6th of August, cast your votes against those who have raised the parrioidal hand, to stab the high interests of your venerated old Mother—NORTH CAROLINA.

THE CUMBERLAND AFFAIR.

The statement in our last, of the death of ALEX. McDIARMID, Esq., caused by a Pistol shot from B. F. ATKINS, Esq., at a Muster in Cumberland, is fully confirmed by the Fayetteville papers.

Mr. ATKINS was a Democratic candidate for the House of Commons, in opposition to the Candidates nominated by the County Convention. Mr. McDIAR-

mid, also a Democrat, was not a candidate, but was in favor of the Convention candidates, and opposed to Mr. ATKINS, which was the cause of the altercation. Mr. ATKINS immediately surrendered himself after the fatal deed, and has been fully committed for trial by an Examining Court.

The "Observer" says—
"Not attached by any party ties to these gentlemen, we may be permitted to mingle our own with the universal feeling of grief, at the severe loss. Our acquaintance with the parties was but slight, but if we may judge from the warmth of friendship, which each has inspired among the best people in the County, they were deserving of that deep sympathy which the unfortunate occurrence has produced, as well for themselves, as for the very extensive family connection of each."

FOR THE FRONTIER.

Mr. GAMES: You will pardon a Subscriber for thinking that the short notice which you have taken of the late malicious attack upon two very worthy gentlemen of Johnston, and the Circular of Messrs. Adams, McLeod and Sanders, was rather more mild than that atrocious attack deserves. It is true that the "Standard" published the Circular in full, and that it will speak for itself—and in so speaking, give the lie to the strictures to which it has been a subject. It is an ably written document, and written, as you know by one of the gentlemen whose names are attached to it; and "Messrs. Gales and Hader" had just as much to do with its composition, as with "padding those gentlemen into signing it," as they had in composing the Odes of Horace.

I cannot believe that the Editor of the "Standard" could have had any agency in this contemptible and ungentlemanly article. He is known to be absent from his post, engaged in canvassing the County, and has left the charge of his paper with a miserable set of foreign bores, who have abused his columns with an Editorial, which I trust even he will deprecate to himself to disavow. If it is not a "Secret Circular," as was once affirmed, it was written to the road—by all. It was intended for circulation. And seven hundred copies were published and have been distributed in Johnston. It is not a "Tory Circular." Let it be read, and let any candid man lay his hand on his heart, and say that it is not patriotic and true to the letter. If it is "false," let a single sentence or line be pointed out that bears that stamp.

With the numerous gross blunders of this crazy ebullition, I shall have little to do. Gentlemen of both parties, who know any thing of Mexican affairs, will, however, open their eyes upon the following statements:—

"The (the) Mexicans" at the very time they are assailed to, send embargos upon our vessels, and fired into and captured our merchant ships. "All European nations acknowledged her," Texas "to be free and independent; we acknowledged her to be so; Mexico herself acknowledged it. Allocated that her boundary extended to the Rio Grande, Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, all the Presidents, down to Polk, all parties, Mexico herself, acknowledged this as the boundary, and made a Treaty with Texas." Good ground.

Again—Foreign powers had acknowledged the independence of Texas, and with her, her boundary, Texas. Mexico herself had acknowledged it; they solemnly ratified. (23) Per contra.

"To do so" (i. e. to aid Texas to repel the invasion of Mexico) "the President ordered the force to advance upon the Nueces—undoubtedly the limit of Texas." We proposed to her (Mexico) to receive from us a Minister to settle all disputes. She agreed to do so.

And so of numerous other blunders and falls of this kind, so frequently, which would shame a Faculty who had not been wrecked from Cuba. They talk about making the Freeman's Journal in Palmers and Region, who cannot write three lines without a blunder, and whose lips are set warm with the dew of kisses they have printed on the big tips of the Euphorbia, or his disciples. Let them study our own free Institutions, and practice our own pure Religion a few years, before they attempt to enlighten men who were born and educated in a free country.

They call a man the John McLeod a Tory, who was a volunteer in our country's service in the last War with England, defending our sea-coast from invasion, when they were picking in their nurse's arms, while they were subjects of that very power whose enroachments he was patriotically resisting. This is rather too bad for even progressive Democracy to swallow.

The people of Johnston County know John McLeod and Jesse Adams a little too well, to listen patiently to these unadvised upstarts, who think to make themselves conspicuous, by applying to them the epithets of "windy," "small-fry," and "Tory." No body there ever doubted the purity, patriotism, or talent of either of those gentlemen. Those who deem them in error as to politics, respect them as men—pure men, patriotic men, useful citizens, and men of talents. Let the citizens of Johnston answer the question, whether any man, of whatever party, ever scrupled their patriotism, ever doubted their honesty? Not one.—They are men of capacity and business, useful to the County, and to whom citizens of all parties point, and proudly point, as their most eminent men. And it is to be endured, that such men are to be run down, buffeted and belittled by foreign vagabonds, because in their eyes they have the audacity to offer to serve the people? They may do in the country that these two honorable gentlemen came from. It does not begin to do here.

Resignation of Mr. Haywood.

Washington City, July 25th, 1846.

Mr. Haywood has resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States to-day. The cause is he could not vote for the New Tariff Bill, and did not choose to vote against his Party. The vote was to have been taken by Mr. Webster was speaking, and for an hour or two, Mr. Haywood listened to him, who went to the Chair his resignation and retired from the Chamber, and this evening he left the City for Mr. F. BLAIR in the County, at Silver Spring.

If the Bill pass (as I think, it will) it will reduce the Revenue six or eight millions, prostrate many branches of industry, and in my opinion, blow up the Democratic party.

No man in my judgment, had a clearer vision of the probable disastrous consequences, to the party than Mr. H. He is, of course, denounced with great bitterness by many of his party, and I have reason to believe, that his Democratic colleagues from North Carolina, are not less bitter than others. There was much excitement in the Senate Chamber, and the Senate refused upon Yeas and Nays to vote to-day, and the subject goes over to Monday. Mr. H. I presume will speak for himself under his own hand.

BRIDES.

At Durant's Creek, Preppinians, on the 14th inst. by the Rev. Edward M. Forbes, Mr. Ed. A. Leitch to Margaret Stevenson, daughter of Gen. Jonathan H. Jackson.

In the vicinity of Hillsboro', on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. M. A. Curtis, Dr. William Cain, to Miss Sarah Jane Bailey, daughter of the Hon. John L. Bailey.

Did

In this City, on Sunday afternoon, in the 29th year of his age, Dr. LAWRENCE W. SCOTT, recently of Newbern. We have delayed our paper for an obituary notice, promised by a friend, but it had not arrived up to the moment of going to Press.

William & Mary College.

THE Lectures in this Institution will commence, as usual, on the 2d Monday in October.

Course for the Degree of A. B.

JUNIOR YEAR.
Junior Moral Class—THOMAS R. DEW, President and Professor.
Mathematics—Robert Saunders, Professor.
Chemistry—John Millington, Professor.
National Law—Reverly Tucker, Professor.

SENIOR YEAR.
Senior Political Class—THOMAS R. DEW, Professor.
Mathematics—Robert Saunders, Professor.
Natural Philosophy—John Millington, Professor.

INDEPENDENT STUDENTS.
Law—Reverly Tucker, Professor.
Preparatory Mathematics—Robert Saunders.

CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.
Ancient Languages—Charles Mungerode, Professor.

In this Department, there are a Junior and Senior Greek Class, and a Junior and Senior Latin Class. To qualify for the Junior Greek Class, the student must be prepared to read Xenophon, and Sophocles; and for the Junior Latin Class, he must be able to read Sallust and Virgil.

To enter the Junior Mathematical Class, the student must be prepared to commence advanced calculations. Those not so prepared can obtain the necessary preparation in the preparatory Mathematical Class.

Expenses of a Regular Student.

JUNIOR YEAR.
Fees for these Professors \$20 each, \$200
Law, National Law Class, 10
Mathematics, 5
Board (including washing, lights and fuel,) 120

SENIOR YEAR.
Fees to these Professors, \$200
Mathematics, 10
Board, 120

For each of the Independent Classes, viz.—the Law Class, the Preparatory Mathematical Class, and each of the four Classes in the Classical Department, the fee is \$20.

The price of board, here put down at \$120, is that paid to the College Steward, who, in consideration of certain privileges, has been allowed to the Faculty to take all students who apply for Board, at the price here mentioned. The students boarding with him lodge in the College Halling.

The price of washing, including washing, lights and fuel, at other boarding houses in town, amount, in consequence of an agreement with the Faculty, varied \$120.

In addition to the studies above enumerated, there is a higher department necessary to the attainment of the degree of A. B.

Students intending to cross the country (as well as those who may be obliged to travel) are recommended to purchase a ticket with either one of the following. The Classical certificate is required for the degree of A. B.

Graduates wishing to prepare themselves for Medical Education at any University, or who intend to pursue a private course of Medical Instruction—Fee \$50 dollars.

In addition to the course of Moral and Law, there will be a second and private course by the Professors of Text Books—Tucker's Commentaries, Revised Code, Lenoir's Digest, Stephen's pleading. The student will have the advantage of reading in an extensive and well-assorted reference Library—Fee \$50 dollars.

Text Books used by the students, referred to, are sold in Town, at prices not exceeding those in the Catalogue. T. R. DEW, President.

Life Assurance.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE CO. N. Y.

No. 26 Cornhill, London.
Capital, £1,000,000, STERLING.

EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

THIS Institution endures important and substantial advantages with respect to life assurance and deferred annuities. The assured are, on all occasions, the power to borrow, without expense or forfeiture of the policy, two-thirds of the premium paid (see table); also the option of selecting benefits, and the conversion of his interests to meet other conveniences or necessities.

Assurances for terms of years at the lowest possible rates.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.
The remarkable success and increasing prosperity of the Society has enabled the Directors, at the last annual meeting, to declare a fourth bonus, varying from 35 to 85 per cent, on the premiums paid on each policy effected on the profit scale.

RA TABLES.

Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1841	1085	1000	2180	68	2225	
1848	960	7845	51	67	49	197
1849	828	6925	15	55	76	184
1849	581	6527	29	39	70	144
1841	555	5937	50	37	51	133

The division of profits is annual, and the next will be made in December of the present year.

UNITED STATES AGENCY.
For list of local directors, medical officers, tables of rates, and report of last annual meeting, (15th of May, 1846) see the Society's pamphlet, to be obtained at their office, 74 Wall street, New York.

JACOB HARVEY, Chairman Local Board.
J. LEANDER STARR, General Agent.

G. B. LITTLE, Agent.
R. B. HAYWOOD, Medical Examiner,
Raleigh, N. C.

June 22, 1846.

\$20 Reward.

WILL give the above reward of Twenty dollars to any person who will deliver to me my man WENLEY, who ran off on the 9th of June last, from my plantation in Warren county, N. C. Wenley is about 30 years old, well set and very black, the fingers of his right hand was very badly burnt when young; so much so that they are drawn in the palm of his hand. He has for the last four or five years been lurking in or about Raleigh, N. C. as a free man, and it is likely he will try to get there again.

STEPHEN H. TURNER,
Warren co., N. C.

Brushes.
I have just received a large Stock of Brushes, of all most every variety and quality, which I will sell low. June 21. P. P. FESQUID.

JOB PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

To Travellers going North.

TRAVELLERS going North, are advised that their most agreeable and expeditious mode of travelling is by the GREAT MAIL ROUTE, via FAYETTEVILLE, RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG and WASHINGTON CITY to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, &c.

Travellers by this route, which is the only daily route, are subject to no detention at any point, and reach the Northern Cities, in all cases, a business day ahead, and sometimes two days ahead, of Travellers by the James River and Bay Route.

Fare by this route from Gaston to Baltimore \$9 50. Office of the Richmond & Petersburg Rail Road Company, July 22, 1846.

P. S. In addition to the above route, the splendid Steamer, Mount Vernon, runs in connection with the Rail Road Companies, on the Great Mail route on Mondays and Thursdays. Passengers leaving Fayetteville on these days, are conveyed by this attractive route to Baltimore at a charge, for the whole distance, (including Meals) of 24 only.

NEW AND MOST EFFECTIVE REMEDY.

DR. WOOD'S SERRAPILULA AND WILD CHERRY CATHARTIC.

For the cure of the following Diseases:

Jaundice, Liver Complaint, all Bilious Complaints, Sick Headache, Heart Burn, Indigestion, Habitual Constiveness, Piles, Palpitations of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Dilated Stomach, Languor, Depression of Spirits, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Diseases, Dropsical Swellings, Stronfula, Impurities of the Blood, Phlegm, and Fluxions on the Face, Derridatory Humors, Cold cures, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the system.

The attention of the invalid public and of all those afflicted by any of the above diseases, is respectfully called to the merits of a new and invaluable preparation from an original recipe of a distinguished physician, combining in itself the most active remedial properties of two of the very first articles in the Materia Medica.

The Serrapilula and Wild Cherry Cathartic, were introduced to the public about twelve months ago, and during that period their success has been so great as to induce the proprietor to offer them with still more confidence in the full belief that by entering into more extensive use, they will prove a blessing to all those suffering from the diseases above enumerated.

These "Bitters" contain in an agreeable form every quality necessary for a safe, pleasant and efficient agent in the removal of disease.

The root of the Serrapilula used in the preparation of the "BITTERS" is the GENUINE SPANISH BITTERS, manufactured and manufactured by a large and first-class medicinal virtuoso through his agents, and is of an extract of a rigid chemical analysis and is presented in the "Bitters" in a highly concentrated form.

This Medicine will be found invaluable in all pulmonary diseases, in cleansing the stomach, in purifying the blood, in keeping up a healthy action of