

# WEEKLY RALEIGH REGISTER, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Published every Wednesday, by WESTON R. GAMES, Editor and Proprietor, at Three Dollars per Annum.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1848. NO. 16.

WEEKLY REGISTER,  
RALEIGH, N. C.,  
January 15, 1848.

### MAL MAGNETISM.

This paper, the Communication of a witty friend, EUMENES. We do not consider, that both sides of the question, should be heard, as that no Editor, on any subject of general interest, has a right to reject an article, or to suppress it, especially when, as in the present case, the article is so much more judicious than those which are usually published, and which are so much more interesting to the public, than the articles which are usually published, and which are so much more interesting to the public, than the articles which are usually published.

"Standard" predicts that "Mr. the nominee" of the Whig Convention, What, then, becomes of his pretensions to be the last Legislator of the State, and to which he has attached so much importance? He then states that the Whigs who had to carry the famous "Standard" on his back, has now come to the conclusion, that he was mistaken, and that Mr. STANLEY is the man who has effected this change in the Whig ranks.

New York Evening Post, referring to the question of the Wilmot Proviso, to the Vermont, who was sued in breaking a kettle which he had Defendant set forth three pleas:—that he borrowed it; secondly, that he borrowed it; and thirdly, that he borrowed it. Here follows the plea in 1846, for the Wilmot Proviso;—in 1847, the Wilmot Proviso;—in 1848, the Wilmot Proviso is unnecessary—the kettle was returned it.

### PAPER IN WILMINGTON.

STRENGER and T. G. HAUGHTON, a daily paper in Wilmington, to the Spirit of the Age, and to be neutral Religion.

"Standard" holds up for execration the Boyden for voting to relinquish Mexico for indemnity for the extra, but is dumb as an oyster about other partisans, endeavoring to give the people all information relative to Pass' given by President Polk to Anna! Evil deeds fear the light.

### THINKING OF.

Best champions of the last war were the "Louisville Journal," with Mr. CALHOUN and ALBERT GALBRAITH champions are still living, and men with their whole hearts the war. What could more strikingly illustrate the characters of the two wars, so far as our Government is concerned.

### A HARD HIT.

Resolution, introduced into the Legislature, is one of the hardest hits, the best pieces of sarcasm, we have seen, and was received by that body with a shout.

### TAYLOR IN FLORIDA.

Whigs and persons friendly to Gen. TAYLOR to the Presidency, in Tallahassee, Florida, on the 1st inst., was addressed eloquently by Col. Gov. CALHOUN, and resolutions were passed of the opinion that Gen. TAYLOR is the people of Florida for Preparing his election, not on the score of his qualifications, but because of "his private virtues—the integrity, fidelity and firmness—and his devoted patriotism adopted for the formation of a National Ticket.

### JEWESS AND WALCOTT DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Jewess and Walcott, lying at Baltimore, were totally destroyed. The Jewess was not insured, and insured for four thousand dollars.

### STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12. Blue Ridge, exploded on the Ohio, forty persons were killed, and many

### GEN. WOOL'S LETTER.

We have waited with very considerable patience, to see whether the "Standard" would do Gov. GRAHAM, the Whig Legislature, and Col. PAINE, the justice to publish Gen. Wool's late Letter to Mr. Senator BANGS. We do not think we can be mistaken in the assertion, that not a Loco Foco Press in the State has copied so honorable a tribute to the qualifications and character of the Chief Officers of our Regiment; whilst every anonymous article, calculated to disgrace the Regiment and the State, has been eagerly snapped up, inserted, and commented upon. This unfair, ungenerous, and unjust conduct, contrasts most strangely with the professions of respect for the honor of the State, which have been indulged in by these exclusive guardians of its character. They profess to think that the reputation of the State, has been degraded and lowered by the conduct of its Regiment in Mexico, and yet withhold the evidence, by which the falsity of the allegation is proved. We should really be gratified, if we supposed that this omission to publish Gen. Wool's letter, had been occasioned by the "compunctious visitings of conscience," on the part of Loco Foco Editors, which must have marshalled up in hideous array their attempts to produce insubordination and mutiny in the Regiment. But though we have a pretty broad spirit of Charity, and are disposed to be generous, even when others are not just, we cannot resist the conclusion, that this suppression of Gen. Wool's Letter, and of other strong testimony to the character of our Regiment and its Officers, is a premeditated and concerted plan to withhold from the people, as far as possible, every fact calculated to dispel the prejudice and delusion on this subject, which has been so industriously sought to be established. How different was the conduct of the Whig Press, with regard to Lieut. SINGLETARY'S Statement! That was copied by many Whig papers, against even their convictions of propriety, for fear unintentional injustice might be done. But, in the case of Gen. Wool's Letter, it is studiously suppressed, lest justice should be accorded where it is due.

The Raleigh Register repeats its old witticism about Gen. Cass. We shall not attempt to defend that distinguished man against such attacks, nor have we either the time or the disposition to bandy abusive epithets with that paper.—Standard.

But will the "Standard" deny Gen. Cass' Federalism. It professes to have a holy horror of that species of *varmint*, but swallows the old "Black Cockade" at one gulp. When the Editor of that paper ceases to "bandy abusive epithets," he will present quite a different sheet from his last number, or any one that has preceded it for a long time.

### LOCO FOCO MOVEMENTS.

The "Philadelphia News" has intelligence from Washington, that Mr. DALLAS means to give way to Gen. Cass for the Presidency. The "News" thought Mr. DALLAS had more pluck than to surrender even before the bayonets began to bristle.—The "News" has also advices from Washington, that all the Loco Foco aspirants will be laid aside, viz:—DALLAS, BUCHANAN, CASS and WOODBURY; and that the Hon. LOUIS McLANE will be brought upon the course. The "News" adds:—"The plans and purposes of the leaders in this project, have not come to a head, and it is not intended to make any immediate demonstration. The divisions between Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. DALLAS, &c., will be encouraged, and such a state of feeling cultivated, as will pave the way for a compromise candidate. We might mention the names of certain prominent and shrewd politicians in this City, who favor this movement, but forbear. We have sketched the outline, and leave the reader to fill up the picture."

The "Petersburg Intelligencer" states that the Petersburg and Roanoke Rail Road is doing a very successful business. For the year ending 30th September, the gross receipts of the Road were \$172,807 94, and the expenses \$99,865 62—leaving a net income of \$72,942 32. This paid a dividend of 64 per cent, and left a surplus of \$30,834 82, which, with other means on hand, was sufficient to pay all the debts of the Company, and leave a surplus of more than \$10,000.

Extract of a letter from Delaware to a gentleman in this City:—"We are friends of Mr. CLAY in this region, very willing, however, to transfer our support to 'Old Rough and Ready,' as we are satisfied that it is a 'fixed fact' that Mr. CLAY, the embodiment of our principles as well as our affections, cannot unite the opposition, and will not therefore consent to be a candidate. So long as a probable chance existed that he could be elected, our cry was CLAY first, CLAY last, CLAY always! Now it is 'Old Rough and Ready,' and nobody else. Such is Delaware Whiggery."

### DECEPTIVE ESTIMATES.

Read the following, from the intelligent, dispassionate and accurate correspondent of the Baltimore American:

WASHINGTON, January 4, 1848.

The estimates of expenditure furnished by the Secretary of the Treasury, are deemed so unfair and erroneous, that but an opportunity is wanted in Congress to expose them. The measures recommended by the present Administration, will require an appropriation of more than one hundred millions of dollars from the present Congress. The Secretary asks for fifty-five millions for the ordinary expenses of government, and this, as is shown by the recently published letter of Gen. Jessup, after cutting down the estimates of those more cognizant than the Secretary himself with the wants of the service.

To these \$55,000,000, add fourteen millions to meet deficiencies for the past year, and to these 14,000,000, add thirty millions more for the thirty regiments now asked for as a necessary augmentation to the army. Here you have \$99,000,000; and if the per centage of deficiency for the year 1848-49, shall bear any proportion to the known deficiency for the fiscal year 1847-48, the sum will be immensely increased beyond the amount named in the estimates. There are also unusual demands upon Congress of a miscellaneous character, all of which are calculated to swell the aggregate greatly if the war continues. The wish of the Department appears to be to keep not less than 50,000 men in Mexico, and more if possible.

Petersburg Dec 20th, 1847.  
C. C. RABOTEAU Esq. Editor N. C. Times.  
SIR, I regret very much the necessity that compels me to reply to some Editorials of yours, relative to the delay of merchandize on the Railroads and to a recent communication in your paper from the President of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, on the same subject from which it would appear that a good deal of it was on our road. I have no doubt that goods have been occasionally delayed on our road, and this will often happen in a press of business, such as we had last Fall; but there is an abundance of proof that there was no such delay, nor any thing like it as might be inferred from the articles in your paper. Indeed the fact that our road is in better order and better equipped with engines and cars, and our company generally more prosperous, than ever it was, ought to satisfy you that we have the ability to do the transportation as fast as can be reasonably expected. But I will send you the proof. The enclosed letters marked A & B from the agent at Gaston, written at the time the delays complained occurred, are selected from a number of the same tenor, to show you that we sent the goods out to Gaston much faster than they were taken away, and that in consequence of their filling up the warehouse there, we actually could not send them out as fast as we desired. What made the case harder on us, is that the Raleigh and Gaston road has no warehouse at Gaston, and we had to store the goods in ours, to the serious delay of our river business, as you will see by the letters.

But I wish to show you that the particular cases of delay cited in your paper as having happened on our road, or having appearance of having happened on it, were occasioned by causes beyond our control. In one of your papers, (I quote from memory as it is not before me) you stated that you received a bill of 2 bundles of paper sent you, October 8th, by Davenport and Allen of Richmond, and not receiving them, you wrote to the Agent at Gaston concerning them, who replied on the 25th October, that the boxes had reached Gaston on the 23rd and the paper on the 25th. Now this was all very true; but there were other facts connected with this case, which place it in a very different light. In the first place, I can find no paper entered on our books to your address; but it appears from the enclosed letter of Davenport and Allen (C) that they sent the paper on the 8th October, to the care of R. Furman, P. M. Franklinton. Paper D is the receipt given them by the agent of the Richmond and Petersburg railroad, which is merely for two bundles of paper to be sent to Franklinton. Paper E is a duplicate receipt which our agent gave the agent of the Richmond and Petersburg Co., October 15th, when he delivered sundry articles to our road for transportation, among which is 'two bundles of paper R. Furman, Franklinton.' According to our books this was entered and sent out the 15th October. As to the statement of our agent that your paper did not reach Gaston until the 25th, he must have been mistaken, but it was a very natural one, as will appear from the following facts: Papers E & G show that on the 19th and 20th October, we received from a house in this place two boxes for you, and according to our books, these boxes were sent out on the 23rd. But that date was Saturday, a day on which we never send out goods to Gaston except in a press of business, (our days are Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for the trains to go out, and return on the other days,) and it is quite probable that one of your boxes did not reach Gaston until the 25th, and the agent finding no paper entered to you, must have concluded it was in that box. This explanation is rendered more probable by the fact, that the boxes which were received by us after the paper, could hardly have reached Gaston before it.

The next important case of delay is one mentioned by Mr. Hollister. He does not state that it occurred on our road, but it might be inferred from his letter that it did so; he says that a merchant of Raleigh on the 12th of October, bought of a house (in Petersburg) two crates of crockery, both entered on the same bill of sales, one crate was entered on a bill of lading of the 14th, &c. when on the 17th November, 34 days after the first entry, came a bill of lading for the second crate.

The names of the parties are not stated, but I know it to be the case satisfactorily explained by the papers H. I. & K. Paper H shows that we only received one crate on the 12th of October, and I shows that we received the other on the 16th of November. Finally, paper R, is a letter from the merchant who sent the crates, stating as the reason why the other was not sent at the time, that he was waiting to get certain articles from the North to complete the order.

Mr. Hollister states further, that a merchant of your county received a bill of salt in August and after a period of almost two months, his consignee informed him it was still in Petersburg.

I don't know what this case was, but if it is meant that the salt was still in our depot, it is quite likely it was, for it may have been sent there late in August to take advantage of the low rates on salt which are nearly 30 per cent lower in August and other months than in September and October, and we of course could not carry it out in those months when the other goods had the preference, or which is more likely, it may have been detained there by us, because of the great quantity of salt for the Raleigh road, which had already accumulated in the warehouse at Gaston. The enclosed letter L, from the agent at that place, will show you that salt we sent out in May and June was not all carried away until November.

But Mr. Hollister states that salt and iron was a good deal delayed on his road, and he gives you a satisfactory explanation of it. Some of the causes of delay which he mentioned may not happen again. The other causes it is entirely in the power of the good people of your State to remove. They own the Raleigh and Gaston road, and the complaints of delays is a proof of its great and increasing importance to them. If they will only put the road in good condition, and furnish the engines and cars to carry the goods from Gaston as fast as we can send them there, I think you will have very few delays to complain of for the future. As far as our road is concerned, we are still adding to our means of doing the transportation better. We have just received one new locomotive and are daily expecting another and we have not only a large force at work building new freight cars, but we are getting a number made. Besides this we are now building another and large warehouse in Petersburg for the better accommodation of the produce coming in. I mention these matters not in a spirit of boasting, but to inform your readers what we are doing to expedite the business of our road, and with the hope that it may meet with corresponding exertions on your road.

I remain respectfully yours,  
H. D. BIRD, Pres'r. P. R. R. Co.

### SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

FOR THE REGISTER.

It will no doubt be gratifying to the friends of Temperance and Morality, to learn that the Order of the Sons of Temperance in North Carolina, is progressing, and that during the last six months, it has advanced more than for the three years preceding. Several new Divisions have in that time been instituted; men of the highest character and standing in the State have taken hold of the work, and the prospect of its extension through our entire limits is becoming every day brighter. But we are satisfied that an acquaintance with the Principles of the Order, would ensure for it a more speedy entrance upon the good work of the many Philanthropists and through Temperance men with which the good old North State abounds. We call, then, upon every friend of humanity to give us their aid in accomplishing the laudable, beneficial and philanthropic designs, which it is the object of this Order to effect. By it the most virtuous cannot be sullied, so pure are its principles; the exalted in talent and worth be degraded, so lofty and ennobling are its designs; nor the joyous hilarity of youth and vigor be rendered melancholy, so vivifying and refreshing are the beloved streams which flow from its chrysalis point. So sacred and pure are the principles which the Order inculcates, that however eminent the standing of a man for Piety, Benevolence, and all the Christian virtues, his connection with it, will be found but a nearer approximation to that character of which the blessed Redeemer spoke, when he said—"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me."

The next Session of the Grand Division of North Carolina, will be held in Fayetteville, on the 20th instant, after which I hope to give you a more accurate account of the growth of the Order in the State. I would remark, however, for the information of the Public, that communications relative to the Order, asking information or otherwise, if addressed to ALEXANDER M. GORMAN, Grand Scribe, Raleigh, will meet with the most prompt attention. G. S.

Standard, Star, and all Editors in the State, friendly to the Order, will doubtless greatly benefit the cause of humanity by giving the above an insertion in their respective papers.

### CONGRESS.

We have, as usual, received no direct intelligence from Washington for about a week, but we find in the Petersburg Intelligencer, brought by the last mail, the following items of Congressional news, communicated for that paper by the Magnetic Telegraph:

In the Senate, Jan. 10, 1848, Mr. Hannegan offered resolutions declaring that no treaty of peace ought to be made which did not secure to us a boundary susceptible of military defence—that no monarchical government can be allowed in Mexico—and that Mexico ought not to be held by the United States as a province.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the order of the day, being the bill to raise for a limited time, an additional military force, usually called the ten regiment bill.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson being entitled to the floor, a large concourse of spectators had assembled to hear him.

Mr. Johnson spoke with great force and eloquence in favor of the passage of the bill.

Mr. J. said he regretted that he differed with Senators on his side, on this or any other subject. But whilst he felt the ties of party and acknowledged them, he must ever, in his mind, give way to the higher consideration, of duty to country, and the honor and glory of those who may fight its battles.

After the House was duly organized, the Speaker announced that the first business in order was the further consideration of the resolutions relative to the transportation of the Richmond mail, as amended at the last session of the Committee.

An engrossment of the resolutions, as amended, was refused, and they were finally dropped altogether.

The House then, on motion, resolved itself into a committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and Mr. J. R. Ingersoll was appointed to the Chair.

Mr. Andrew Stewart, of Pa., obtained the floor, when the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 11th, Mr. Dayton submitted a resolution calling upon the President for copies of letters from General Scott and Taylor relative to levying forced contributions upon Mexico.

Mr. Baldwin submitted a resolution calling upon the President for copies of the correspondence between Mr. Frist and the Mexican Commissioners during the armistice.

The resolution of Mr. Mason, restoring to the Editors of the Union, the privilege of access to the floor of the Senate Chamber, was taken up and passed.

The Senate then passed to the order of the day, being the bill for raising ten additional regiments of regulars.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson resumed his remarks, and took up the second division of his subject, viz: the conduct of the President in the prosecution of the war.

Mr. Johnson denounced the manner in which the war had been prosecuted. There had been a great deal said about prosecuting it with 'vigour'; but there had been no vigorous prosecution of it there save on paper. This fact, the President seemed, had just found out.

After the morning business, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and proceeded to the consideration of the order of the day on the President's message.

Mr. Stewart, who was entitled to the floor, replied to Mr. McClelland's eulogy of President Polk as a model President. He ridiculed and denounced Mr. Secretary Walker's report, which he alleged was full of falsehoods—adduced figures and facts to support his assertions.

Mr. Venable followed. He defended Mr. Polk and the Veto, and challenged the Whig majority to impeach him.

Mr. Rockwell, of Connecticut, next took the floor in a speech in which he argued mainly against the Veto Message.

on Thursday, the 30th ultimo, with the proper witnesses in attendance.

A long and critical examination of all the facts of the affair thereupon ensued, in which his Honor, exhibited his well known legal tact.

The unfortunate object for trial, was clearly shown to have been laboring under "insanity" at the time of the deed; and under that peculiar form, well known to the Medical Profession, as Puerperal or child-birth mania. This perversion of the human intellect, in the main, desponding and melancholic in its character, but occasionally, assumes a delirious and suspicious and a destructive tendency. Under its impulses—a child—a husband—or some near friend or relation—become the object of aversion and destruction. Law and Medical Reports are replete with instances of a similar kind; and the present case departs in no degree from a like tendency, when hallucination exists. There is a peculiar cunning connected with mania. The subject will do acts of injury and conceal the evidences with all the address of a well ordered mind, bent upon mischief.

It was proved on trial, that the party was a young couple, married about two years, and lived in the utmost harmony—no family jars or jealousies were known to exist.

It was not until the birth of her child, about two months ago, that the family and neighbors discovered something amiss in her demeanor, which was increased, possibly, by the loss of her child two weeks after birth. From a light-hearted, cheerful, industrious wife, she arose from her bed a mooping, melancholic woman. On the day that the tragedy ensued—when the mental delusion took the destructive shape with its cunning, she had the address to send away, both a girl who lived in the house, and an uncle of her husband.

In their absence the deed was done; and what was singular, the Razor, (her husband's) was not yet been found. Shortly after the commission of the act her manner was wild and incoherent. What else may be thought, this poor woman was indeed a "maniac;" under circumstances that challenge our best sympathies. Its origin, the birth of her infant, its complete manifestation, the destruction of her husband. It was so believed by her nearest neighbors—by the crowd that listened to the testimony in the Court House—and by the Medical gentlemen summoned to examine and pronounce—by the Judge himself. She was released, and the family required to enter into a Bond of five hundred dollars for safe keeping. His Honor took occasion to remark, that a Lunatic Asylum was the place for her.

Carolina Watchman.

Cold Feet are an evidence that the blood is encumbered with morbid humors, which not only render the circulation sluggish and unequal, but prevent a proper supply of the vital fluid to the extremities. Hence coldness of the hands and feet, accompanied with headach, giddiness, and many other unpleasant complaints.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are one of the best preventives in the world against Cold Feet, because they not only cleanse the blood from those impurities which are the cause, but they impart an energy to the circulation which carries it with vigor to every part of the system.

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.

### NOTICED.

At St. John's Church, Fayetteville, by the Rev. Jarvis B. Buxton, the Rev. Jarvis Buxton, Minister of the Episcopal Church, at Rutherfordton, and Asheville, to Miss Anna N. Cameron, daughter of the late Hon. John A. Cameron.

In Columbus, by the Rev. Dr. Drane, Dr. W. H. Beatty, of Mocksville, to Miss Rebecca, youngest daughter of the late Alexander Frey.

In Oxford, Rev. Stephen Ira Ellis, of Orange County, to Miss Parthenia F. Duty.

In Granville County, Mr. William T. Bilboe, of Oxford, to Miss Elizabeth A. Read.

In Nash County, Mr. W. H. Harrison, to Miss Angelina Sills, youngest daughter of Lark Battle, deceased.

In Nash County, Mr. Calvin W. Ward, to Miss Ann Eliza Bunting.

At St. Luke's Church, Lincolncon, on Thursday evening, Dec. 16th, by the Rev. Joseph C. Husick, Vardry A. McBees, Esq., to Miss Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Benjamin Samner, Esq., all of that place.

### DEED.

In this City, on yesterday morning, of Consumption, Lieut. J. Julius Wuedden, of the United States Army.

In Salisbury, Hezekiah Turner, Esq. Sheriff of Rowan, aged about 40 years.

Near Richmond, Va, Mrs. Sarah C. Stevenson, wife of the Hon. Andrew Stevenson.

THE undersigned hereby acknowledges the receipt through the Post Office, from a person unknown, of Thirteen dollars, for distribution among the poor of Raleigh.

R. S. MASON.  
Jan. 12, 1847.

### Look at this!

ALL those who have not paid their Taxes in the Raleigh District for the year 1846, will please call at the Store of Quinton Utley, on Hargett Street, and settle the same, during the next week; and those who have paid their Taxes previous to James Edwards' death, (former Sheriff for the County of Wake,) will also come forward with their receipts. We hope that all who have not paid their taxes in this District, will observe this notice, and come forward and settle without any further trouble. Those of our Agents in each District, throughout the County, will also please to observe this notice, and come forward and settle with us by February Court.

### FAMILY FLOUR.

A fresh supply, and of superior quality.  
WILL: PECK & SON.  
Raleigh, Jan. 15. 4 3t

### OIL POLISH.

If you wish your Boots and Shoes, or Harness polished and preserved, call and get a quart of Oil Polish, price 25 cents, and warranted to give satisfaction.  
PESCUD & JOHNSON.  
Jan. 12. (Standard.) 4

### SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

We are in receipt of a lot of splendid Cigars, of various brands, and two cases of very fine chewing Tobacco, to which we invite the attention of those who indulge in such luxuries.  
PESCUD & JOHNSON.  
Jan. 12. (Standard.) 4

### DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE late Firm existing in this City, under the title of REXDOR & LOUGEE, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said Firm, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same, will present them for settlement.

FRANCIS H. REDDER,  
WILLIAM J. LOUGEE.  
Raleigh, Jan. 12, 1848.

### THE BUSINESS CONTINUED.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the Citizens of Raleigh, and the Public generally, that he will continue the Business at the Old Stand, where there may be found a general assortment of TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET-IRON WARE, For sale, Wholesale and Retail; together with every other article usually kept in their line of trade.

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron work of every description, executed with neatness and despatch. Houses Covered, and warranted not to leak. All orders from a distance will be attended to, with promptness and fidelity.

WILLIAM J. LOUGEE,  
Pretty Row, Opposite Oliver's.  
Raleigh, Jan. 12, 1848. 4 3t

### OXFORD HOTEL—OXFORD, N. C.

THE Subscriber, having purchased this well known Establishment, immediately in front of the Court House hereby gives notice to his friends and the public, that he is now fully prepared to entertain all those who may favor him with a call.

He deems it useless to say more than that the whole will soon undergo such repairs as are needed; and that his best efforts will be employed to make every department what it should be. He invites a call from the old patrons of this House, as this is the only mode by which they can judge correctly of its character.

Boarders will be received by the day, week, month or year; and his charges shall not be extravagant.

WESLEY W. YOUNG.  
Oxford, Jan. 4, 1848. 4 3t

### Dr. A. F. Coopers' Spino-Abdominal Supporters.

THE Subscribers have on hand a supply of the above valuable supporters, which are recommended for all persons, afflicted with muscular debility, Round shoulders, or prolapsus Uteri.

Prof. Morr thinks they are very well adapted, for some varieties of incipient spinal distortions, as they afford the useful combination of shoulder brace and Abdominal supporter, with very decided support to the spinal column.

The above braces are recommended by the Physicians generally, who have seen them, and we have sold a number to citizens of this place, who are highly pleased with them.

A gentleman observed a few days since, that he had been wearing a very celebrated body brace for some time, and that he would not give one of the above, for fifty such.

"They need no puffing as they speak for themselves."  
PESCUD & JOHNSON.

The above Supporter is an improvement on Dr. E. CRAIG'S celebrated Spino-Abdominal Supporter.  
Jan. 12, 1848. (Standard.) 4

### HASTINGS' Compound Syrup of Naphtha.

NOT ONLY A POSITIVE BUT A WARRANTED CURE FOR CONSUMPTION AND ALL OTHER DISEASES OF THE LUNGS!

M. A. F. HARRISON, 147 Greenwich Street, New York, SOLE AMERICAN AGENT.

THIS medicine has decided the dispute about the curability of Consumption; and satisfied the medical Faculty, and all who have used it, that Consumption and all affections of the lungs can not only be cured, but they are as easily and as simply cured as almost any of the disorders to which the human frame is liable. The operation of a single bottle, which costs but one dollar—is sufficient to satisfy any patient, if not altogether too far gone in the disease, of this fact;—and even a single dose gives evidence of its extraordinary influences, in arresting, and eradicating the malady, by the immediate relief which it affords. This is no quack or secret remedy.

Dr. Hastings, its discoverer, is one of the most eminent physicians of the age, and has made a full disclosure of its history and all its component parts to the world; not wishing to incur the responsibility of concealing to himself (for the sake of profit) a secret which was calculated to do such universal good.—And such have been the wonderful results of its operations that the London Lancet, Medical Times, and the most eminent physicians of both hemispheres, are anxiously calling upon sufferers to have immediate recourse to it, and proclaiming that of all known medicines it alone has positively established its efficacy by undeniable proofs of curing Consumption and all other diseases of the lungs.

The great celebrity of HASTINGS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPHTHA, obviates the necessity of publishing certificates of cures. In fact, so far as can be ascertained, it is cured, or is fast curing almost all who have used it, and probably no person who has taken a bottle but who would be willing to give a warm certificate in its favor, as hundreds have already done without solicitation.

Price one dollar a bottle. Six bottles for five dollars. The usual allowance to the trade. For sale Wholesale and Retail by Messrs. PESCUD & JOHNSON, sole Agents for Raleigh.  
Jan. 12, 1848. 4

### JAMES PUTTICK

would respectfully announce to his friends and the Public, that he is a Candidate for Constable in the Raleigh District, and would be grateful for the suffrages of his fellow-citizens at the Election on the 22d inst. He pledges fidelity to all the duties of the Office, and a strict attention to all business entrusted to him, should he receive the appointment.  
JAMES PUTTICK.  
Raleigh, Jan. 10, 1848. 3

### CONSTABLE'S ELECTION.

HEREBY inform my friends and the Public, that the present Officer, Mr. STREET, declining to run again for Constable in the Raleigh District, I shall be a Candidate for the appointment.  
HANTON FRANKLIN.  
Raleigh, Jan. 10, 1848. 3

### WHITE WINE, For Cooking.

A GOOD article at a low price. Also Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Allspice, Mustard, Cooper's Isinglass, (or Gelatine) and Sweet Oil, received and for sale at the Drug Store, of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

PESCUD & JOHNSON'S Drug Store.  
Jan. 12, 1848. (Standard.) 4