

# WEEKLY RALEIGH REGISTER, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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## RALEIGH REGISTER.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Tuesday, June 1, 1847.

### RECEPTION OF THE PRESIDENT.

The reception of the President of the United States, on Saturday last, was of the most striking and creditable kind—gratifying to the feelings of the President himself, on his return to the scenes of his Collegiate days, to his old friends and to the community at large, on the visit of the Chief Magistrate of the Union to the Mother of his native State—and creditable to the sense of the People of the "Old North," always ready for their loyalty, and respect for, and constituted Authorities of the Nation. The day was thronged with strangers, who, with Council, and Citizens generally, united in the emulation to do honor to the first Official of the Republic.

At his reception here, the only place where manifestations of respect were shown him, the time he reached the confines of our State, his arrival in this City, every where, he was most cordially by our citizens, and tendered the attentions of our generous old Commonwealth. The President, accompanied by his family, Mr. J. Y. Mason, Secretary of the Navy, Mr. A. L. King, (his private Secretary), and Lieut. J. M. Smith, of the Navy, arrived at Gaston on the morning of the 29th, about 3 o'clock, where they were to retire a few hours for rest and repose. On the 30th, at 6 o'clock, A. M. the President was accompanied by the Committee appointed by the Senate of Warren, Granville and Franklin, to meet him on his entrance upon the borders of our State. Mr. J. D. HARRIS, Esq. addressed him on behalf of the Committee and the Counties which presented, and welcomed him and his suite with the warmest and most affectionate greetings. Mr. Harris, in his reply, as being most appropriate and in accordance with the feelings of the people, he had breakfasted, they took the route for this City. At most of the Depots, were considerable crowds of Citizens to receive them. At Franklin, they were met by a large number of Citizens, and addressed by Mr. R. H. HARRIS, Esq. to which the President made a very spry response. On the whole route, we were very much gratified in the most spirited and cheerful manner, becoming the citizens of the Old State, who had met to do honor to the President, which had been given to the Nation at this time.

At 10 o'clock, P. M. the "Ringed Artillery," the "Waco Cavalry" paraded in front of the Capitol, and after going through evolutions, proceeded to the Depot, accompanied by a large number of our Citizens, County Deputies, and Strangers. At about half-past 5 o'clock, the shrill whistle of the Engine announced the arrival of the Cars, when the Military and a formed double column, in open order; at 10 o'clock, on the arrival of the President and his suite, they were met by the President and his suite, and welcomed to our beautiful City of Oka. We were not only to hear the remarks of the President and his suite, but to have heard them spoken by those who were fortunate enough to get a proximity, as being highly appropriate and interesting. The distinguished Visitors were then seated down the column, which received them at the Depot, to the stately Coaches and four, for them, when they were escorted by a street around the Capitol Square into Wilkes street, down which they proceeded to New Street, thence into Fayetteville street and up to Hotel Square, and thence to the quarters prepared for them at the Eagle Hotel, under the management of the courteous Proprietor, Col. EDWARD HARRIS. All along, during the Procession, the distinguished Guests were saluted by our Ladies waving of kerchiefs, &c., which were duly acknowledged and reciprocated by polite bows, bland and cheerful and grateful countenances. On the arrival of the President, and while the Procession was moving, a Salute of 30 guns was fired.

### MR. KERR'S APPOINTMENTS.

JOHN KERR, Esq. the Whig Candidate for Congress in the Granville District, will address the people of Granville, at Brassfield's, Monday, June 14. At Williamsboro', Thursday, June 17. At Oak Hill, Saturday, June 19.

### JUBILEE PICTORIAL DOUBLE BROTHER JONATHAN.

Wilson & Co's great Fourth of July Brother Jonathan, published at New York, has just come to hand. It contains between eighty and ninety Engravings, some of them very large ones—the two largest occupying the entire first page of the paper. These are original and spirited drawings of Washington's entrance into New York in 1783, when the English took their departure, and Washington taking leave of his officers, on retiring to private life. There are some eighty or ninety other pictures of national events, portraits of distinguished Americans, &c., interspersed with historical facts of great interest—the whole for 12 cents. Certainly very cheap.

### THE CROPS.

A friend, writing from Cabarrus County, says—"I must not fail to give you my views about the Crops and their prospects. Wheat, sown in good time, and on first rate land, either fresh or well manured, will, from present appearances, make a tolerable fair Crop; but where sown late, or on old land, (and three-fourths are such,) it will not much more than make the seed again, on an average. The cold, and cold rains that we have had, together with the Hessian fly, and a prospect of being followed by the chinch-bug, will out the whole crop short. Flour must rise, as the old crop is nearly consumed, and the new will be light throughout Western North Carolina. Oats have the best appearance at this time. Corn came up very well, but the frost has kept it down, so that it is small and grows slowly. Cotton looks bad; it is too wet and too cold for that Crop, and unless it turns warm very shortly, will die."

## EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

New York, May 29.

By the bark "America," at New Bedford, from the Pacific, letters have been received in this City from Col. Stevenson's California Expedition, which on the 3d of January last, rounded Cape Horn safely: all well. The "Preble" (convoy), with the "Susan Drew" and "Loo Choo" transports, would stop at Valparaiso, but the other ship, the "Thomas H. Perkins" was to proceed, without stopping there, direct to the port of destination, San Francisco.

The bark "Adam Carr" which arrived here from Glasgow, (Scotland), in the extraordinary passage of seventeen days, brings us the particulars of a most melancholy ship-wreck on the West coast of Scotland, with an appalling loss of human life. The vessel was the brig "Exmouth," of Newcastle, 320 tons, Isaac Booth, master, bound from London to Glasgow. She was assisted by eleven men, and she had on board as passengers about 240 emigrants, principally small farmers with their families. There were also a number of women and children, going out to join their male relatives who had already settled in Canada; and in the cabin were three young ladies, two of them sisters, going to their homes at St. John, New Brunswick. In a violent gale on the 25th of April, the vessel struck on the Western coast of the island of Islay. After the first blow, she was dashed broadside against the rocky shore, and the three masts, the mainmast went by the board, and fell into a chasm of the rocks. In the mainmast, at this time, were the captain, who had stationed himself there for a better look-out, and three seamen. When the mast fell into the chasm, the three seamen succeeded in scrambling along and gained a footing on the crags. The captain spoke to them and was about to follow, when a mighty wave swept the deck, in its recoil hurling the fragments of the mast and the captain back into the sea, and driving the brig to a greater distance from the shore, thus cutting off the only chance of escape for those on board. The three seamen contrived to maintain their position on the crags, though the waves dashed over them, and after a time succeeded in finding a crevice, where they remained in tolerable safety until day-light, when they gained the summit of the cliff and soon obtained relief at a farm-house. They heard the brig rapidly dashed and ground to pieces, and all on board must have perished. At the date of the latest advices from the island, about twenty bodies had come ashore, principally females, all terribly mangled by being dashed against the rocks. Other bodies had been seen floating in the surf, but no boats dared venture out to their rescue. [The papers by the Calcutta made mention of the fact that an awful shipwreck had occurred on the coast of Ireland, but as they furnished no particulars, it must be presumed that reference was had to the "Exmouth"]

The Irish Relief Ship "Macedonia," is yet lying at our wharf, with no probability, I am sorry to say, of obtaining a complete freight. But I learn that Messrs. Forbes and Sumner, of Boston, have received here, for the purpose of inducing Col. DeKay to bring the ship round to this City, where they secure him she will be immediately filled up. The Commander, it is very probable, will yield to their request; but what a commentary on New York public spirit, is here!

The number of vessels arrived during the week from foreign countries is 33, which have brought less than 100,000 bushels of wheat, and 100,000 bushels of corn, to the weekly Custom House report. This wholesale influx of pauperism and disease, (for nearly all of them are from Ireland,) may well excite alarm among our citizens, especially while vast numbers of them, recently landed, are dying at the Hospital with what is called "Ship fever," a disease of a very malignant nature, much resembling the typhoid fever.

Value of exports hence to foreign countries, from 14th to 22d May, inclusive, \$1,052,893.

The advices by the last European steamer have had a most beneficial effect upon our markets here. Flour and Grain at once advanced, and the former is now firmly held at \$5 50 a \$8 75. \$9 in some instances has been paid. There is no Southern here of any consequence. It would bring the latter price, readily. Genesee Wheat is selling at \$2 00 per bushel on the spot, and \$2 03 for future delivery! At these exorbitant prices, many buyers have been found, and several thousand bushels have changed hands. Yellow Corn is worth \$1 05 a \$1 07; mixed, paragon, 60 a 63. Oats, 60 a 65 cents. The Cotton market is in a state of great uncertainty, prices in the English market having suffered a decline; the operations are very small, and the general impression is, that prices on this side must likewise give way. There is a good demand for Rice. Sales, yesterday, of 2,000 tierces, at \$4 75 a \$5 00. RICHMOND.

### FAME OF GEN. TAYLOR.

Bennett's Letters, published in the "N. Y. Herald," states that the news of the fighting between General TAYLOR and SANTA ANNA had produced a great sensation in Europe. "Among military men," says Mr. Bennett, "Gen. Taylor is considered one of the greatest Generals of the age. It is asserted without hesitation, that he has outperformed as much with the means at his command, as ever Napoleon or Wellington did. I was informed this morning by a gentleman, formerly a distinguished diplomatist in Europe, that Marshal Soult, on reading the recent news, and particularly Gen. Taylor's despatches, declared, in emphatic language—"Vive un soldat" as much as to say, "a great general—a very great general." These are private opinions naturally coming from competent judges, but such ideas are never allowed to influence the press or general thought; which is invariably hostile to American affairs.

## THE WAR.

As we anticipated, the return of the twelve months' volunteers, who constituted so important a portion of Gen. Scott's army, has embarrassed his plan of marching immediately upon the City of Mexico.

Major Gen. Patterson was to have gone forward with the advance; but the officer is now in this City. The two Tennessee, the 3d and 4th Illinois, the Georgia and Alabama Regiments have all left the Army; thus rendering it below a force with which to enter the Capital of a popular State with safety. General Scott will push forward to Puebla; but beyond this he will scarcely go until reinforced, unless he be invited there by the dissensions of the enemy—in that case he will be prompted more by the defenceless state of the City than by the strength of his own column.

It is the opinion of the officers just returned from Mexico—and we may mention the name of General Patterson in this connection—that the probability of conquering a peace upon the plan of warfare hitherto pursued is slender indeed. It is thought by them that an army of forty thousand, rank and file, should be in the field; that captured Cities should be put under the jurisdiction of American citizens; that the revenues of the State should be seized to defray the expenses of the war; that all the resources pertaining to the Government should be held as spoils of war; and that the military authority set up by the United States Army should exercise all the powers of taxation and legislation belonging to the civil administration of the country. This plan embraces the idea of actual conquest and absolute jurisdiction, and is deemed the only feasible one of bringing the war to a close.

It is the belief of Gen. Patterson and others who have given the subject a large consideration, that an authority embracing all the necessary attributes of sovereignty, set up in Mexico, could collect revenue equal to its wants; and that the people of that country can alone be brought to their senses by the exhibition of such an authority. To permit the alcalde to use his functions in a captured City, or the native civil magistracy to conduct public affairs, is keeping the enemy in power who will be surely contriving against the army. This system has been productive of hurt wherever it has been tried in Mexico, and experience demands its abandonment.

A military government, administered upon civilized principles, it is contended, would be preferable to the one now existing in Mexico. It would be more acceptable to the tax-payers, it is supposed, than the present arbitrary and vacillating one. It would be able to maintain itself without greater exactions than the country is accustomed to bear, and might in the end leave the people in a better condition to govern themselves than they now are. These ideas seem plausible, and it might be wise to give them an experiment in some of the captured States. The opinion is becoming more and more general that the United States may conquer Mexico; but a peace—never.—Pittsburg May 19th.

### BUTCHERY.

The Proclamation of the Mexican Chief, Cuatrecasas, calling upon all his countrymen to enlist in the army, under the penalty of being considered as traitors to their country, and also calling upon them to show no quarters to the Americans as a measure of retaliation for the brutal massacre of a considerable number of Mexicans by some of the outlaws attached to our army, shows that the war is hereafter to be carried on with a spirit of acerbity and exasperation of the most violent and vindictive character.

### DINNER TO COL. MAY.

The members of the Committee of the Legislature of Louisiana, who were deputed to visit the Rio Grande last summer and present to Gen. Taylor the sword and vote of thanks with which he was honored by the State, having in that instance been treated by Col. May and the other officers of the army with marked courtesy, invited the gallant colonel to meet them and a select company of friends to dinner on the 12th instant, at New Orleans, which was accepted. The Delta publishes a report of the dinner. The following was among the toasts:

By Mr. Smith. The health of one yet in the May of life, Charles May—Last May we dined with him as Captain May—This May he dines with us as Colonel May. May we dine with him next May as General May.

## SODA, CONGRESS, and SULPHUR WATER.

WE HAVE had our Soda Water Apparatus thoroughly repaired, by which we are enabled to make that delightful beverage in its pristine purity. And with the aid of Boston Ice, and the richest Syrups, we are prepared to offer to our friends something decidedly nice, this Season.

We have just received a large supply of COGNAC WATER, in Quart and Pint Bottles; and 2 Barrels WHITE SULPHUR WATER, from the Greenbrier Springs, in Virginia.

For such as desire to drink the Mineral Water, from our counter, we will keep a supply on Ice. PESCUD & JOHNSON, Raleigh, May 31. Standard copy.

### SAVE 50 PER CENT.

By buying your Clothes ready-made, at the NEW CLOTHING STORE.

HAVING now on hand a very large assortment of Ready-made Clothing, and wishing to close the entire stock by the first of July, I will offer from this date the best sort of bargains. Those in want will never have a better opportunity of buying fashionable and well-made Clothing. Call, gentlemen, and supply yourselves. E. L. HARDING, At the Store one door above B. B. Smith's corner, May 31. 44 41.

### Dancing School.

MR. BOSSIEUX would most respectfully announce to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that his DANCING and WALTZING SCHOOL, will commence on Tuesday, 1st of June, at 4 o'clock, for Young Ladies and small Boys, in the room adjoining the Mutual Insurance Office, in the building known as B. B. SMITH'S corner. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons will be the times for this Class.

### Anthony's Lottery Office, PETERSBURG, VA.

D. PAINE & CO. MANAGERS.

Schemes for June, 1847!

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, Class 23, to be drawn on Saturday, June 5th, 1847. 75 Numbers—13 drawn.

1 prize of \$30,000	20 prizes of \$1,250
1 do 10,000	do 600
1 do 5,000	do 400
1 do 2,000	do 300
1 do 1,000	do 200
200 prizes of \$300.	
Wholes \$10, Halves 5, Quarters 2 50.	

Saturday, June 12th, 1847.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, Class 24, to be drawn on Saturday, June 12th, 1847, at Wilmington, Delaware. 75 Numbers—13 drawn.

1 prize of \$40,000	1 prize of \$3,000
1 do 15,000	5 prizes of \$2,000
1 do 10,000	do 1,500
1 do 5,000	do 600
1 do 2,000	do 400
Wholes \$10—Halves 5—Quarters 2 50.	

Certificates of Packages of Wholes, \$119 50  
Do do Halves, 59 75  
Do do Quarters, 29 87 1/2

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

THE brilliant success which attended FORTUNE'S HOME within the last thirty days, in the sale of the whole of the Grand Capital of \$26,000, was sold and paid at sight, by PURCELL, to a gentleman in Richmond.

Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class No. 23, to be drawn at Wilmington, Delaware, on Saturday, June 5, 1847. 75 Nos. 13 drawn.

BRILLIANT PRIZES:

1 prize of \$32,000	1 of 12,000	1 of 8,000	1 of 6,000
1 of 4,000	1 of 3,380	20 prizes of 1,250	20 of 600

Whole Tickets \$10; halves 5; quarters 2 50. A certificate of 25 wholes will be sent for \$110 50—shares in proportion.

### Brilliant Lottery for June 9.

50,000 Dollars!  
5 of \$10,000, 20 of \$5,000  
Tickets only 10 Dollars.

Susquehanna Lottery Class No. 28, to be drawn at Baltimore, on Wednesday, June 9th, 1847. 78 nos. 12 drawn balls.

### GRAND CAPITALS.

1 of 50,000	20 of 5,000
1 " 10,000	10 " 1,000
1 " 10,000	10 " 500
1 " 10,000	10 " 400
1 " 10,000	10 " 300
1 " 10,000	154 " 200

Tickets \$10, Halves \$5, Quarters \$2 50.  
Certificates of packages of Wholes, \$128  
Halves 64  
Quarters 32

### \$40,000! \$15,000! 25 of \$1,500!

Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class No. 24, to be drawn on Saturday, June 12, 1847, at Wilmington, Delaware. 75 Nos.—13 drawn.

Grand Capitals:

1 prize of \$40,000	1 prize of \$3,000
1 do 15,000	5 prizes of \$2,000
1 do 10,000	do 1,500
1 do 5,000	do 600
1 do 2,000	do 400
Wholes \$10—Halves 5—Quarters 2 50.	

Certificates of Packages of Wholes, \$119 50  
Do do Halves, 59 75  
Do do Quarters, 29 87 1/2

### 5 PRIZES OF \$10,000!

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, Class No. 25, to be drawn on Saturday, June 19th, 1847, at Wilmington, Del. 75 Numbers—13 drawn.

5 prizes of \$10,000	5 prizes of \$2,441
5 do 5,000	50 do 1,000
5 do 4,000	50 do 400

Tickets \$10—Halves 5—Quarters 2 50.  
Certificates of packages of Wholes, \$118 00  
Do do Halves, 59 00  
Do do Quarters, 29 50

### 75 THOUSAND DOLLARS!

Divided into 3 Prizes of \$25,000 each!

Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class No. 26, to be drawn on Saturday, June 26, 1847, at Wilmington, Delaware. 75 numbers, 14 drawn.

GRAND CAPITALS:

3 of \$25,000	1 of 10,000	1 of 4,244
1 of 3,000	20 of 2,000	2 of 1,760
20 of 1,500	20 of 1,250	20 of 1,000

Tickets only \$12, halves 6, quarters 3.  
Certificate of a package of 26 wholes, \$156  
Do do 26 halves, 78  
Do do 26 quarters, 39

### \$40,000! \$10,000! 100 of \$1,000!

Susquehanna Lottery, Class 31, for 1847, to be drawn on Wednesday, June 30, 1847, at Baltimore. 75 number of Lottery, 19 drawn balls.

1 prize of \$40,000	1 prize of \$3,000
1 do 10,000	1 do 1,500
1 do 6,000	100 do 1,000
1 do 3,000	&c. &c.

Tickets \$10, halves 5, quarters 2 50.  
Certificate of packages of wholes \$119 50  
Do do halves 59 75  
Do do quarters 29 87 1/2

Persons ordering by the package may deduct the price of three tickets.

We have every day Lotteries from \$1 to \$20, and when a remittance is made to us, large or small, we will always invest in the most popular Lotteries on hand. The Drawings sent, when requested, to all who order from us; the cash for all Capital Prizes can be had as usual at sight. On all letters enclosing cash or prize tickets, the postage need not be paid. The tickets in the above Lotteries are received, and all orders addressed to us will meet the most prompt and confidential attention. Address D. PAINE & CO., Managers, Richmond, Va.

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THOMAS and William Gilbert, Es. Parte. Petition for sale of Land.

In this case it appearing to the Court, that Eliza Gilbert, now probably Jones, is not a resident of this State: It is therefore considered and ordered, that the Clerk and Master of this Court cause publication of the filing of this Petition, to be made for six weeks successively in the Raleigh Register, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, commanding the said Eliza Gilbert alias Jones, and the said Jones, to be and appear before this honorable Court, at the Court House in the town of Hertford, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, then and there to plead answer or demur to the said Petition, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso.

E. F. SMITH, C. M. E. P. C. Hertford, May 3, 1847. Pr. Adv. \$5 62 1-2 -38-6w

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—JOHN STON COUNTY.

In Equity, Spring Term, 1847.

By John B. Allen and Apsabeth Allen, vs. John B. Allen and his Wife Amanda, Everitt P. Stevens, Nicey Stevens, Jacob A. Stevens, Alfred Wright and his Wife Sally, Everitt P. Robertson, Rachel Lockhart, and Patience Stevens.

It being shown to the Court, that the defendants, Alfred Wright and his Wife Sally Wright, and Rachel Lockhart, reside out of this State: It is ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Raleigh Register, (Weekly,) notifying the said defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, at the Court House in Smithfield, on the fourth Monday in September, 1847, and plead answer or demur to the plaintiff's bill of complaint, or the matters charged therein will be taken as confessed and heard ex parte.

Witness, Wm. H. Morning, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, in Smithfield, the fourth Monday in March, 1847.

WM. H. MORNING, C. M. E. Pr. Adv. \$5 62 1-2. 38—w6w

### FOR SALE.

A LARGE Two Story house, situated in the business part of Chapel Hill, containing seven rooms, besides the garret and cellar, also 8 fire places, a good garden and new kitchen and smoke-house. I have also a small dwelling in the lower part of said Village, containing two acres with all necessary house on it.

I have also a plantation within 1 1/2 miles of said Village, containing 195 acres, more or less—the plantation is in good repair. All of which I am anxious to sell on favorable terms.

ILAI W. NUNN, 38 w5w  
Chapel Hill, May 5th, 1847.

### TO CREDITORS.

A S Executor of the late RICHARD DAVISON, of Warren County, North Carolina, I hereby give notice to all whom it may concern, that any claims against said Estate, not presented for payment previous to August next, will be too late for me to settle them; as I will immediately after Warren Court, in that month, pay over to the legatees all the funds in my hands, belonging to said Estate.

THOMAS WHITE, Ex'r.  
R. DAVISON, dec'd.  
Petersburg, May 13, 1847. 41-3w

VERY TIGHTLY BOUND