

WEEKLY RALEIGH REGISTER, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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XLIX.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1847.

NO. 12.

WEDNESDAY REGISTER.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Wednesday, December 18.

Thanks are due to Messrs. BADGER and the Senate, for Congressional favors.

THE MAILS.

Consequence of a fall of snow, on Thursday, the Cars have been unable to leave since, and we have received no Northern Mail, today.

This meeting was held in Orange this day, but not yet received the proceedings.

Communication in this paper, under the "Tax War," is from the region opposite to Raleigh, and was written by a Whig.

WHIG MEETING.

That the crowded state of our columns, to omit in to-day's paper, the proceedings of the Whig meeting in Halifax. Col. ANDREW HARRIS, was nominated for Governor, and one hundred and twenty-five were present. We then in our next.

AND MASONIC LODGE.

Recent Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, the following were elected for the ensuing year: J. COLLINS, Grand Master. Son. Warden. HUTCHINGS, Treasurer. T. BAIN, Secretary. H. MEAD, Jr. Warden.

We are glad to learn from the "Fayetteville Register," that C. F. M. GARNETT, Esq. formerly of Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, and the Georgia State Roads, has been appointed Engineer of the Columbia and Charlotte

struck with the gallant bearing of the Register, towards us, in the last number. If under the excitement, in our paper of the 8th instant, we had not made the amendment, we should have been unkind, and we sincerely and deeply regret it. We now make the amendment, and we challenge him for a full and fair next week.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

The absence of the Chairman of the Convention, prepared the Resolutions at the Convention Wednesday last, (says the "Fayetteville Register") we have not received them for Gov. GRAHAM was complimented, and expressed as to the candidate to succeed the following Delegates were appointed: Convention:

William McMillan, Dr. John McNeill, Major A. D. McLean, Eliot E. L. Winslow, John C. Smith, John Winslow, Walter Draughon, James Banks, S. J. Hinsdale, W. G. Smith, J. W. Sandford, W. H. Mullins, Dr. B. W. Robinson, Capt. Hill, John C. Blocker, Colin McRae, &c.

OHIO.

Conference of Ohio met at Columbus on 16th inst. In the Senate, Charles B. Galloway, Whig, of Greene, was

Speaker, and Henry A. Swift, Whig, of Muskingum, was chosen Speaker.

BORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.

From the "Greensboro' Patriot," that Mrs. LEA has resigned her situation as Principal of this Institution. The vacancy occasioned by her resignation, has since been filled by the Rev. ALBERT M. SHIPP, of Raleigh, and a member of the South Carolina. The Board have also elected the following to one of the Professorships, filled during the past session by Mr. DOUB. So the Faculty now stands as follows: M. SHIPP, President, and Professor of Greek and Modern Languages; J. T. BLAKE, Chaplain, and Professor of Moral Science; J. JAMIESON, Professor of Ancient Languages and Natural Science.

SECRET DISCOVERED.

Twenty-six years ago, when the fence, was built in New York, there was a quantity of public documents, coins, medals, deposited beneath one of the piers in the city. Amongst other things, a sealed bottle, whose contents were not known for twenty years. The fence, in process of removal, this bottle has been found, and an investigation into its contents was held on Friday evening. The bottle was found to be filled with a quantity of "Whisky," which speedily disappeared under the vigorous efforts of the corpora-

CONGRESS.

On Monday, *Asbury Dickson*, was re-elected Chief Clerk, receiving 40 out of 48 votes, and Rev. Mr. *Stier*, (Methodist), Chaplain.

On Mr. *Mangum's* motion, the following gentlemen were appointed Chairmen of the Standing Committees, viz:

Foreign Relations, Mr. *Sevier*; Finance, Mr. *Atherton*; Commerce, Mr. *Dix*; Manufactures, Mr. *Dickinson*; Agriculture, Mr. *Sturgeon*; Military Affairs, Mr. *Cass*; Militia, Mr. *Rusk*; Naval Affairs, Mr. *Fairfield*; Public Lands, Mr. *Breese*; Private Land Claims, Mr. *Yule*; Indian Affairs, Mr. *Atchinson*; Claims, Mr. *Mason*; Revolutionary Claims, Mr. *Bright*; Judiciary, Mr. *Ashley*; Post-Office, Mr. *Niles*; Roads and Canals, Mr. *Hannegan*; Pensions, Mr. *Johnson*; of La.; District of Columbia, Mr. *Cameron*; Patents, Mr. *Westcott*; Retrenchment, Mr. *Turney*; Territories, Mr. *Douglas*; Public Buildings, Mr. *Hunter*; Contingent Expenses, Mr. *Feltch*; Printing, Mr. *Bradley*; Engraving, Mr. *Downs*; Library, Mr. *Pearce*; Enrolled Bills, Mr. *Rusk*.

In the House, the following Chairmen were announced, viz: Ways and Means, Mr. *Vinton*; of Ohio; Foreign Affairs, Mr. *Truman Smith*; of Conn.; Military Affairs, Mr. *Botts*; of Va.; Manufactures, Mr. *Stewart*; of Penn.; Post-Office, &c. Mr. *Goggin*; of Va.; Judiciary, Mr. *J. R. Ingersoll*; of Penn.; Public Expenditures, Mr. *Clingman*; of this State; Naval Affairs, Mr. *T. Butler King*; of Ga.; Expenditures of State Department, Mr. *Barringer*; of this State.

The foregoing are the principal Committees. We see that of our members, besides Mr. *Boyd* is on the Committee of Elections, and the Committee on Expenditures of Navy Department; Mr. *McKay*, on Ways and Means; Mr. *Daniel*, on Claims; Mr. *Barringer*, on Indian Affairs; Mr. *Outlaw*, on Revolutionary Claims; Mr. *Donnell*, on Revolutionary Pensions and Expenditures of Treasury Department; and Mr. *Shepherd*, on Agriculture.

VIRGINIA.

The Message of Gov. SMITH partakes of the great vice of the age, so far as relates to such documents, and is almost of interminable length. We learn from it, that the receipts into the Treasury during the present fiscal year, will pay all ordinary demands thereon, including \$274,343 75, the interest on the Public Debt, \$95,381 66, on account of Public Roads, and leave a surplus of about \$43,000, a sum which, it is presumed, will enable the Board of Public Works to meet all demands upon them without resorting to loans. The Legislature, at their last session, passed Acts which may increase the liabilities of the State in the sum of \$2,887 800. Of this sum, about one-fifth has been, and a very large portion of the residue will have to be incurred. The Governor suggests an enlargement of the Public Revenues, assuming it as a fixed determination of Virginia, to carry on these improvements, which are requisite to develop and secure her resources and advantages; and recommends that the Legislature establish \$600,000 as a maximum annual limit or expenditure for these objects, and that appropriations shall, under no circumstances, transcend that amount. For this sum, the Treasury, he intimates, may be relied upon for one moiety—the other moiety to be raised by loan. The present debt of Virginia is \$6,447,445, of which \$3,799,189 is held within the State. This message is the first that has met our eye, that has boldly taken grounds against usury laws; and, so far as Virginia is concerned, it urges that they be repealed. "Laws cannot prevent dealings in usury, as is attested by universal experience. The needy will borrow, the usurious will lend, and the certain effects of attaching pains and penalties to such transactions, are to swell the premium paid by the borrower, and to tempt him to become a dishonest man. Why should a price be fixed by law on money? It is property precisely as is a bale of cotton or a hoghead of sugar, and fluctuates as they do in value."

From the "Mobile Tribune" we learn that the Whigs made a clear sweep of the City at the Municipal Election. For Mayor, the vote stood J. W. S. CHILDERS, (Whig), 1056 T. B. TOWN, (Dem.), 793

THE NEW CONGRESS.

The New York Tribune remarks, that in order to prevent confusion and mistakes growing out of the similarity of names among Members of the Congress now assembled, it will be well to remember, that

There are three Smiths in this Congress, all in the House: Truman Smith, of Ct.; Caleb B. Smith, of Indiana, and Robert Smith, of Ill.—three Browns: Charles Brown, of Pa.; Wm. G. Brown, of Va.; and Albert G. Brown, of Miss.—two Davises: (both Senators) John Davis, of Mass., and Jefferson Davis, of Miss.—five Johnsons: Reverdy Johnson, of Md.; Henry Johnson, of Louisiana, (Senator); James H. Johnson, of N. H.; Andrew Johnson, of Tenn.; and Robert W. Johnson, of Ark.—six Thompsons: Jas. Thompson, of Pa.; Robert A. Thompson, of Va.; Jacob Thompson, of Miss.; Richard W. Thompson, of Ind.; John E. Thompson, of Ky.; and Wm. Thompson, of Iowa—two Jones: John W. Jones, of Ga.; and Geo. W. Jones, of Tenn.—two Millers: Senator Jacob W. Miller, of N. J.; John K. Miller, of Ohio—two Butlers: Senator A. J. Butler, of S. C.; Chester Butler, of Pa.—two Holmes: Elias B. Holmes, of our State, and Isaac E. Holmes, of S. C.—two Duncans: Daniel Duncan, of Ohio, and Garnett Duncan, of Ky.—two Adams: John Q. Adams, of Mass., and Green Adams, of Ky.—two Evans: Alex. Evans, of Md., and Nathan Evans, of Ohio—two Stuarts: Andrew Stuart, of Pa., and Chas. E. Stuart, of Mich.—three Clarks: Senator John H. Clarke, of R. I.; Franklin Clark, of Maine, and B. L. Clark, of Ky.—two Halls: Nathan K. Hall, of N. Y.; and Willard F. Hall, of Mo.—two Cobbles: Howel F. Cobb, of both of Pa.—two Cobbs: Howel F. Cobb, of both of Pa.—two Phelps: John S. Phelps, of Mo.; and two Rockwells: Julius M. Rockwell, of Ct.—two Hales: Senator John P. of N. H., and Artemas, of Mass.

There are doubtless some other coincidences, but these are all that now occur to us. The names in Italics, are those of Whigs.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church closed its annual session at Greensboro' on the 7th inst. The Rev. Robert O. Burton was again assigned to the station in this City; and Rev. D. D. Nicholson is presiding Elder of the Raleigh District. Sidney D. Bumpass is Presiding Elder of the Salisbury District; William Carter of the Danville District; James Reid of the Washington District; and William Closs of the Newbern District; Heneiah G. Leigh is Agent for Randolph Macon College. The next Conference is to be held at Danville, Virginia, on the 15th of November 1848.—Standard.

REPORTS OF DEPARTMENTS.

The several Departments of the General Government, have made their respective reports, to Congress, but were we to attempt the publication of them entire, we should have room for nothing else, this two months. All we can hope to do, is to give a bird's-eye view of their contents. And, first, of that emanating from the

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The receipts for the year ending 30th June, 1847 were:

From Customs	\$23,747,864 66
From Public Lands	2,498,355 20
From miscellaneous sources	100,370 51
From avails of Treasury notes and loans	25,079,190 45
Total receipts	\$52,025,980 82
Add balance in Treasury July 1, 1846	9,126,439 08
Total means	\$61,152,419 90

The expenditures during the same period were \$9,451,177 65 Leaving balance in Treasury July 1, 1847 \$1,701,251 25

The receipts to 30th June, 1848, are estimated at \$42,886,545 80, viz: \$31,000,000 from Customs; \$35,000,000 from Lands; \$400,000 from miscellaneous sources; \$6,285,244 45 from Treasury Notes and Loans; and the balance in Treasury, July 1st, 1847, \$1,704,251 25.

The expenditures to the same time are estimated at \$38,615,660 07, being an excess of \$15,729,114 27, above the receipts. On the 1st July, 1849, the estimated expenditures exceed the estimated means \$36,274,055 90.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

The Report of the Secretary of War occupies eight closely printed columns of the "Union." A brief synopsis furnishes the principal items of interest:

"The force employed in the prosecution of the war is set down at 43,536—of which 21,509 are regulars. This force is distributed as follows: With Maj. General Scott, and belonging to his column including the troops en route, at Tampico, at and about Vera Cruz, and on the line thence to his headquarters, the aggregate force is estimated at 32,156. With Maj. Gen. Taylor, at the several posts under his immediate command, it is about 6,727. In Santa Fe, and on the Oregon and Santa Fe routes, and in the Indian country, there are about 3,634. The force in the California is about 1019, including 200 now on the way to that country.

"There are no means in the department of calculating the deductions which ought to be made for sickness, disability and other casualties; but the effective force is considerably below the foregoing estimates.

The Secretary then gives a detail of the operations of the Army in Mexico proper, after capture of Monterey, up to the capture of the City of Mexico, including the several skirmishes which have taken place subsequently. In the account of the battle of Buena Vista, Mr. MARCY says:

"To Maj. Gen. Taylor, and to the gallant officers and brave men under his command, is justly due the eminent glory of this victory. Considering the disparity of numbers in favor of the enemy, the steady valor and firmness with which our troops, often in small detachments, withstood and repelled the repeated assaults of superior forces, and the many deeds of noble daring displayed amid the changing scenes of this perilous conflict, the battle of Buena Vista will well sustain a comparison with any of the brilliant achievements of this war, which have given such wide-spread renown to our arms.

In speaking of the battle of Cerro Gordo, the report says: "The Commanding General merits high commendation for the masterly arrangements of the attack on Cerro Gordo; and not less credit is due to the officers and men by whom they were carried into complete effect.

And in the account of the battles of Contreras and Churubusco, he says: "A summary—and more than a summary could not find a place in this communication—would utterly fail to exhibit in their true light these brilliant operations and the unsurpassed merit of those who directed and executed them; but, fortunately for the memory of those who fell, and for the fame of those who survive, this is most ably done in the despatches which accompany this report.

The capture of the City of Mexico is declared to be a memorable action—and the subsequent defence of the garrison at Puebla by Col. Childs, and the battle of Huamantla are spoken of in terms of high and deserved praise.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

This Report, owing to the limited opportunity for active service for this arm of our National defence, presents but little of interest.

An unsuccessful attempt to open friendly intercourse with the Japanese by the visits of the Columbus and Vincennes, in July, 1846, is reported; to the most friendly overtures that were made, the unchangeable reply was—"Go away, and do not come back any more."

The proceedings of the Squadron, and the changes that have been made therein, on the Pacific coast, are noticed; and the measures adopted and carried into execution for the suppression of the insurrection at Rio San Gabriel, with deserved commendation of the gallantry and perseverance of the sailors engaged in the affair. They have says the report, "served in the most creditable manner as infantry, artillery and dragoons."

Tranquility is reported in Upper and Lower California; and the confident belief entertained that Commodore Shubrick has before this time captured Mazatzil, San Blas and Acapulco.

The execution of the orders under which the Squadron in the Gulf acted in the attack upon Vera Cruz is highly approved; and the warmest admiration expressed of the conduct of officers of every grade, and the courage of the men. The proceedings of Com. Perry in the capture of Tabasco, Alvarado, Tampala, Laguna, &c., are referred to in the same terms of liberal commendation.

The co-operation of the Squadron in the ferrying of duties upon Mexican imports, is satisfactorily referred to. The policy has been liberal, and justly appreciated by neutral nations. The money collected has been applied to the uses of the squadron.

The trips of the Macedonian and Jamestown, with stores for the relief of the Irish sufferers, are referred to, and the heartfelt acknowledgments of high functionaries of the British government suitably noticed. The Observatory is in successful operation, and an appropriation of \$6,000 asked for its support, especially with reference to the compilation of a nautical Almanac. The refunding of duties upon instruments for the observatory, amounting to \$2,279, is suggested. The Naval School is spoken of as progressing with favorable indications. The plan of appointing Midshipmen from the States, according to the representation in Congress operates well. The duties of the battalion of marines, under

Lieut. Col. Watson, appointed to aid the column of Gen. Scott, were performed with the highest honor to the corps throughout the brilliant operations in the valley of Mexico.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The "Union" gives the following account of this document:

"The exposition given of the working of the new law is, eminently gratifying to the friends and advocates of cheap postage. It appears that during the last fiscal year, ending on the 30th of June last, the public mails were transported over an aggregate distance of 38,887,899 miles at an expense of \$2,406,848. The aggregate extent of the routes on that day was 133,518 miles, and since that day 8,239 miles of new routes have been put in operation. The revenue of the department during the last fiscal year, (including the amount appropriated to pay the general postage), having increased more than thirty per cent upon the revenues of the last preceding year, amounted to \$3,945,893. The expenditures for the same time were \$3,997,570—being only \$32,777 more than the revenues. The estimate of revenues and expenditures of the department for the present fiscal year shows the considerable excess of means over expenditures of \$213,951.

"Two of the principal points to which the report invokes the attention of Congress are, the law fixing the rates of payment for the various grades of transportation, and the existing position and powers of the department in respect to foreign and international postal arrangements. The necessity of further legislation upon both these subjects, in view of existing facts, is demonstrated in the report with so much force and ability, that Congress will doubtless give their favorable attention to its suggestions."

FOR THE REGISTER.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR. Mr. Editor: The recent letter of Mr. Rayner should at once arouse our Whig friends. Public opinion had for a long time pointed so distinctly to that eminent citizen, as the next Whig Candidate for Governor, under whose lead, we would march in a glorious triumph to victory, that but a little interest has yet been manifested in getting up the nominating Convention. But the action of that body, now however, will be important to our success and to the welfare of the State.

It is generally conceded that the selection should be made from the East. It therefore behooves the Whigs in that quarter, to hold their primary meetings and indicate their preference. And for the purpose of allowing full time to do this satisfactorily to all concerned, it is highly advisable that the meeting of the Convention be postponed a month or two later than January, as has been proposed. The middle of March would probably be the most desirable time.

I hope, Mr. Editor, the attention of the Public, will be immediately called to this subject. Let the East but give us a gallant and a worthy standard-bearer, as she's well able to do, and you will hear again the mountain-thunders of

FOR THE REGISTER.

THE WEST. Mr. Editor: I was very much gratified a few days since, in attending the Examination of the "Young Ladies School," kept by the Misses PARSONS. The time is gone, when the attention is being directed to the subject of Female Education, and we should hail with pleasure, the establishment of every Institution among us, which promises to enlarge the sphere, and elevate the standard of Woman's intellectual and moral cultivation. The examinations, which were conducted in public, were various and interesting; particularly in History, Astronomy, Philosophy and Physiology. The exercises in Composition showed that great care had been taken to make the pupils thoroughly conversant with the prose and verse of their own language, and the pieces of Composition, read at the close of the Examination, would have done no discredit to more presuming authors. Nor are the more ornamental parts of Education neglected. Instances of remarkable proficiency in Music were given, and samples of ornamental work in wax, and worsted, and painting in Water colors, were exhibited, some of which were really beautiful. To Parents, who were interested, the whole Examination was of the most gratifying character, and I cannot but express the hope that the principals, who are, and strangers, wherever we will, receive from our community the liberal encouragement to which they are so richly entitled.

A MOTHER.

SMITHFIELD, JOHNSTON COUNTY. The village of Smithfield is destined to become not the least among the villages of North Carolina. It is one of the oldest Villages in the State, having passed through several vicissitudes of fortune. It was once the seat of Government of the State for a short time. It then dwindled down to almost nothing, and then it rose again. It came near having the seat of Government fixed permanently there at one time, and only failed by one vote, and that vote was given by one of its own County members.

The Village however, is now, far above its former most prosperous condition. Eight years ago, there was but one Store in the place, and that a small one; now there are six regular Stores, besides Groceries and Shops. There are, also, two large Turpentine Distilleries, and several other boarding houses; two Churches, and a third spoken of; one Steam Saw and Grist-mill in successful operation; and several Stores and Dwelling Houses going up. But the prosperity of the Village, it would seem, is not yet at an end. The new Steamer, "Rough and Ready," is now hourly expected to arrive at Smithfield for the first time. This is a small Boat, only 19 feet wide by 60 feet long, made to carry a few passengers and a small load of freight—and go in and out of the harbor, and draw 6 or 7 inches water, when empty, and of course, can run the year round, provided she does not have too much load.

It is said, she will only draw 12 inches water, when carrying 100 barrels of freight—which depth she can have at all times to Smithfield.

This Boat, in connection with their other Boat, will enable the Johnston Company, to whom it belongs, to establish (as I understand they contemplate doing) a regular weekly line of Steamer transport, from Newbern to Smithfield. This being accomplished, its effects must be felt by the up-country farmers, who are, and have been, sending their Wagons loaded with Products, in quest of Salt, Iron and Molasses, and some of them from the immediate vicinity of Smithfield, to Fayetteville and other places. Its effects will be felt too by up-country Merchants, for they can get their Goods much cheaper by this route, than any other to a certain distance around.

The growth of Smithfield, under these circumstances, cannot but be onward, especially if the valuable Iron Mine in the vicinity, shall be worked successfully, as contemplated, and a few other Manufacturing establishments, such as Cotton Factories, Axe-making establishments, &c. be got up in the neighborhood, in connection with the various other enterprises already under way.

DALETH.

In the Senate the bill to provide for the subscription, on the part of the State, to the stock of the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad Company, the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company, after being discussed until half-past 4 o'clock, was rejected.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

New York, Dec. 11, 1847.

POLK'S Message, and the accompanying documents, have furnished the public and the Press, the main staple for conversation and comment, during the week; though I am vastly inclined to believe, that not one individual, out of every thousand in our population of half a million, can be found free to confess that he has read it, from beginning to end. A Loco Foco Senate got disgusted with the document, and voted to dispense with its reading before the Clerk had read it half through; and I think you will be disposed to agree with me that what Polk's own partisans could not endure, for the space of a brief half hour, must, of necessity, be sufficiently mephitical to render it abhorrent to those less accustomed to such notions of dauntless.

The exposition of the Government finances, as set forth in the Report of Sir ROBERT WALKER, does not at all enhance the value of his Treasury Reports in Wall Street, which are still held at one-eighth percent below par. Tea and Coffee, necessities which every laboring man in the land consumes every day, are recommended to be taxed; but it is to be hoped that the people's representatives in Congress will have the good sense to frown down this oppressive mode of raising the funds necessary to enable Polk and progressive Democracy to carry on their bloody game in Mexico. Tax tea and coffee 25 per cent *ad valorem*, forsooth! Try it, gentlemen. There's no better way in the world, to bring the inordinate expenses of the Mexican War home, to the "door of the poor man," whose peculiar friend and benefactor Loco Focoism professes to be!

The melancholy loss of the Stephen Whitney, of the Coast of Ireland, has caused a deep feeling of sorrow and regret in this community, where reside many of the relations of those who perished. A more appalling catastrophe, a more complete shipwreck, than this, has probably never occurred. In the words of one of the survivors, half an hour after the noble fabric struck the fatal rock, it appeared as if the ship had been ground in a mill, or as if a number of carpenters had been employed for months, for the purpose of chopping her into fragments of some three or four feet in length. The Whitney belonged to Mr. ROBERT KERRIS, of Liverpool. Packets, was one of the first class vessels, and commanded by one of the most experienced navigators in the country, whose untimely end is deeply deplored, far and wide, wherever he is known. There was insurance, in several Offices in this City, to the extent of \$80,000 on the Ship, and above \$70,000 on the Cargo.

The commercial intelligence brought by the Britannia affords a brighter future, in mercantile and monetary affairs, in England, though, it will undoubtedly require a long time yet for trade to recover its former activity and healthfulness, and yet a longer time for the re-establishment of British credit, so disastrously suffering in the general revulsion. Nevertheless, it is some consolation to know that the crisis is past, and that the advent of a better, more prosperous state of things is at hand. Upon our own business affairs here, the news is having a beneficial influence, and all apprehensions (at one time so seriously entertained) that the reverberations of the financial panic in England would affect our own affairs, are thoroughly dissipated. With a prospective demand for our produce, during the winter, the ruinous exportation of specie, hence, must necessarily cease, and with this certainty, confidence or credit, on this side of the Atlantic will remain undisturbed.

MARKET—Dec. 10. Cotton—The foreign market for the "Britannia" have strengthened the market not a little, and there has been considerable sale to day, at a small advance upon previous rates.

Naval Stores—Turpentine is dull, vast sales of North County at \$2 3/4. There is a great demand for Spirits, at 37 and 38 cts.

COSTIVENESS, headache, giddiness, pain in the side and breast, nausea and sickness, variable appetite, yellow or swarthy skin, are the usual symptoms of a disordered liver. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are the best remedy for this complaint, because they remove from the body those morbid humors which are the cause not only of all disorders of the liver, but of every malady incident to man. A single 25 cent box will in all cases give relief, and perseverance according to directions, will most assuredly drive every particle of disease from the body.

Beware of Counterfeits of all kinds! Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble in outward appearance the original medicine. The safest course is, to purchase from the regular agents only, one or more of whom may be found in every village and town in the United States.

The Subscriber is the sole Agent for the sale of the above Pills in Raleigh.

H. D. TURNER.

BASKENRIDGE, N. J., Oct. 10, 1845.

Mr. Seth W. FOWLE, Boston: Dear Sir: I perceive by all the newspapers that you are the General Agent of that very useful and highly popular Medicine called Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Allow me to inform you, Sir, that I have used that medicine in my family with decided success. Last fall my wife was quite sick; had a very bad cough. I consulted a physician who visited her and prescribed some medicine, which did not remove her cough. At last he ordered Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I immediately procured a bottle of your agent in this place, Mr. Daniel W. Doty; she took it, and it cured her cough entirely. During the winter I had a fever myself, which left me very weak and feeble. I had a severe cough, which troubled me sometimes. I had recourse to your Balsam again, and found it highly beneficial; I was obliged, however, to take two bottles before I was entirely well. All who have bad colds, severe coughs or diseased lungs, I would advise to try DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY at once.

Signed, DAVID AYERS. I am personally acquainted with Mr. Ayers, and believe his statement to be true and entitled to the confidence of the public.

Signed by, REV. OSCAR HARRIS, Pastor of the 1st Presbyterian Church at Baskenridge.

None genuine without the written signature of J. BUTTS.

For sale in Raleigh, wholesale and retail by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO., and by Dealers in Medicines generally in North and South Carolina.

WARNED.

In this City, at the residence of Maj. Charles L. Hinton, on Wednesday night last, by Rev. Drury Lucy, Edward Irwin, Esq. of Virginia, to Miss Jane F. Lewis, daughter of the late Warner M. Lewis, of Milton.

CLOTHING STILL CHEAPER!

BEING determined to reduce my large Stock of Ready Made Clothing, I will sell it from this date, every article in my line, 1/5th per cent lower than heretofore. The style and make is equal, if not superior to that that can be bought in any market, North or South. E. L. HARDING Dec. 17. 101 3/4 Standard copy.

Nag's Head Hotel.

THIS valuable Property will be sold, if not disposed of previously at private sale, in the town of Elizabeth City, at Public Sale, on the 6th of March next. The main building is 120 feet long, 24 stories high. There are besides 10 other buildings, including an Ice House, with 65 acres of land attached. The advantages of this place as a summer retreat are too well known, to be repeated in extended detail. It is sufficient to state that the situation is healthy; it is immediately contiguous to the Atlantic Ocean. The sea-bathing is very fine—and the Table can be furnished with the finest sea-fish, crabs, oysters, &c. The only other recommendation which is deemed necessary to give, is to state the fact that since the first opening of the Hotel, 6 years ago, it has had more visitors than could be accommodated. During the season, Packets run from Elizabeth City, Edenton, Plymouth, Hertford, and numerous other places. For particulars enquire of

M. RUSSELL, or J. C. EHRINGHAUS, 101 1/2

Dec. 11, 1847.

THE SUBSCRIBERS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, a large supply of many desirable articles in their line, to which the attention of purchasers is invited; consisting in part of the following, viz:

A full supply of fresh Spices of all kinds. Essential Oils, Perfumery, Gelatine and Isinglass. Brushes, of all kinds and qualities. 1 lb. No. 1 Castor Oil. 1 Case Soap, Carb Soda. 1 Case Asphalton. Half Pipe Solder's best French Brandy. A full supply of White Lead, of various brands, No. 1 and Pure. 1 Case No. 1 Chrome Green, 2 Cases Paris Green, dry and ground to oil. 100 lbs. Litharge, 100 do. Red Lead. 100 lbs. Salt Petre, 25 lbs. Cayenne Pepper, Spanish Brown and Yellow Ochre, dry and ground, in oil. All kinds and qualities of Varnish. Superior Sand Paper. Canary Bird and Hemp Seed. Balsam and Oil Cane Capsules. Bull's Sand's and Pelletier's Sarsaparilla. Hasting's Syrup of Naphtha. 200 lbs. Stuart's Superior Chewing Tobacco, &c.

PESCUÉ & JOHNSON.

On the road, and expected, constantly to arrive, 400 Gallons of Lamp and White Oil, 50 boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes, and a great variety of Surgical and Dental Instruments. P. & J. Dec. 13, 1847. 101

D. Paine & Co.,

MANAGERS OF LOTTERIES, RICHMOND, VA.

Unprecedented Luck in Paine's Lotteries.

Within the last 40 days, the following Prizes have been sent to this Agency:

1 of 20,000 Dollars!
3 of 10,000 Dollars!
2 of 8,000 Dollars!