LEIGH REGISTER.

RALEIGH, N.C.

uesday, March 30, 1847.

SUPERIOR COURT. s is the week for Wake Superior Court, His , Judge BAILEY, presiding.

MARK THE DIFFERENCE! hort time since, when a friend of General a published a private letter from that Officer, was supposed to contain some reflection on nduct of the War by the Administration, or real their future designs, an obsolete paragraph Rules and Articles of War was hunted up, sued in a General Order, prohibiting any such ation for the future. Such was the scrupu ss required in the observance of the Articles r, in this instance, that it might reasonably posed that no departure from their letter or would ever be allowed. But note the contrast: f these Articles forbids the use of contemptudisrespectful words, by any Officer or Soldier, t the Chief Magistrate, or Legislature, of any e United States in which he may be quartered, er penalty, if a Commissioned Officer, that he be cashiered, or otherwise punished, as a Court tial shall direct." Mr. GREEN W. CALDWELL his Company, with the full knowledge of the ident of the United States, use language tos the Legislature and Governor of North Carocertainly within the prohibition of this Article, which would have brought upon them a forre of their Commissions had they, then, been ered into service. And, forthwith, they are inted by the President into the Dragoon serand raised from foot soldiers to horse. So that pplication of any principle in the Articles of seems to depend, like the decision in the Fable e Lawyer and Farmer, not on the merits of the

WE WISH AN ANSWER. the number of this paper, before the last, we an article on the subject of the Mexican War. hich the following passage occurs:

but upon who may be affected by the result.

t is maintained by Mr. Polk, and Congress was d to endorse the assertion, that the contest beby the act of Congress. The Country knows -the world knows better-and even Mr. Polk. elf, virtually admits the groundlessness of the tion, by his labored efforts to justify his course. ost every paper that comes from his pen, conthe solemn announcement, that Mexico comed the War. It is interpolated into bills to men and money-into Resolutions of thanks to eroic soldiers-and, in every conceivable shape, the false charge been iterated and reiterated possibly, some simple souls may begin to believe

hereupon, the "Standard" replies as follows: Some "simple souls may begin to believe it true" at is, that Mexico is right, and our Government ig! In the very same paper, that contains the e article, the Register speaks of Gen. Taylor as hig—and what says Gen. Taylor about the ori-of the War? He says, that the War was "FIRST CLAIMED" by Paredes, and not by the United es; but of course, according to the Register, he st the public enemy."

ow, what we wish answered is this: Does not Editor of the "Standard" know, and was he not zant of the fact, when he penned the foregoing his Secretary of War? If he did not know it, pity his ignorance; if he did know it, and was yet ty of so pitiful an evasion, we despise his dema-

POLK COUNTY.

s some attempts seem to be making, to produce e last Session of our Legislature, was so named oin the Preamble to the Act, which puts this er in its true light:

Whereas, the late Col. WILLIAM POLK, of this e, was a meritorious officer in the Continental during the War of the Revolution, and in the city of Major and Lieut. Colonel, rendered dishished services in the battles of Germantown, dywine and Eutaw, in all of which he was alling one of the Counties by his name," &c.

JOHN KERR, Esq., of Caswell County, (N. he Whig candidate for the Congressional Disin which he resides. Mr. K. is one of the most erful popular speakers to whom we have ever the pleasure of listening, and is withal a genan of irreproachable character, and of deservedreat personal popularity. It is confidently hoped he will carry his District; although the majorigainst the Whigs at the last election was very

PERSECUTION.

he Editor of the "Union," exclaimed loudly and rly against the persecution of the Senate, in exng him from the cushioned seats of that body, continues yet to occupy some columns of his paby quotations from other Journals, which have essed sympathy for him-but, really, if the acat given of the matter by Senator Butles, from th Carolina, be correct, we see no reason to proince that his "sufferings is intolerable." In an ress to a concourse of citizens, assembled at the art House in Columbia, Senator Butler, in refere to the expulsion of said Editor observed-" And at did his expulsion amount to? Why simply, moval from the benches back of the Senators to at in the gallery, among the prettiest women I e ever seen, and where, half of the time, I would ter have been, than in my own seat."

"PUFFING"-THE "STANDARD."

The Editor of the "Standard" has, of late, attempted to be wondrous "witty" at our expense, on account of some commendation used by burself in speaking of several distinguished members of Congress, in a letter written at Washington, while on a visit there, towards the close of the late Session .-To judge by his language, one would be led to suppose that he always speaks out freely and bluntly his opinions, whether of friend or foe. Now, we have not access to a file of that chaste print, or we could cull some precious morceaus, which would prove that he knows how to use the blarney, as well as the "slickest" son of the Emerald Isle. We remember on one occasion, he was almost thrown into "fits," because he had "shaken hands with an honest man," viz. Col. WHEELER, who was passing through this City on his way to Washington, we believe. We recollect distinctly, the high glee into which he was elevated on the occasion, and the flourish of trumpets with which he announced the astonishing fact to the world, that he had taken an honest man by the hand. We do not know why he considered it such a remarkable thing for him to shake hands with an "honest" man-whether it was because that commodity was a scarce article about his locality, or that they sel·lom came in "hand-shaking" distance-we say, we do not know why it was considered extraordinary, but certainly it was so considered, and so announced. We wish we could lay hands on it, so that we could give it another "puff."

But we need not go so far back, to find proof of his superior tact in the art of puffing. A few random numbers of the "Standard" are before us, and we there find enough to establish, incontrovertibly,

following account :

"Mr. Baxter also made a few remarks, in sup Courts, (who was followed by Mr. Wilder on the same side,) being unwilling to listen in silence to the remarks which had been made in relation to a former Treasurer of the State, though he expressed no opinion in the premises, took the floor, and gave a rebuke to Messra. Baxter, Stanly, and Steele, which they will not soon forget"!!

Speaking of the Pennsylvania Elections last October, the "Standard" says:

"We have not heard from Mr. Wilmot's District. but we do hope that so noble a Republican as he is

Now, be it remembered, this same Wilmot is the author of the famous Anti-slavery Proviso in the Three Million Bill, and still the "Standard" could puff" him, and hope for his re-election. But hear how he lathers it on to Mr. Ritchie, and

rubs it in with a brick-bat:

"We would rather this day be Thomas Ritchie, with the ban of the Senate upon us, than the proudest Senator recorded in favor of that vote to expel

And again, too, at the expense of truth: "We are proud to find that Thomas Ritchie is sustained and applauded, in all quarters, by the people of the country."

But we have room for no more; there are plenty 'more of the same sort"-such as "puffs" upon men for deserting the standard of their country after entering in her service, &c. but we will not inflict them upon our readers. They are all of a piece .-Bestowing merited and well-earned commendation e of those "simple souls" who always, some how | upon faithful patriotic men is one thing, and "puffther, take sides with their own country, and a- ing" unworthy partizans is quite another. The Standard" knows the difference.

THE BEAUTIES OF THE SUB TREASURY. It would certainly puzzle a very astute Philadelgraph, that the language imputed to Gen. TAY- phia lawyer, whether Whig or Loco, (says a Corwas never used by him, but is taken from a doc- respondent of the "North American,") to discover at prepared by the President of the United States | and point out any advantages which have as yet resulted or are likely to result, either to the Government or the People, from the establishment of that greatest of modern humbugs, the Sub Treasury .-ism. Which horn of the dilemna, does he pre- And this remark is strictly true. Whilst the course of the People is onward, that of the Government is certainly retrograde. This humbug is in fact a bundle of follies, inconsistencies, absurdities and expenses from beginning to end. Nobody ever petitioned impression, that the County of Pour, established | Congress for it, and nobody in fact wants it; it only causes trouble, inconvenience and loss of time, to onor of the President of the United States, we those who have payments to make to, or moneys to receive from the Government, and largely increases the expenses of the Treasury, without any corresponding advantages.

When the Banks held the deposites, the Secretary as he directed, without any charge; but the Government is now becoming so rich by the Mexican War, rous of testifying their respect for his memory, about the gold and silver themselves. The Banks received and paid out the public funds without charge; but the Administration, having so much more money says the Richmond Whig, has been nominated ing hundreds of thousands of dellars to Sub Treasurers and their Clerks, for performing the very same services which the Banks rendered for nothing !-When the Banks were the depositories of the Treasury, all persons presenting the Checks of the Department, were promptly paid, and without any unnecessary delay; but, under the present system, invented by the "progressive Democracy," time is not money, delays are not dangerous, facilities in cash operations are not desirable, expense is a matter of no account, risk is all moonshine, and public convenience is of no consequence. Whilst the Banks transacted the business of the Government in receiving and disbursing the public funds, all the operations were simple and expeditious; the coin, instead of being carted about from pillar to post, remained in their vaults in a state of repose, and almost all the receipts and payments were arranged by checks. The Treasury Department transacted its business as Merchants do theirs; the specie was not then, as it is now, carted from the Banks to the Custom House, from the Custom House to the Sub-Treasury, from the Sub Treasury to the Disbursing Agent's Office, from his Office to the Counting-house of the Merchant or Contractor, and from thence back again to the Bank. All this loss of time, expense, inconvenience, and delay were avoided. This, how-

offices were to be created, and partisans rewarded. Not content with wielding the sword of the Nation, they wanted to control the purse also; and the Sub Treasury, established for the ostensible purpose of extending the circulation of coin among the people, was in reality intended to increase Government patronage, multiply offices for its devoted followers, and finally become merged in a great Treasury Bank.

Thanks to the firmness of Mr. BADGER, who prevented the bill's passing in the Schate. The snake was "scotched" in the Senate on the last day of the last session, and it now remains for the new Whig on-slaught had taken place somewhere between Mon-House of Representatives to endeavor to "kill it" at the next.

SANTA ANNA'S ARMY.

The force with which, according to the latest Mexhim, consisted of-

The Sappers and Artillerists, with 19 guns, Ist, 3d, 4th, 5th, 10th, and 11th Regiments of the Line, and 1st and 3d Light Troops, 4th Light Troops, mixed of Santa Anna, 1st

Active of Celaya, do. of Gaudalajara, do. of Lagos, do. of Querctaro, do. of Mexico. Troops with Gen. Porrodi, at Tula, with 3 pieces of heavy calibre, Cavalry on the march, Artillery do. do.

Division under Gen. Mejia,

Total.

If to these be added Minon's 3000 cavalry which captured Mai. Gaines' party, the whole army in front of Gen. Taylor would have been 23,340, and the large Cavalry force under Urrea, stated to be 7 or 8000 strong, which, at last accounts, was occupy-Of a debate in the late Legislature, he gives the | ing the country between Monterey and the Rio Grande, would swell the whole Mexican force that tory by Gen. Taylor, and I just saw a letter from a has fallen upon the Northern frontier of Mexico to of the action of Messrs. Stanly and Steele; and Mr. at least 30 000 men. It may be that the command place where the three days' battle is said to have under Gen. Minon was a part of the 6000 cavalry | been fought is Buena Vista, twenty miles from Salembraced in the above report. If so, the estimate of the whole Mexican strength is too great by 3000.

THE IRISH FAMINE.

Amongst the many heart-rending cases of misery and famine every day occurring in Ireland, we have scarcely heard of one more distressing than that which is detailed in the following letter:

Annaduff, Drumsna, Feb. 15th, 1847. Sin: I venture to write to you, in the hope that you may perhaps be able to interest some of your friends at Liverpool and clsewhere, so as to assist in alleviating the unprecedented Irish distress which abounds on every side of us. In this parish, (as your brother can testify,) deaths from starvation have become so numerous, that they have ceased to be recorded, and coroners' inquests, which were at first resorted to, are now seldom held, on account of the frequency of the cases that call for them.

There are, on a moderate computation, four thousand persons in this parish utterly destitute; in fact, three-fourths of the population know not what it to eat a regular meal once in the twenty-four hours, and many are forty-eight hours without tasting food-and this, not only amongst the class whom we once considered paupers, but the small farmers and even the respectable householders. A neighboring gentleman told me yesterday, that a horse of his having died from disease last week, the people came in crowds begging for the flesh, and though he tried to dissuade them from using such food, they persisted in carrying it away. A poor man was found dead on the road, near your brother's house, on Sunday. In short, we are living in the midst of famine, destitution, and death.

I may mention that scarcely any provisions are to be had in the country. We are dependent on distant markets for our supplies; and our inland position, so remote from scaports, renders carriage of goods both expensive and difficult. Believe me, dear sir, very truly yours.

GEORGE SHAW. The Rev. Dr. BOOTH, Liverpool.

IOWA.

The Legislature of this State having adjourned without electing United States Senators, owing to the refusal of the Locofoco majority in one branch, to proceed to the duty positively enjoined by the Federal Constitution—a course which the Locofoco party have uniformly pursued, when they could not command a majority on joint ballot-the Whig members of the Legislature met and adopted a resobition, requesting Mr. Crittenden of Ky. and Mr. Corwin of Ohio, to act for and represent the State of Iowa in the Senate!

DESERVED COMPLIMENT.

The New York "Courier" says, that a Dinner is to be given, at the Astor House, on the 23d, to the of the Treasury could have them placed at such points | Hon. THOMAS BUTLER KING, representative in Congress from Georgia, as an acknowledgment of that gentleman's exertions in the establishment of the nded: And, whereas, this General Assembly is that they prefer the risk and expense of carting line of steamships between New York and foreign

The Legislature of the State of Va. adjourned on Thursday, after a laborious session of 107 days, having passed an unusually large number of laws, mounting probably to upwards of 300, many of them of vital and enduring importance. Rarely has a Legislature assembled in which there was larger aggregate of talent-never one-which has acted upon more enlightened and liberal views of State policy. Its legislation, it is to be hoped, will constitute a new epoch in the fortunes of the Old Dominion-one to which future generations may point with a just pride. - Whig.

For Great Bargains and Desirable Goods, we we would call the attention of our readers to our Adpertising columns, to-day.

From the N. O. Picayune, March 21.

ARMY NEWS. Another week has passed away without our being able to give any more exact information of the situation of the army of the Rio Grande. There can scarcely be said to be any change in the posture of affairs within that time. The only intelligence received during the week of an authentic nature, bearing upon the reports that have been in circulation for some eight days, was the letter of Santa Anna to the War Department, da ted the 17th of February, at San Salvador-twen ry leagues from Agua Nueva-in which he said he would give Gen. Taylor battle on the 21st of last month. This despatch fortifies the opinion ever, did not suit the patriots at Washington; the that a battle was fought about that time, as Santa patronage of the Government was not extensive Anna would not have written to the effect he did

enough to satisfy the cravings of the fauthful-more | unless he fully intended to attack the U. States ! forces at the time. Meanwhile every variety of rumor has had riculation and believers.

P. S. Since the foregoing was penned the Schooner, William C. Preston has come in, bringing dates to the 10th inst, from the Brazos-one day later. There was a thousand and one rumors put in circulation as soon as this vessel was reported—some of them to the effect that Gen. Taylor had had three days' hard fighting, during which he fell back upon Monterey, where he repulsed the Mexicans with terrible slaughter. These are evidently modifications of the news received here some time ago; but the impression at the Brazos and along the line of the Ric Grande was stronger than before that a sanguinary terey and Agua Nueva. We are constrained to say that nothing has been received upon which to base an opinion as to how the battle went. The current reports lead us to infer the triumph of Gen. Taylor; but further than this nothing can be positively asserted. The following letter was received in town can papers. Santa Anna left San Luis, or which he by the William C. Preston. It is from an authentic had sent in the direction of Monterey in advance of Leource, but unfortunately leaves the matter in as close mystery as before. We take it as giving all the information of a reliable nature that had reached the Brazos at the time that vessel left. Something has been done, but what, where and when, are yet mutters of painful uncertainty. There must be some truth in all that has been said, but how much must be left to the hopes and fears of the public to guess:

> MOUTH RIO GRANDE, March 10, 1847. Under present circumstances you will be extremely anxious, I know, to hear the news from this quarter. I wish I could myself ascertain the truth, which, among the thousand lies that are circulating, is like a grain of wheat in a bushel of chaff. Our whole line of communication has been threatened by Santa Anna's overwhelming force for some time past, and columns are unquestionably in motion to attack all the depots. As late as 4 o'clock this morning the accounts from Matamoras are extremely dolorousan attack expected every moment. I received, an hour since, an urgent request for reinforcements .-Just now, however, a private express arrived, stating that some heavy firing, which was heard yesterday German merchant who says the same thing. The tillo. The Mexican loss is stated as enormous. I put some confidence in this story, as it corresponds with the Mexican news current for some days past. Super embroidered and other Berages, variety I must add that up to our very last direct dates from Camargo, there had been nothing heard from Gen. Taylor since the 22d of February. Since that time all communication has been cut off with Camargo. -As the brave old man was completely surrounded, I knew, of course, he would do the country honor, but such accounts as are now reported may be considered as miraculous, and while I believe them in part, must await further and official intelligence.

Yours, &c.

DIAMERICADO In Newbern, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Compton, Dr. Jesse D. Hines, of Trenton, to Miss Julia W. Bryan.

SPRING TRADE.-March 24, 1847. JOHN STEVENSON & CO.,

NO. 9, BOLLINGBROOK STREET, Petersburg, Va., A RE now receiving their Spring Purchases, em-A bracing a large assortment of French, German,

BRITISH and AMERICAN Dry Goods. Which will be sold, WHOLESALE OF RETAIL, at very

Purchasers visiting this market are invited to exmine their stock. March 27, 1847. D Oxford Democrat 3 months, and send bill.

JACOB SNIDER, Jr. Importer & Wholesale & Betail Dealer in WINES, LIQUORS, &c. OF ALL COUNTRIES.

No. 76 Walnut Street, PRILLARDING PRILLAR INVITES the attention of the Trade and consumer to his extensive stock of good, pure Wines, de., of various grades and prices : all of

which have been carefully selected by him in Europe, Principally in the Districts where Produced.

AN EXPERIENCE of twenty years in this business, and as successor to the late JOHN VAUGHAN,

Esq. with an extensive European connection, and a direct personal knowledge of the principal Wine districts of France, Germany, &c. enables him to guarantee the excellence and good condition of every article sold by him. His new Store and Cellars, ar ranged and built for the purpose, insure the preservation of his wines in perfect condition; and the present Stock having been landed principally before the first of December last, when the new and high Tariff on Wines took effect, enables him to sell on the most ad-T Descriptive Catalogues farnished on applica-

which, satisfaction will be guarantied, WINES &C. IMPORTED TO ORDER, SUBJECT TO AP-PROVAL ON ARRIVAL.

A Desirable Farm for Sale. HE Subscriber offers for Sale, a desirable Farm, situate about 24 miles from the City, on the Stage Road leading to Smithfield, Johnston County The Tract contains about 300 Acres, one-half of which is well timbered with Oak and Hickory, and the balance cleared, ready for cultivation. There is on the Farm also, an extensive and valuable Meadow. and one of the best Springs of Water in the whole State, convenient.

This Property presents a fine opening for a profitable Market and Dairy Farm, as a bargain may be had in the purchase, M. A. McPHEETERS. Raleigh, Jan. 1, 9847.

FRENCH FASHIONS. J. J. BIGGS, MERCHANT TAILOR. Fayetteville Street, Raleigh N. C.

S now opening a very beautiful lot of FRENCH CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VEST INGS, of nearly all colors and styles, suitable, for every age and season. These Goods were selected by himself, in NEW YORK, FOR CASH, consemently all persons wishing DESIBABLE AND CHEAP Goods, at the lowest prices, will do well to cal and examine his Stock. He charges nothing for looking. His FURNISHING DEPARTMENT is very complete. All garments, warranted to fit. His thanks are tendered to his friends, for past fa-

vors, however small, and hopes, by minding his own business, to receive their continued patronage. March 29, 1847.

Standard, Star and Recorder 2 months.

NEW GOODS.



and Summer FANCY and STAPLE Dry Goods, which we propose to sell at prices that cannot fall to please those who want Good, Cheap and PRETTY Goods. We have received up to this time-

FOR THE LADIES-Paris printed and Ombre Shaded Berages, great variety; Blond do.; Silk Tissue, Ombre Striped; Printed Lawns, Jaconets and Cambrics; best quality Silk Warp Alpacca; Berage and Muslin Robes; Organdie and Book Muslin Robes; Fancy Berage Scarfs; Berage and Zephyr Shawls; a large and splendid assortment of PRINTS; a general assortment of Hosiery, Kid and Silk Gloves, &c., &c. For Gentlemen-Black French Cloths and Cassimeres, Blue, Brown, &c. Gamoroons, Fancy Liuens, &c. Vestings, London Quilting, Sattinett, extra superfine Cushmere, Murseilles, &c. Black Silk and

Satin Vestings. Drap d'Ete. Black Silk, Satin and Fancy Cravats. Pongee Handkerchiefs. Black and White Silk Gloves. Gum Suspenders, &c. And many other things usually in the Dry Goods line, which we think utnecessary to enumerate. Having had a liberal share of patronage, (for which we feel grateful,) we can offer almost an en-

tire NEW STOCK OF GOODS; and as our aim is to do a swift business, we will be satisfied with small profits. HEARTT & JORDAN. March 29, 1847.

I Standard copy three times.

REAL GOOD GOODS.

And Ohesp at That 33

Samuel M. Whitaker

AKES great pleasure in informing the Public that he was just returned from New York and other Northern Cities, with a large and varied as-Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. which he is prepared and determined to sell upon such

accommodating and liberal terms, as cannot fail to please those giving him a call. His Stock is complete and choice, consisting of the latest styles and of BALZARINES, new and beautiful; French

English, and American LAWNS, GING-HAMS, CALICO ROBES AND DRESSES. of every shade, color and style :- besides many other articles FOR THE LADIES, such as

SHADES and PARASOLS, BON-NETS, Victoria Skirts, Swiss, Jac-onet and Mull Muslins, Edgings and Insertings, Dress Shawls and Hundkerchiefs, Rib. bands, Rosettes, &c., &c., in great profusion and va-For the GENTLEMEN, he has a fine assortment | 6 prizes of

of CLOTHS, CASIMERES, VESTINGS, in great variety; Drillings, Nankeens, Kentucky Jeans, White Navy Duck, Cottonades, Bleached and Brown Linens, Irish Linens, &c. &c. of every quality and price.

He has also laid in a full supply of BOOTS and SHOES: such as Ladies' Slippers, all colors; Half Gaiters, Fancy Unions, Bronzed Slippers, Spring Heel Walking Slippers. GENTLEMEN'S best Miles' City-made French Boots, Miles' imitation do ; Pump bottom Culf Brogan Boots, Palo Alto Shoes, Pump-bottom Bootees, (a fine and pleasant article for wear.) Gentlemen's Slippers, &c. LOYS' BOOTS, SHOES, &c., all kinds. SUPERIOR HATS .- Beaver and Mole-

skin Hats, Panama and Straw do., the Sportsman's Palo Alto Hat, and a variety of Com-CROCKERY.

Breakfast, Dining and Tea Setts, China, Liverpool, Delph and Stone Ware; Glassware, of every kind, As it is his wish that purchasers should call and examine his stock, the Subscriber deems it unneces-

sary to give a full inventory of all he has to sell. He would, therefore, respectfully say to one and all, come and see for yourselves, as he is fully satisfied his Goods will stand the test of criticising scrutiny. He charges nothing for showing his Goods; but will be pleased at all times to receive the calls of a liberal and generous public. Thankful for past patronage, he most respectfully solicits a continuance of the S. M. WHITAKER, 2 doors below Williams, Haywood & Co's

March 29, 1847.

STATE of North Carolina -- CHATHAM COUNTY. -- Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. February Term, 1847.

Original Attachment.

William T. Horne,

Isaac Clegg and others sum-Lewis S. Brower.) moned as Garnishees. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he defendant has removed himself beyond the limits of this State, or so absconds or conceals himself, that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him: I is therefore ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks. for thelds fendant to appear at the next Term of said Court to be held for the County of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsboro', on the second Monday of May next, then and there to plead or demur, or final judgment will be rendered against him. Witness, Nathan A. Stedman, Clerk of our said Court at office, the second Monday of February, A.

N. A. STEDMAN, Clerk. Pr. Adv. \$5 624.

HE Undersigned would most respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and the surroundng country, that he has recently returned from the

North with his assortment, which consists of-Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Confectionaries, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, &c. HATS AND CAPS. Fur. Silk and Wool Hats

with an assortment of Caps. BOOTS AND SHOES. A fine assortment, o all qualities and prices.

GROCERIES. Loaf, Crushed and Brown Sugars; Molasses, a superior article; Coffee, most excellent; Cheese, Flour, Salt, Candles, Sperm and Tallow : Shaving and Turpentine Soap, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Mrs. Miller's Snuff, Ginger,

Pepper, Spice. &c.

CONFECTIONARIES. Candies and Nuts of all kinds. Oranges and Lemons, Raisins, Figs, &c. HARDWARE & CUTLERY. Pocket Knives. Knives and Forks, Razors, Padlocks, Carry Combs, Tacks, Looking Glasses, Percussion Caps, Powder and Shot, Writing Paper, Fiddle Strings, Needle Cases, Thimbles Breast Pins, Watch Guards, Beads, Blacking and Brushes, &c.

CROCKERY. A large and extensive assortment. The above articles will be sold cheap for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers.

QUINTON UTLEY, Hargett St.

One door east of Williams, Haywood & Co. February 22, 1847. N. B. The highest cash prices will be given for country produce.

DE LOOK HERE! A

LARGE and superior lot of FLOUR, just res ceived, and for sale by

QUINTON UTLEY. Raleigh, March 26, 1847.

SALE OF LAND & ROANOKE NAVIGATION STOCK ..

Y Virtue of a Decree of Granville Court of Equity, I will offer for sale at Public Auction; at the Court House door in the Town of Oxford, ou Tuesday, the 4th day of May next A valuable tract of Land;

belonging to the Children of William H. Bullock; situate and lying in the County of Granville, on the waters of Island Creek, adjoining the Lands of James M. Bullock, John S. Daniel, Brury S. Marrow; and others, containing 560 scres.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell Eight Shares of Stock in the Roanoke Navigation Company; The aforesaid Land and Roanoke Stock will be sold upon a credit of twelve months -- the purchasef to give Bond with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

THOS. B. LITTLEJOHN, C. M. E. Oxford, March 20, 1847.

Petersburg, March 23, 1847. New Stock Dry Goods. E. & F. JAMES & CO.

Successors to Edwin James & Co., Petersburg Vai. A RE now receiving and opening almost an end A tire new stock of STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, selected in the various markets, at auction and otherwise, a part for cash, and on the most favorable terms. They feel well satisfied that they are able to offer such inducements to their friends and the public generally, on their usual terms, as will give entire satisfaction. They particularly invite a call from all persons intending to purchase goods in this market. Further supplies will be received throughout the season, rendering their stock at all times large and commanding. March 23. 25 W2W

SQUIRE'S New LOTTERY OFFICE. Petersburg, Virginia. Da BARRE & COM MANAGERS.

SCHEMES FOR APRIL, 1847. ATTENTION! Adventurers are requested to now tice the following Splendid Schemes for this mouth. Those who may wish to obtain Prize Tickets, are invited to apply personally, or by letter, to the Subscri-

)	ber.	Don't forget !!!	H. N. SQUIRE, Bank St., Petersburg, Va.				
•		SATURDAY	, APRIL	10,	1847.	7.9	
	1,000,000		\$15,000 !				
-		72 Number-Lottery-12 Drawn Ballots.					
t	6 pri	zes of \$2			es of	\$400	

\$2,500 | 50 prizes of 50 do 2.000 1,620 | 50 do 50 do 500

Wholes \$15-Halves 7 50-Quarters 3 75. SATURDAY, APRIL 17TH, 1847. 75 Numbers—12 Drawn. 1 prize of \$4.000 | 20 prizes of \$400

600 | 50 do

100

2.117 20 do do 1,000 20 do Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2 50.

SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1847. 13 drawn numbers out of 78.

\$50,000! 3 prizes of 15,000 Dollars each. \$7 500 | 75 prizes of \$1,000 3 prizes of 5.000 200 do

4,643 65 do Wholes \$15-Halves 7 50-Quarters 3 75. Remember, in purchasing by the package, I always give in three tickets.

I have every day Loueries from 1 to \$20, and when a remittance is made to me, large or small, I will always invest in the most popular Lotteries on hand .-. The drawings sent, when requested, to all who order from me. The cash for all Capitals can be had at sight. On all letters enclosing cash or prize tickets, the postage need not be paid. Tickets in the above Lotteries are received, and all orders addressed to me will meet the most prompt and confidential attention. Address H. N. SQUIRE, Petersburg, Va.

D. PAINE & CO.. Managers of Lotteries, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA,

THE following Grand Schemes are presented to our friends and patrons; and we call particular attention to the Scheme for the 24th of April, \$50,000 Capital-3 of \$15,000, lowest 3 number prize .-\$500 full Schemes will be forwarded if requested by those who order from us. And all orders should be addressed to us, or to C. W. PURCELL, Richmond, Va.

SPLENDID SCHEMES FOR APRIL! \$35,000! \$15,000! Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class No. 15, to be

drawn at Wilmington, Delaware, on Saturday; April 10, 1847. 72 Nos., 12 drawn. GRAND CAPITALS. \$600 \$35,000 | 50 prizes of 15,000 50 do \$5,000 | 50 do 2,000 | 50 1,620 Tickets \$10 - Halves \$5 -- Quarters \$2 50. Cer-

tificates, of packages of Wholes, \$108-shares in proportion. Brilliant Scheme for 24th April. \$50,000! 3 of 15,000! 3 of 7,500! 3 of 5,000! Lowest 3 No. Prize \$500 !

Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class No. 17, to be drawn on Saturday, April 24th, 1847, at Wilmington, Delaware. 78 Nos. 13 drawn. GRAND CAPITALS. splendid prize of \$50,000 | I prize of 15,000 | 75 do

3 prizes of 7.500 | 200 do 5,000 | 1st & 2d d'wn Nos 200 Tickets only \$15-halves 7 50 quarters 3 75 -- A certificate of whole tickets will be sent for \$180. 87,5001 \$22,500 !

Grand Consolidated Lottery, Extra Class, No. 17, to be drawn on Thursday, April 29, 1847. 78 Nos., 13 Drawn. 1 prize of \$22,500 | 1 prize of 1,538 7,500 1,000 5,500 | 10 do 3 500 10 do

Tickets \$5 - Halves 2 50 - Quarters 1 25. A certificate of 26, Wholes, \$74 50-shares in pro-D. PAINE & CO., Managers, Or C. W. PURCELL,

Richmond, Val