

RONS AND CUSTOMERS. to Newspapers, are divided into two omers and patrons. This, be it undertinction which we do not claim the meas it is made by themselves. But by friends have ranged themselves unreat heads, it is very natural, that we sible of the distinctive peculiarities of the denomination of customers, are inme who, when they pay for a Paper, with of their money, as promised in the scription. This abligation being fulave no more idea that a favor is receivide, than does the bayer of merchans for his purchases and has the parcel They are " honorable men," and though sre satisfied with what they receive xchange, we are not such churls, as to n them our thanks and kind feelings to

a class of Subscribers, who make highs. They consider that by subscribing per, they confer on the publisher a fa-, to be easily repaid. Paying a subadvance, is considered by many highly Now; unless each number of a Paper when received, either the price of the work itself, must be furnished in adelatter alternative is much more against than the former is inconvenient to the Each Subscriber can better afford to

rance than the Editor can to credm are, of course, unknown to him. extensively circulated of the English their prosperity to the plan of rigidly ment before their Papers leave the Ofsecuring the means of giving them am-Numbers of American Papers, on the ich, at their commencement, bid fuir to to the country, have, in a few years, died. Patrons may aid the starting but customers must sustain it. Patrons ing description of people, who are conging their subscription from one Paper enstomers are selid, stendy friends, whom your list year after year, always with d after their names. Patrons will stop He iption on the slightest provocation-cus-De stick to you like war. Patrons expect On your columns to any Communication St. ad you-customers will expect you to be Su your own judgment in all such matters. quartel with you for advocating on opcustomers will respect you for pursuing ent course. We are truly gratified to ost of our Subscribers are customers, not y are individuals, whose support is an

FACTS FOR THE "STANDARD." No. 1. Mr. WILMOT, of Pennsylvania, the author "Standard" was in such extacy last year-has been ou a crusade in New York, in defence of his bantling, the paternity of which he indignantly denied that the Whigs had any participation in. He made

"The master spirit of the South-the great fanatic of Slavery, John C. Calhoun-was annious to propagate the curse of slavery all over the Union ; ot satisfied with the acquisitions made by the South by purchase, he demanded a cession to slavery a say in reply, that the North would not yield, come what may come. ["Never"-"never."j In a prac-tical examination of the "peculiar institutions" of the South, which Mr. Wilmot made, he observed that slavery was purely a question of interest; he held, therefore, that its ultimate extinguishment would be an inevitable result-lat-Of the impossiwhere else except in the cultivation of Tobacco and Rice, and other staples, where the whole force is. constantly employed from the time the seed is planted until the harvest; and 2d-Of the fact that slave labor invariably leaves sterility and barrenness behind it. But (he said) if you open new regions of country for the employment of slave labor, the value of the slave will be increased, and the existence of slavery indefinitely protracted; this philosophy, in the evidence, which led to the detection of the that slavery would be abolished in the old States, if perpetrator of the most unnatural deed." new territories were opened where slaves could be employed, was (Mr. W. said) false. So far as he.

was personally concerned, he was as indifferent to the consequences which the agitation of this question would bring upon his own head, as a man could be -he was satisfied that if the men of this day would not do justice to the efforts of the patriots in the last Congress, that it would at least be accorded by the men of other times When the angel shall appear. in the heavens, and cry, "woe to the Republic !"-"woe to the Republic ! !" then justice would be done nount to a host of scattered individuals, to the men who have sought to erect a pillar of Hercules against the advance of slavery."

EDITORIAL CONTROVERSIES.

VERKLY BALELGEIBBGISTIBI

AND NORTH CAROLINA CAZETTE

and every Wednesday, by WESTOR B. SALES, Editor and Proprietor, at Three Dollars per Annum.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER IO, 1847.

How much more agreeabl." it would be to the Edof the famous Provise, touching the extension of itor of a paper, if he always han somethemen to con-Slavery-over whose election to Congress, this same tend with, in the little contra-temps, or dimendities which attend the Editorial career. We have had this reflection presented to our mind, by reading a slight "flare-up" between our estimable friends o. the "Greensborough Patriot" and "Hillsborough a number of Speeches, one of which, that delivered Recorder." It appears that, in noticing a trial for at Albany, is before us. Among other things he Murder in Guilford County, the "Patriot" went into the details of the evidence, (which were of a revolting character.) whereupon the "Recorder" made some remarks of a courteous nature, as to the impropriety of publishing such statements. Instead of flying into a passion, calling hard names, and giving the "Recorder" to understand that the "Patriot' the new territory; he (Calhoun) says the South will the "Recorder" to understand that the "Patriot" not yield—then who will yield? Will the freemen would publish what it pleased, and that the said of the Northern States? No! He (Wilmot) would "Recorder" had better mind its own business, our "Recorder" had better mind its own business, our brethren rejoin thus :

"Our friend of the Hillsborough Recorder gently pinks us for giving the details of the evidence against the murderer Reeves last week. We are not insensible to the point of his implied criticism. Such publications are generally of questionable taste in a bility of employing slave labor at the North or any newspaper, and when commonly published and eagerly read in the Journals of the Northern Cities, ave derogated from the dignity of the Press, and diffused permicious influences through the public mind. But one whole week of our Court having been set apart for Capital trials from other Counties. and the case alluded to in particular, having excited much public talk, we deemed it not improper to give a correct account of the circumstances, as detailed

> Upon which the Editor of the "Recorder," in the true knightly spirit, thus sur-rejoins :

"It was not our intention in what we said, to pink," even gently, the Editors of the Patriot, and it is only because they have the good taste to condemn such publications in the main, that they were at all sensitive. They will readily see that their excuse for making the publication, would not justify us in copying."

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1, 1847. This, being Election day, our City is a sort of political cauldron. The Whig prospect never was fairer, their chance of success never surer. Never were harmony and enthusiasm more apparent, in their meter and pever have I witnessed a sincerer disposition among them to make the most of these two qualities, so indispensably requisite to victory. The "lightning line," probably, ere this letter shall have been put in type, will assuredly announce to you that New York does not " bon the knee to Baal"; that, the desperate efforts of the Administration to the contrary not withstanding, she remains Whig, and has administered a merited rebuke to the reckless demagogues who, at present, have the control of the General Government. All we Whigs ask of the Locos is, that the approval or condemna-

tion of the War measures of the Polk Cabinet, be considered justly uttered, according as the result shall be Locofoco or Whig. Isn't that fair? Ask your neighbor of the "Standard." Every seven-bynine Polk bantling, in this part of the country, (as well as that daily "Joe Miller," the Washington "Union,") claimed the merely local election in Pennsylvania, recently, as a fair expression of popular sentiment upon the Administration measures. We will draw the same conclusions from the Election in New York.

The lower part of the City, on Tuesday last, was thrown into a state of excitement in consequence of the perpetration of a most brutal murder, in Ann street. The unfortunate victim was a Mr. Neill, a Sign Painter, of respectable connexion and irreproachable character, and the murderer is supposed to be an apprentice named Dunlop, that had been

among his "Barn-burning" friends, who held a Con-

Wall street, at present, is unusually agitated .-

(supposed to be one of the Directors of the Bank of

shortly occur in Europe, that will shake the com-

mercial world to its centre, and, therefore, enjoin-

on our side of the water. The result of this "bomb."

NEW YORK MARKET.

Grain .-- Corn comes in rather slowly, but prices

Naval Stores --- Sales of 700 bbls. North Carolina.

or other to build the Road. The subscriptions for

stock are slowly but effectually augmenting. They

have already gone beyond what could have been

anticipated four months ago .- Wilmington Chronicle.

The COURT MARTIAL summoned, not long

since, for the trial of Lieut. Col. Fremont, assem-

bled vesterday at the Arsenal, in this City;

whither it had, by a change of the original order,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.

monious Democracy."

in his employ for some time past. The circumstances attending the foul deed were of the most atrocious character, and conjecture is at a loss to assign a motive for the committal of the crime.

THE WHIGS IN THE NEXT CONGRESS |

Several Loco Foco presses are congratulating their party on the fact that the Whigs will have a majority in the next House of Representatives, and, therefore, will have to shoulder some of the responsibility of conducting the war with Mexico.

We ask no better proof of the desperate condition of the Loco Foco party than this conduct affords. It is a clear admission that they have bluidered the country into a war, and, seeing their inability to get us out of it, are ready to assign to others the management of a business which is above their capacity. But these gentlemen reckon entirely without their host.

The Whigs in Congress are rather too smart to divide with Mr. Polk the responsibility of conducting his war, and will hold him to en undivided responsibility. He knows, or should know, what money and men are needed ; he is bound to let Congress know these wants, and we truet that he Whigs will vote to supply them. If Mr. Polk asks for one hundred thousand men, let him by all means, have them, and let him be held responsible for the use he may make of them.

Nothing would more delight Mr. Polk and his party than to have embarrassment thrown in their way by the Whigs in Congress, for they would immediately take shelter under them, and fasten upon the Whigs responsibility which would rest upon their own shoulders. The Loco Focos have a large majority in the Senate and the President to back them. They brought on the war, and we a rich return from the capital to be invosted in leave it to their wisdom to get us out of it Let the business. them have plenty of men and money, and be held responsible for the results.

Petersburg Intelligencer.

CORN STORY - A writer in the . Spirit of the lines,' who dates from Mubile, and signs himself "The Deacon," tells what he calls, 'a little of the tallest corn story heard lately,' as follows:

"Being one day in the village of Y-----, S C. I listened to several planters stating the amount of corn gathered from one acre-the number of ears produced from a single stalk, &c .--At length one who had remained silent com-

CF THOMAS N. DAVIS, charged with carrying off two free negro boys, and offering them for sale at Memphis, Tennessee, having returned to Washington with the negroes; was arrested, and examined on that charge before Justice Smith. The District Attorney attended the investigation on the part of the U. States, which resulted in holding Davis to bail for trial. 10 DU / L . . (BURK)

W. A. Pattern

DEATH IN THE PULPET -- Sunday evening. the Rev. Mr. Tappen, the excellent chaplain of the Alms house, was concluding his opening prayer in the chapel of the institution, during Divine service, his roice faltered, and he suddenly fell in the pulpit in an apoplectic fit.

N. Y. Com. Adv.

NO. 6.

PROGRESS OF SOUTHERN INDUSTRY.

We leafn from the Columbus (Ga.) Democrat, that Mesrs. Wesson, Booher and Stanford, and J. D. Nance, of that place, have associated themselves together for the purpose of establishing an extensive Steam Cotton Factory et or near a place called Drane's Mills, Ometaw County, Mississippi, to which place Mr. Wesson has already removed, with his family, to be followed, next Spring, by the other gentlemen interested in the project. We are informed that this will probably he the first factory started in the State of Mississippi, and that the prospects are fine for

MABBIELD.

In Newbern, by the Rev. Wm. E. Pell, Mr. J. C: McFarlane, of Wilmington, to Miss S. L. Green. In Pitt County, Mr. Archibald Albritton, to Miss Elizabeth Whitebend. In Chatham, Mr. Edwin M. Whitehead, to Miss

Elizabeth J., daughter of Mr. Wesley Maun, Sr.



In Newbern, George A. Miller, formerly of Charleston, S. C., aged 19 years. Also, Mrs. Phebe, wife of James Freshwater. Also, Mrs. Ann S., The of Lovick Harris In Ouslow, on the 28th ult. Wm. P. Ferrand.

CUSHING-THE MUTINY.

hich we have abundant reason to feel

shed in our last, Gen Cusuine's Order. of the Mutineers in his Regiment, which

EADQUARTERS, VERA CRUZ. Oct. 15. wing named men, of Companies -. ment Massachusetts Infantry, being innutinous and insubordinate, will, of cowards in the hour of danger, and be permitted to march with this column . They are disarmed and detached iment, and will report to Brevet Major such duty in the Castle of San Juan de y be performed by soldiers who are thy to carry arms, and are a disgrace ce to the Army.

, what was the mighty offence, of which eers had been guilty, that induced Gen. resort to such rigorous measures. Why, at correspondent of the "Picayune" says necessary to clothe the Massachusetts ew, their old grey Uniform having besly dilapidated. Grey clothing could cured, and the United States blue (the s clothing in the world.) wassubstituted Regiment accepted the clothing, with on of one Company, the members of vely refused, on the ground that it was for them to wear the National Uniform ! not clothe themselves in any thing else; arse that most military men would have is order sounds somewhat harsh, but I se of it. Mutinous troops usually be-

has made of this rowdy Company dicious one. The Army desires us such midst."

invite the "Standard's" attention to

No. 2. In New York, the old Hunker faction re- and disgust the intelligent reader. pudiate, or pretend to repudiate, the Wilmot Proviso, and make that the great issue-even to the suadering of the " Democratic" party-And yet in the same breath, they nominate for their principal State Office-Comptroller-ORVILLE J. HUNGERFORD, & member of the last Congress, who voted for the Wilmot Proviso !

No. 3. Since the late Loco Foco State Convention at Syracuse, the County Conventions of that party, in the following Counties, have declared themselves in favor of the Wilmot Provise annala

of the Willhot Proviso,	namely :
erkimer,	Caynga,
elaware,	Wayne,
nondaga,	Tompkins,
Lawrence,	Chemung,
folk,	Westchester.

These Counties gave majorities for Mr. Polk over Mr. Cley, amounting, in the State for Polk and Dallas was only 5,106.

The "Standard" will be very glad yet, to escape from his stereotype charge of "Whig sympathy" with Abolitionists, by acknowledging that this contest about Slavery is sectional and not political.

HEAR MR. CLAY.

Mr. CLAT made a Speech in this City, in the Spring of 1844, in which he set forth a declaration of what he held to be Whig principles. On the Slavery question, his creed was distinctly declared : "1st, That Congress had no power or authority

over the Institution of Slavery. 2d, That the existence, maintenance, and contin-

uance of the institution depends exclusively upon the power and authority of the respective States in which it is situated."

So thought, and so spoke, HENRY CLAY in 1844.

INTERESTING INCIDENT. The "Frankfort Commonwealth" relates an inci-

dent that must have been beautiful and interesting to an extreme. That paper says that a few minutes before Capt. Cox's Company of Fleming County (Ky.) Volunteers took up the line of march from Flemingsburg to Maysville, they were drawn up in line, to receive the farewell of their friends. While standing in line, they were approached by a company of young ladies dressed in white, each wearing a beautiful Rosette on the left shoulder. The ladies, led by a venerable matron of the Town, passed along the line, and, taking from their own shoulders their beautiful badges, placed them on the shoulders of

the brave volunteers. It is described as being one of the most interesting scenes ever witnessed. The ecoming ragged, and were on the point Mexicans had better not come in conflict with these to the interior, where there is no brave bays. Not one of them will ever lose his Reall. Gen. CUSHING pursued with them | sette but with his life. Wherever the one falls, there will the other go out !

OF The adroitness with which the people of the on the field of battle, and the disposition United States were cheated into the annexation of Texas, by the cry of English interference, is confessed by the "Galveston Civilian," as indeed it had previously been by Gen. Houston. The Civilian. commenting upon an article in a New York paper, says: "Gen. Houston has never snearingly or otherwise, avowed that Texas has played the United States, a "scaly trick" as the Advertiser classically phrases it. He has said, as every body in Texas, and not a few persons out of it, know, that the clamor about Texas selling herself to England, was without foundation-a delusion of the politiciaus of the United States, which it was not then the policy of Texas to dissipate."

Now, we leave it to the public, if this is not a better way of conducting a controversy, than that of This will do pretty well for fact No. 1. We now calling hard names, and dealing in malignant innuendoes, which only serve to engender bad feelings,

VERA CRUZ.

It is said that the Guerrillas in the vicinity of Vera Cruz, are taking measures to distress the inhabitants of that City, by cutting off the supplies of provisions daily sent in. Hitherto, the country folks have been allowed to carry on their marketing freely ; now, acting under superior orders, the Guerrilleros are cutting off this traffic.

The election of U.S. Senator in place of Mr. Dix, whose term expires in 1849, will devolve upon the next New York Legislature, rendering the coming election in that State of increased importance.

vention on their own hoek, at Herkimer, and nomi-We notice in the New Orleans papers, the nated men of their own feather, besides issuing a Manifesto proclaiming their peculiar views, and announcement of the death of T. B. SKINNER, Esq., The Whigs will defeat both divisions of the "harner, of Baltimore and Washington, but now a resident of New York, and Editor of the Farmers' Library. His son, who has died so prematurely, was One of the most respectable Brokers there has, it seems, received a letter from a gentleman of the a gentleman of elegant accomplishments and of genhighest standing in Banking circles, in Britain, erous impulses.

THE METROPOLITAN ROAD.

The "Fayetteville Observer," copying from out paper a recent Paragraph, touching this proposed Road, remarks-

as the Brokers'call it, is anxiously awaited with no "We have heretofore presented to our readers, little apprehension. Never were foreign advices for their earnest consideration, the facts with which looked for with more avidity than at present. the Register commences the above article. But they cannot be too often brought to public notice, as a warning, a serious, solemn warning, of what will begone down full 2 cents, and even at this fall, holders fall our State, if we allow South Carolina and Virhave pressed their sales on the market. ginia still further to control our trade, without effectual counteracting steps on our own part. Will are very firm ; in about a month, new Corn will begin to appear. The sales this week have been over the people of North Carolina FERMIT their Legislature to stand by and see such evils brought upon us, 100.000 bushels, at 72 to 76 cts. by those who will but the more despise us for the imbecility which allows them to wrest from us our birth-right ? If there is a spark of patriotism alive vithin our borders-and who will say that there is not ?-let it be blown into a flume bafore so futal.a calamity as the total loss of North Carolina shall befall us. There is no price which would be too great to pay to prevent such a calamity.

"We feel coulident that the Metropolitan Rail Road will be built : The accomplished Eng neer who returned last week from a Reconnoisance, pronounces the route an exceedingly favorable one : The more formal Survey will be promptly made under his superintendence : And the results will be laid before | There is no abatement of effort in its behalf. On the the country. It will then be our interest and our imperative duty, to make this Road "the base line," instead of one which would carry every thing into be entertained that means will be found in some way Virginia and South Carolina."

VICTIMS OF THE SCOURGE. The "New Orleans National" publishes a ful list of the names of all who have died there by Yellow Fever this season, with the place of nativity attached. The following is a recapitulation of the whole number from the 5th of July to the 20th of October-one hundred and seven days:

been transferred from Fort Monroe. From the United States, 240; England, 70; Scot-Germany 877; Prussia, 54, Spain, 9; Portugal, 3, Switzer land, 24; Italy, 12; Denmark, 11; Canada, 6; Aus-tria, 4; Belgium, 7; Sicily, 3; Turkey, 2; Cuba, 2; Mexico, 2; Gibraltar, 1; Circassia, 1; Isle of read the order of the Adjutant General constitu-Man, 1; Sardinia, 1; Norway, 1; Hanover. 1; Isle of Malta, 1; West Indies, 1; Jewish Cemetery, 44; Unknown, 238. Total, one thousand five hundred and forty-four.

in view of the recent glorious victories achieved menced :

by our countrymen in Mexico, Mr. BRADY, our ex-"Well. I'll now tell you my tale. Last Spring cellent Mayor, has suggested to the Common Counwhile walking in my cornfield, I observed a stalk cil the propriety of setting two days apart, in our growing very luxuriantly, and being curious to City, one for the special purpose of commemorating. know if it would produce better than the others. in a proper manner, the brilliant achievements of stuck a stick which I had in my hand beside it. Churubusco, Chepultepec, Mill'del Rey, &c. and thought he more awat it, until being in the the other, for a becoming demonstration of respect field one day about gathering time, I observed a to the memory of our gallant soldiers who have very extraordinary stalk of corn, and on counting fallen in the fight. There is no doubt that the Comthe cars I tound thirteen full grown, besides sevmon Council will act upon the matter immediately. eral nubbins. It now occurred to me that this Mr. JOHN VAN BUREN, SOD of the Ex-President, must be the stalk I marked in the Spring, and on you will observe, is making every effort to rival, in his own State. at least, the political distinction of his looking for my stick, I found an ear growing on sire. He, in conjunction with that other Demothat !

cratic dignitary, CAMBRELENG, our Ex-Minister to We all sloped. Russia, has succeeded, most admirably, in getting up a grand, and, I may say, an irreconcilable divi-

The following, which we take from the Gension in the Locofoco camp, upon the strength of the ius of Liberty, is the soul-stirring address of Gen. Wilmot Proviso. The "regular ticket." nominated Quitman to his command, on its march to the at Syracuse, by the "Old Hunkers," as the officeassault of the Castle of Chapultepec :. holding, Polk-serving portion of the party are called, he has succeeded in bringing into disrepute

"Companions ! the National Flag which I now present to you was given to me many years ago, and I then vowed that it should be triumphant. Since then, Black Hawk has been conquered, and and the Seminoles have been van uished, beneath bartles of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey, Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, and in those which have been fought in front of the City of Mexico. I now entrust it to your keeping, knowing that you will confer upon it new additional glories, by planting it upon the highest point of the Castle of Chapultepec."

England.) in which it is stated that an event will The soldiers applauded, and this Flag was the first that fluttered over the battlements of the ing great circumspection on the part of capitalists Castle.

The Union, with great gravity, informs us that, Gen. Scott has been instructed to open the road, for the purpose of transmitting his despatches." The "purpose" is doubtless a very important Cotton .- Since the Steamer arrived, prices have one ; but how is Gen. Scott to "open the road," with a force hardly adequate to garrison the city of Mexico ! If the Government had sent him a force sufficient to keep it open, it might have given the mainuction with more propriety.



NEW YORK WHIG ALL OVER !!

The "Petersburg Intelligencer" furnishes the following glorious intelligence of the result of the Election in New York, which triumphantly sustains our able New York Correspondent in all his predictions. The news was communicated by Telegraph to that paper, from New York :

"The Whigs have carried the City by a majority of FOUR THOUSAND VOTES."

" They have carried three-quarters of both branches of the New York Legislature, and have elected Obituary.

Departed this life, on the morning of the 26th of October, Col. JAMES ALLEN, of Windson, Bertis County. He was thirty-seven years old, when he died. Having lost his wife in March last, he leaves behind him three orphan children, too young to realize their bereavement. To his numerous relatives and friends, his loss is an event full of sadness and grief. Indeed, the premature death of such a man as James Allen, cannot fail to inspire every bosom with gloom, wherever he was known.

Col. Allen graduated at West Point some sixteen years ago, with great distinction, in one of the most distinguished Classes of that Institution. He was etained as Tutor of Mathematics, with the prospect of shortly obtaining a Professorship. This was when he had just reached the age of twenty-one years ---He, however, left West Point in a few months, and accepted a Commission in the Army. He was one of the highest Officers in command of the force stationed by Gen. Jackson near Charleston, during the days of Nullification.

He left the Army some time in the year 1835, and he stood at the head of his Profession. He contin ued an extensive and lucrative practice until his death. Such is a short sketch of the leading events of his life; but these cold statements can give no idea of the character of the man whose death has spread such melancholy and mournful feelings in the community where he lived. I knew him well. No man ever saw him and forgot him. In intellect, his equals have been few in any age or country. Whether in conversation, or in public speaking, he seemed un-conscious of superior ability. But he was acknowledged by all to be pre-eminently an extraordinary man. When we add to this, that he was the soul of honor, of bravery, and generosity-that where his friends were concerned, he forget himself-in short. that he contributed much more to the happiness of others, than was offered him in return, we feel that as his place cannot be filled in life, so it cannot in the hearts of his friends. He is quietly sleeping under the cold earth, but his silent grave will often be moistened by the tears of those who admired and loved him as a brother in life.

Windsor, Nov. 2, 1847.

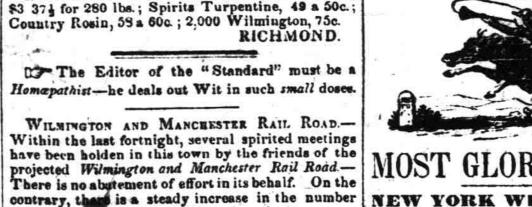
NEUSE RIVER LAND under Galles.

THE undersigned, wishing to move, offers for sale, 512 Acres of Land, on Neuse River and Big Lick Creek ; between Three and Four hundred acres Low grounds, and about half of that now its woods, lying between Boyce's Ford and Parker's Bridges 18 miles North of Raleigh, adjoining the Lands of Thomas Rogers, deceased: Those wishing to surchase, will do welt to call soon, for it is very rare such Lands are in market. Other lands adjoining can be bought on moderate terms, if application ROBERT N. JEFFREYS. be made soon. November 3, 1847. 89 5t

STATE of North Carolina--Leson COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1847.

Petition to divide the Lands of Joshua Sugg, dec'd. The Petition of Richard Sogg, Clarky Hallaman, wife of Needham Hallaman, Lamiza Ana Harper, wife of Will. G. Harper, &c.

This Petition coming on to be heard, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Clarky Hallaman and Needham Hallaman are non residents of this State : It is therefore ordered by the Court. all their State Ticket by a majority of 30,000 .-- that publication be made for six weeks in the Ralaigh Register, a weekly newspaper, published in the City of Raleigh. netifying the Petitoners, Clarky Halls-man and Needliam Hallsmannes be and appear at the next Term of our said Court, to answer or domur to said Petition ; otherwise, judgment pro confesso will be taken, and the Petition heard ez parte. Witness, W. G. Loftin, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 3d Monday of October, 1847. W. C. LOTTIN, Clerk. Pr. Adv. \$5 62]. 89 6w



have no doubt that this Loco Foco Genould-be Governor of Massachusetts, did at, although the Mutineers were Volunif Col. PAINS had issued such an Order. cause, no language could be found by the " and others of the same stamp, strong characterize its enormity.

Washington Correspondent of the "Bal " informs us that the work of proscripto he revived. He may be well informbject. He writes : "A number of chanwill be made after the meeting of Conhe mutations may also affect some of our pointments, both Consular and Diploma-

VID VALENTINE, a free man of color, con e late Term of Guilford Superior Court, der of Mrs. West and her grand son, in County, was sentenced to be hung on Frith instant.

IT It seems to be almost settled, that the "Democratic National Convention" is to be held at Baltimore on the 4th of July next.

OF We learn from the "Standard," that a complimentary Supper was given by a number of his personal friends, in this City, on Saturday night last, to Lieut. SINGELTARY, previous to his departure for the Seat of War.

CF A new Post Office has been established in S. Rives, convicted of the murder of Hyde County, by the name of Fairfield, of which as taken an appeal to the Supreme Court. | WILLIAM H. BUFFALOE is appointed Postmaster.

BULL VERSUS LIGHTNING-

appears in the Boston Transcript of Thursday, with the following bold novel, and unique challenge .-Who will meet him? Mr. House has been challen ging Mr. Morse to a test. He has now an opportu nity of taking the bull by the horns.

I will deposite \$1000 in the Merchant's Bank against a like sum, that I have a Durham bull, whose weight exceeds 2.500 pounds, who will travel from Boston to New York City, with a message of one thousand words, in less time than the whole Telegraphic system patented to House can convey the same message, in consecutive words, from Boston to. Now York; and I will furnish the wires of the N. York and Boston Telegraph, free of charge to the House instruments, to carry out the undertaking. The offer to be accepted and the trial to be made. within all the months of October and November of the present year. FRANCIS O. J. SMITH. Telegraph Office, Boston, Out. 27, 1847.

Gen. Brooke, President of the Court, took the Chair at the appointed hour for organizing the Board. The Judge Advocate, Capt Juo F Lee,

ting 'Le Court. The President thereupon stated to the Court that he was informed, on the part of the War Office, that all the members would attend : so that he should not proceed any further at present in the organization of the Court, but would ad Mr. F. O. SMITH, of the Boston Telegraph line, journ it until ten u'clock to morrow morning.

when the members would be sworn in. The other parties to the trial were also pres ent ; we mean the Accused and the Officer who prefers the charges against him. Both were attended by a number of witnesses. National Intelligencer.

THE HORRORS OF WAR.

One of the Surgeons of the Army. (who has nce been himself dangerously wounded,) writing to a triend after the battle of Contreras and Churub sco, says : "After operating, with my assisanis till three o'clock in the morning. I left the building of which I had made a temporary hospital. to take an hour's rest in the open air. I turn d round to look at my amputating table ; under it was a PERFECT HEAP OF ARMS AND LEGS ; and, on looking at myself, I found I was covered with blood from bead to foot."-Rich. Republican.

FILLNORS highest on the Ticket. Hurrah for the Empire State !!

Particulars in our next.

SNALL Pox generally begins with languor and weariness, chilliness and vomiting, soreness of he throat, great thirst, and many other unpleas-

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will be found the very best medicine in the world for the cure of Small Pox, because they cleanse the body from those poisonous humors which are the cause of small pox and other eruptive complaints. From three to six of said Indian Vegetable Pills, taken every night on going to bed, will in a short time make a perfect cure of the above dangerous complaint, and the blond and other fleids will be restored to a state of purity.

improve digestion, and therefore give brakk and vigor to the whole frame.

Beware of Counterfeite of all tinds ! Some are coated with sugar ; others are made to recombin in outward appearance theoriginal medicine. The safest course is, to purchase from the regular agents only, one or more of whom may be found in every whe lage and town in the United States.

The Subscriber is the sule Agent for the sale of the above Pills in Raleigh. H. D. TURNER.

STATE of North Carolina. Mar. sions, October Term, 1647.

A. C. Williams, at al.

95. Wm. R. Brown, ad'm'r. # al

Petition for Division of Blane and Sectionents: Is appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wilson Hines, and James Sauls and wife, are not residents of this State : It is therefore ordered, that publication is annis, for sig works, successively, is the Ruisigh Register, for the Defendants, Wilson Hines, and James Saule and wile, to appear at the next Terrs of this Court, is he held in Williamston.

on the second Monday of January next, and pland, answer or domur, or the Petition will be taken pro explant as to them, and heard accordingly. Witness, L. Jossen, Glerk of our saidQuast, the second Monday of Disaber, 1847.

L JOHNSON, CIT. Fr. Ade. 90 624

in

ant complaints ...

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills also sid and