IGH, N. C January 22.

H OF RALEIGH. pressed the opinion, that Ralrantageously with any spot in population, as to its general n from disease. The number , the last year, from all causes, who came here sick, was 32 !ite adults, and 4 white children, re adults, and 12 were children. our City is considered so desi-

ONEL PAINE. rom a private source, that Col ointed Governor of Saltillo, by

dence?

AROLINA RECIMENT. o a gentleman in this City, by an ment, we learn that only one man ed during the month of Novemof Company "K." There were the same month, making a loss shall not be so fortunate," says ig the present month (December.) th) two have already died, and . Among the list of deaths, I the name of C. H. Shaw (Co. A.)

a ane Soldier, and the " pet" of the 6th, Private James Sharpe, Saltillo. The health of the Regithis time, than it has been since The morning report represents list, instead of two or three hunhe case heretofore; and many now ooks are convalescing.

l leave for Monterey in a few mon ordered by Gen. Wool to report at an early day. Nobody here

lude, I would here take occasion to cle published in the "Standard," e of "A Volunteer," is a base lie. Colonel every time while at Cathat no such command ever came

adard" denies some statements mad lative to Messrs. Buchanan's and n Federalism to Loco Peceism. and prove, what we have never before d. The Editor appears to be in it, and "bandies abusive epithets' albeit, in his previous number, he ne nor inclination" to indulge in aps he took it as a personal allusion, coats; it is, however, much easier isprove the charges we made, and adopted the most convenient mode. ccept the challenge given by the the reason given in the following Mr. P., a courtier of all dynasties, en chameleon, who boasts of having fealty to the Empire, the Restoraolution of July, sent a formal chalho had insulted him:-- "I shall eplied. "Don Quixotte has been enturies, for having fought against should be more ridiculous than the ancha, if I fought against a weath-

T OF THE WAR. tement, signed by DANIEL GRAHAM, United States Treasury, shows that of the Government for the first resent fiscal year were EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, at VENTY-FOUR MILLIONS per

ich, by the bye, is far from including penses, will leave a deficit of some er annum, to be provided by loans. ent of the current expenditures of t, at this time, we have not a doubt, e Hundred Millions per annumwhich must be supplied by loans. neasures of Mr. Polk be sanctioned hich Heaven forefend, we shall have stupendous Public Debt, which the ion will never see paid.

DLLOWING SUITE.

tee has invented a nest, in the bottom is a trap door, through which the d, immediately drops-and the hen and perceiving none, soon lays anoth-

or of the "Standard" follows the exien; for as fast as one of his falsehoods nd he turns and discovers that is has e the face of truth, he immediately manufactures another.

ws, in a day of abandonment, worship-Calf. We blame them, and, perhaps, re there no idolators in our day, even ho censure the Jews? Is not the obsimply changed? They worshipped f. Do not many among us, worship

in Justice of the Peace, not a thousand ld never hear but one of the parties in

DIRECT TAXATION.

This subject is again mooted in different directions and is assuming a position which demands the attention of every tax-payer. Mr. WALKER, Mr. Pola's Secretary of the United States Treasury, in his annual report to Congress, comes out boldly, and advocates the doctrine of Free Trade, between this and foreign countries. He seems to bestow on this subject the greatest labor, and it evidently has his warmest wishes. Since his Report, Locofocoism, in different directions, takes hold with great enrnestness, and the Union publishes, with great gratification, the announcement from the City of New York, which declares, "there can be no doubt that the advocacy of Free Trade is the true Democratic Doctrine." Some of the leading Abolitionists have taken warm hold of this Free Trade deetrine, and go in strongly for its adoption. GERRITT SMITH, the great Atlas of modern Abolitionism, openly advocated the doctrine at one of their late Conventions. These are signs, we say, which demand the attention of the People-the tax-payers. We presume every one knows the result of Free Trade-its inevitable consequence is Direct Taxation by the General Government. When the Custom Houses are abolished, as they must be, when Free Trade begins, the whole expenses of the National Government, amounting, even in time of peace, to over THIRTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, must be levied and collected from the labor and property of the People. This vast sum, heretofore, by means of our Tariff, has been laid on foreign goods and manufactures, and collected at the Custom Houses-under the free trade principle, all these foreign goods must come in free, and the American People must pay up, annually, to the National Tax-gatherer, this who died in Saltillo on the 3d large and annually increasing sum.

> The "New York Journal of Commerce" publishes a letter from Mr. Ex-President TYLER .-A publication had been made in the New York character to the TAYLOR movement in that City .-The Post rightly supposed that such a connection would be fatal. Mr. TYLER has done the friends of Gen. TAYLOR a great service by disclaiming any such connection. He appears to be fully aware of this and says: "An article in the Evening Post of Thursday has, by the merest accident, fallen under my observation, in which my name is connected with a political association, represented as existing in this city, presided over by Mr. Towle, and sustained by a broker, whose name is not given. It is alleged that the object of this association is the support of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, and that I have occasionally assisted at its meetings. If this solely affected myself, I should treat it with the silence which I have habitually observed in regard to such fabrications: but its purpose and true design being to injure another by connecting my name with his, I feel myself impelled to say, that so far as I am concerned, the article in the Evening Post is without the least foundation in truth. * * But I will not permit the trading politicians, a tribe that I heartily despise, to accomplish by trickery the injury of another through me; it is quite enough that I myself should have suffered from their insidious arts."

SANTA ANNA'S PASS.

The following is a copy of the document, by means of which, SANTA ANNA was enabled to enter Mexico, and give "aid and comfort" to his desponding and defeated countrymen.

Private and confidential.]
U.S. NAVY DEPARTMENT,

COMMODORE :- If Santa Anna endeavors to enter the Mexican Ports, you will allow him to pass freely. Respectfully yours, GEORGE BANCROFT. Commodore DAVID CONNER, Commanding Home Squadron.

GEN. TAYLOR IN KENTUCKY.

The "Cincinnati Atlas" says "a resolution recommending Gen. TAYLOR for the Presidency has passed both branches of the Kentucky Legislature."

The FREMONT TRIAL was brought to a close on Tuesday. The verdict of the court will probably be soon rendered. It is estimated that the cost of this affair to the government will exceed \$100,000

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

The message of the Governor of Pennsylvania states the public debt on the 1st of January to have been forty millions of dollars, which is \$160 000 less than it was last year at this time. The ordinary revenue exceeded expenditures last year by \$463,000. The means in the treasury, the Governor thinks. will cancel the relief issues in a year or two. The amount of these issues is nearly \$900,000. The Governor is in favor of a specie currency and bank restrictions. He regrets the inequality of taxation; is in favor of protecting the rights of married women

LEAP YEAR IN 1848.

The present year will give those lovely tyrants, the ladies, the privilege of making love. The gentlemen must remain in a state of calm quiescence for at least three hundred and sixty days, during which time they will not be permitted to refuse any lady who shall make love to them. To prove this to be the case, and that it is no new notion of ours, we will quote an extract from an old volume, published in the year 1606, entitled "Courtship, Love and Matrimonie."

"Afbeit, it is nowe a parte of the Common Lawe, as every besextile year doth return, the ladies have thern Loco Foco in the House, after it was known, the sole privilege during the time it continueth, of making love unto the men, which they may doe either by wordes or lookes, as unto them it seemeth proper; and, moreover, no man will be entitled to the benefit of clergy who dothe refuse to accept the ted to attach the Wilmot Provise to the Oregon bill!" him, because he said, it always puzzled offers of a ladye, or who dothe in any wise treat her proposal with slight or contumely."

Long ago as the above was printed, it seems to may talk of the bonds of affection, of have been a "parte of the common lawe," that the llowship, and all that, says Krantz, but ladies should have the sole privilege of making love stronger attachment than the attach- every fourth year, and what was then binding as onstable for a poor debtor who can't common law, is equally binding now, since it has never been superseded by any statute.

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

CAMP ARISPE'S MILLS, MEXICO, ? Dec. 20, 1847.

MR. GALES - Sir : The unfortunate disturbances in the N. C. Regiment having been carried to such an extent and having been canvassed so-much in the newspapers, it is with reluctance, that I now undertake to correct some of the glaring mistatements made in the letter of the Officers of the N. C. Regiment to Gen. TAYLOR, asking for an investigation of Col. PAINE's conduct. I am sorry that the Officers were not governed more by truth, than they seem to have been. I consider it to be the duty of every one to correct

such mistatements, as far as it is in his power. I quote from the letter referred to: "While in camp. near Monterey, on or about 25th of June, Private Thompson, N. C. Vols, under arrest was brought before the Colonel and having saluted him in the usual way, was ordered to stand with his hat off-Not doing this very readily, Col. PAINE attacked him with his fists and continued the scuffle for several minutes (Thompson in the meantime merely warding off the blows,) until exhausted by his efforts, he concluded this performance by throwing a tin Basin at his head. This occurred in the most public part of the camp."

The whole story is this: On the evening before Thompson was carried before Col. P. he (Thompson) was lying down about twenty-five steps from Col. P.'s tent, in company with some three or four others, in a state of intoxication. He was abusing Col. P. at a great rate, and was heard by the Colonel, who was in his tent. He stepped up to where Thompson and the others were, and asked "Who is this valiant man?" upon which there was a dead silence. The Sergeant, or Corporal of the guard, was called and Thompson ordered to the Guard tent, and the Colonel returned to his own. The next morning, Thompson was carried before Col. Paine and did not salute him at all, upon which, Col. Paine ordered him to stand with his hat off; when he replied, "I pull off my hat to no man" upon which Col. Paine struck at him with a wash Basin (tin) and ordered him back to the Guard tent and Irons to be put on him.

That afternoon, Thompson at his own request, was carried before Col. Paine, when he said he was that morning laboring under the effects of his spr of the day before, and was sorry for what had happenod; when Col. Paine ordered the Irons to be ta-Evening Post, (L. F.) intended to give a TYLER ken off and Thompson released. I was an eye-witness of the whole affair.

The Colonel striking at Thompson might have been a little rash, but cannot be construed in any

In the language of General Order, No. 44: "Had the Company Officers of the North Carolina Regiment, as a body, uniformly and actively discharged their duty to their men, and the Colonel, these unfortunate and disgraceful occurrences would not have happened."

Col. Paine never has received that support from the subaltern officers of the Regiment, to which he is, as their commander, entitled; and again if they had have kept "their tongue between their teeth" a little more, in the presence of their men, much of the feeling which now prevails would have been

I will refer again to the letter to Gen Taylor:-In two other instances, has he been guilty of violence to men under his command, not belonging to his Regiment-in one case using his fists, and in the other, knocking a man senseless with the swingle-tree of a wagon." The first case where it says "using his fists," I have never heard of before. The other was a Teamster attached to the command, who kept a travelling Grog Shop, and when spoken to about it by Col. Paine, gave him some insolence, when he took up a Swingle-tree and struck him. I never heard of his knocking him senseless. The whole letter to Gen. Taylor is about the smallest thing I have seen for some time.

I am sorry that any thing should have happened to tarnish the good name of our Regiment, which it sustained from the Brazos up to its present encampment, and which is to be attributed entirely to the rigid discipline of Col. Paine.

I here say, that there is no man, other than Col. Paine, in North Carolina, who could have taken charge of the North Carolina Regiment and sustained for it the enviable reputation it has with the commanding Officers of this Division of the Army. Every North Carolinian has cause to be proud that he is the Commander of the Regiment.

The communication in the "Standard," from " A Volunteer," heads any article I have ever seen. It must have been written by some of those Volunteers at home, for in it he shows his utter ignorance of all military discipline as is evidenced by he idea, that the Colonel, in introducing himself to his Regiment, should have run on in a foolish, childish way. No. Sir, Col. Paine commenced his discipline, which was rigid from the beginning, and impressing upon his men the fact, that they could never make Soldiers unless they were attentive to their duty and obedient and respectful to their Officers. This course he has pursued, and with what effect, will be seen from the fact, that never has there been a General Review, that the North Carolina Regiment has not beer complimented, upon their Soldier-like appearance and skill in manœuvering. .

There are many parts of this communication which I would notice, but it is too contemptible, and I believe that the citizens of the Old North State

will look upon it in this light. I am opposed to prolonging this discussion, but I have noticed these in justice to Col. Paine.

JUSTICE.

POTOMAC, the interesting Correspondent of the "Baltimore Patriot," says that Mr. CABELL, the able and high minded Representative from Florida, has been vehemently assailed for having given his vote to Mr. Winthrop for Speaker! The "Richmond Enquirer," gives the cue, and "Tray, Blanch and Sweetheart," of the Locofoco Press, in Florida and elsewhere, at the South, are down in swift earnest upon Mr. Cabell as guilty of having voted for a "Wilmot Proviso man," "a traiter to the South," and what not!

Now, every body knows, or ought to know, that Mr. Winthrop is radically opposed to the Abolitionists, and they to him! As for the Wilmot Proviso, he eschews it-wants nothing to do with it-wishes it in Guinea, or elsewhere, out of the way; but if the Loco Focos of the North must bring it up, he as a Northern man, if he votes at all, must vote for it. But how is it worse for Southern Whigs to vote for Mr. R. C. Winthrop for Speaker, than for Southern Loco Focos to vote for Mr. John W. Davis, for in regard to the social relations of life, that as often | Speaker? The latter was voted for by every Souor ought to have been, or might have been known. by any body at all conversant with the matter, that John W. Davis, as well as Robert C. Winthrop, vo-

ECLIPSES IN 1848. There will be six Eclipses this year-four of the Sun and two of the Moon. March 5th, a partial eclipse of the Sun, visible. March 19th, a total eclipse of the Moon, partially visible. April 3d, an eclipse of the Sun, invisible. August 28th, another eclipse of the Sun, invisible. Sept. 12th, a total e-Sun, invisible.

CONGRESS.

ber, was taken up and adopted.

Mr. Mangum's resolution calling for General Scott's plan of conducting the war with Mexico made? to the army; he only says to the War was taken up. A debate sprang up on it, in which Department, that if they design to adopt a cer-Messrs. Cass, Mangum and Allen took part .-The subject was then laid aside for the present. Mr. Berrien submitted for consideration a res-Jution instructing the Post Office Committee to enquire what measures are necessary to expedite and seizing the revenues of Mexico." I call the great Southern mail. Lies over.

business, and proceeded to consider the order of President of the United States disavows that in the day-the Ten Regiment Bill.

considered it unnecessary. It would, he con- the proposition now is to augment the forces in tended, greatly increase Executive patronage, already too large and dangerous. He denounced necessary in order to attain objects which are, a servile compliance with Executive demands, as I consider, tantamount to the entire subjugaurging that Congress should exercise its own tion of the country.' indement and act upon its responsibility in carrying out that judgment, and not to yield to every expressed wish of the President, merely because it was his wish. Mr. B. said that Mexico had a right to complain of the terms demanded on our part as the price of peace.

Mr. Badger has the floor on the subject to-

In the House of Representatives, the first business in order was the calling of committees or reports, which being through,

Mr. Boyd moved a resolution to stop the debate on the President's Veto Message at 3 o'clock. Mr. Stephens moved to lay the resolution on the table, which motion was negatived-yeas 92,

Mr. Boyd then modified his resolution, so as o allow three hours for debate.

Mr. Stephens moved to postpone until Monday, and demanded the yeas and nays. The motion prevailed, 99 to 98.

Many resolutions were offered-some of them were adopted by suspending the rules. Most of them, however, lie over; one of them, offered by information as to the present condition of the three million fund; another, offered by Mr. Mc-Kay, instructing the Post Office committee to inquire the cost of releasing the Post Office De- Speight, and Westcott. partment from the contract with the Bay Route,and what the Richmond Company will carry the

Mr. Chase offered a resolution declaring it inexpedient to withdraw the army in Mexico to a defensive line. On motion of Mr. Stephens, it was laid on the table-96 to 89.

Mr. Giddings' offered a resolution, citing the case of a negro purchased in a Congressional boarding-house, and appointing a select commit- he was met by one of our most respectable plantee of five to enquire into the expediency of ters, who contrived to push through the crowd and abolishing slavery in the district, or moving the seat of Government to a free State.

Mr. Gayle moved to lay the resolution on the table, negatived-85 to 86.

many mombers addressed the Chair at the same the crowd than him, said : time. The Speaker was much troubled to preserve order, having frequently to rap with his hammer and call the House to order in an impe-

Mr. Giddings wished to modify his resolution. Mr. Haralson moved to lay the subject on the able, demanding the year and nays on his motion. The vote was-yeas 94, nays 88. So the resolution was laid on the table.

In the Senate on the 18th, Mr. Baldwin submitted a Resolution calling upon the President for any information he may possess in regard to the extent and value of the public domain belonging to Mexico; also, in regard to the power that Republic may have to cede to any foreign Government sovereignty over such domain and the people thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of sand dollars per annum. the Ten Regiment Bill.

Mr. Badger opposed the bill in an able Speech, of the unconstitutional act of the President is erdering the American army to the Rio Grande. After Mr. Badger concluded, Mr. Foote of Mis-

sissippi, got the floor-whereupon the Senate went into Executive session, and adjourned. In the House of Representatives, on motion of Mr. Vinton the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. J. R. Ingersoll in the Chair,

and resumed the consideration of the annual mesage of the President. Mr. Jamison addressed the Committee, and made rather a disconnected kind of a Speech,

occasionally producing much laughter. Mr. Jones of Georgia followed, taking grounds

against Mr. Polk's postulates. He quoted poetry readily in illustration. Mr. Robinson of Indiana, followed, defending

the President vehemently, and strongly condemn-Mr. Tuck of New Hampshire, next got the floor, when the Committee rose, and the House

WHAT WE ARE FIGHTING FOR.

This important and solemn question, we see, daily engrosses the attention of Congress. The President having disavowed the conquest of Mexico as the object of the war, it is found exceedingly difficult for his partisans in the United States Senate, to show why then they ask for fest course is, to purchase from the regular agents onsuch vast forces as their different war Bills seem to be contemplating.

In the debate on Tuesday last, Mr. Cass, in the above Pills in Raleigh. order to strengthen his demands for extending reinforcements, read an abrupt extract from a letter from Gen. Scott, (being ignorant of the date, he said,) which is as follows .--

"Augment this army to 50,000 men to enable them to occupy at the same time nearly all the State capitals and other principal cities; to drive Guerilla and other robbing parties from the great highways of trade; to seize into our hands all the ordinary revenues of the country, internal as well as external, for the support of the occupation, and to keep the central government in constant motion and alarm, until constrained to use for peace."

On this, Mr. Clayton, exclaimed:

"Well, that is what I call reducing or subjugat. ing the country. Others will put their own con-struction on it. This increased force then, is not recommended by General Scott; but, he says to the Department, "if you propose to take all the capitals of the states of Mexico-if you intended not only to put down the guerillas and bandites clipse of the Moon, visible. Sept. 27th, eclipse of the but to keep the central government of Mexico constantly in motion, allowing it no fixed place i

in which it can treat with you-if you purpose ! In the Senate on Monday 17th, Mr. Mangum's also, to take possession of the revenues of the resolution giving to the official reporters of the country, then you will require such an addition Senate seats on the floor of the Senate Cham- to the army now here as will raise it to 50,000 men." General Scott, it will be perceived, does not recommend that such an addition shall be tain course of procedure, that it will be necessary to increase the army to that amount. Pray, sir, what do you call keeping the central government in motion-occupying the State capitalsit subjugating of the country and annihilation of On motion, the Senate laid aside the morning the governments of Mexico. Well, now, the his message. He declares that he is opposed to Mr. Butler spoke in opposition to the bill. He the annihilation of Mexico as a republic. Yet Mexico, on the ground that such an increase is

THE OREGON QUESTION.

In reply to the "Charleston Mercury," who claims for Mr. Calhoun, the honor of having settled the Oregon question, the "Fayetteville Observer" thus remarks:

"Mr. Haywood's Speech. of this State, electrified the country. It took the highest and boldest and most patriotic stand. It was the first to do so which proceeded from his party. It opened the way for sundry smaller craft to trim their sails to the same popular breeze-now clearly discovered to be so .-Among these smaller men we do not of course include Mr Calhoun, though he too followed Mr. Haywood. At the time Mr. Haywood spoke, the country was anxious and uncertain as to the course Mr. Calhoun would pursue.

"Instead of Mr. Calhoun having shaped the measures which resulted in peace, Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, it was, who offered the peace proposition which was adopted as the substitute for the defiatory | feel confident that no Establishment in the State cair Resolution of the House. It was understood to have surpass, if equal the work made by them. been concocted by the Whig party; and received Crawford's Philadelphia Calf Skins the undivided support of that party in the Senate. Mr. Botts, was for calling upon the President for Six Democratic Senators are entitled to the credit Do. Shoe findings of all kinds. of having joined the Whigs in its support. With- Do. Kit &c.,-the trade can buy from them as cheap out their aid it could not have been passed. They were Messrs. Calhoun, Haywood. Lewis, McDuffie.

As we have said, we have no idea of detracting from the merit of Mr. Calhoun's patriotic course on these two occasions. On the contrary, he deserves our warmest thanks. But the whole Whig party, and Mr. Haywood, deserve infinitely more credit for the peaceful settlement of the Oregon question."

GEN. TAYLOR .- Yesterday, as Gen. Taylor left the Government House to join the procession. get hold of the old soldier's hand. In the excitement of the moment Mr F. M. Laferrieve Levisque (for such was our planter's name) instead Much confusion prevailed in the Hall, and of making the usual salutation, addressing rather

> "Gen Taylor, next man to Washington for virtue and courage; may he be our next President for the good of this great country." The crowd seemed better pleased with this

novel mode of giving a toast than the General was; for whilst they sympathized in the sentiment of the speaker, he merely responded, "Oh no, no sir." There were many who responded, "Oh yes, yes, sir."-N. O. Picayune.

THE STANDING ARMY.

If the bill now pending in the Senate should pass, for raising ten new regiments of regulars, our Standing Army will consist of about Ninety that it was estimated that each man in the Army, their bills for advertising. including officers, cost for his support one thou-This would make an annual outlay, independ-

ent of inunitions of war, of the sum of Ninety Milcharging that the war was the immediate result lions a year! And would soon swell up a very pretty National Debt for posterity. Richmond Republican.

The President of the United States has recognized Thomas Lowndes Wrage, Esq., Consul of the Netherlands, for the States of South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia, to reside at Charleston.

NOMINATION OF GEN. TAYLOR. Both houses of the Tennessee Legislature have passed the resolution we published a few days ago, nominating Gen. TAYLOR for the Presidency. In the Senate it passed by a strict party vote. In the House, one Whig voted against, and one Democrat

PAIN IN THE SIEE AND BREASP, HEADACH, &c .-Vright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a cure for every description of pains; because they purge from the body those morbid humors, which are the cause not only of the above disagreeable complaints, but of every malady incident to man. From three to six of said Indian Vegetable Pills, taken at night on going to bed, will in a short time give relief, even in the most intense suffering; and perseverance, according te directions, will certainly restore the body to sound state of health.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills also aid and improve digestion, and therefore give health and vigor to the whole frame, as well as drive pain or disease

of every description 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 sa ly, 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

H. D. TURNER.

In Halifax, Mr. John R. Gary to Miss Rebecca U. Ousby. In Greenville, Pitt, Augustus M. Lewis, Esq. of

MA BERTH

Franklin County, to Miss Sarah M. Gorham, daughter of the late Dr. Gorham.

Dicd In Halifax, Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards, consort of B

W. Edwards, Esq. On the 16th inst. near Windsor, Bernie, very suddenly, Charles W. Jacocks, Esq., aged about 49, a most estimable and useful citizen.

COMMISSION AND AUCTION BUSINESS. OR home produce sent us to sell, such as Ba-con, Corn, Flour, &c, we warrant the highest City prices, and prompt returns of sales. We promise the same of any other article sent in our line. whether fereign or domestic.

Raleigh, Jan. 28, 1948.

Cranberries, a few still on hand. WILL: PECK & SON.

THOR BURE, HE present year, a young Negro girl, about 14 years of age. Apply at this Office. Jan. 19, 1848.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE,

ENRY THWEATT & JAMES YOUNG, Jr., late Inspectors at Oaks Warehouse, having associated themselves in business under the firm and Style of THWEATT & Young, for the purpose of conducting a General Commission and Forwarding Business, respectfully tender their services to the friends and the public generally, and solicit a contin-trance of that patronage so liberally bestowed on the senior partner. Office on Bollingbrook street, next to Bollingbrook Hotel.

> HENRY THWEATT JAMES YOUNG, JR.

Petersburg, Jan. 19, 1848. O. L. BURCH. & Co.

WOULD inform those who feel a disposition to patronise the labor of the deaf and damb, in our State Institution, in acquiring a trade to support themselves after leaving the Institution, that they have made arrangements with W. D. Cooke, the Principal, to give the Mutes work and instruction in the manufactory of Shoes; and hereafter orders may be left with them, or the Principal, which will be promptly attended to. January 19th, 1848. 6 3t.

THE OLD BOOT AND SHOE STAND. (RALEIGH, NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE,

O. L. BURCH, & Co. have on hand, of their own make, (a better article cannot be made) an assortment of Boots and Shoes, which they offer to the public at their usual prices. They

are at all times prepared with the best materials. workings and the Latest Fashions-and therefore kept for safe.

as in Petersburg. January 19th, 1848.

The College of St. James. Near Hagerstown, Maryland.

The Diocesan College of the Prot. Episcopal Church, THE next term of this Intitution, will begin on Monday, March 6th. All the usual College Classes are fully organized.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

Immediately adjoining the College, is also under the charge of the Rector, and its Classes are supervised

by the Professors of the College. A mercantile course is provided for those who desire it. Application for information, or for the admission of Pupils. may be made to the Rector. The Post Office address is College of St. James, Washington County, Maryland. References in Raleigh-Rev. Dr. Mason, Hon. W.

II. Haywood, Jr. JOHN B. KERFOOT, Rector.

Jan. 15, 1848.

Type Foundry.

ZHE Subscribers have taken the Type FOUNDRY No. 59. Gold-street, and will continue the business lately conducted by Robert Taylor. They will attend to all orders they may receive with punctuality and dispatch. All the Type manufactured by them will be Hand Cast; and they will furnish all kinds of Printers' Materials, of the best quality. Mr. J. A. T. Overend is still employed in superin-

tending the manufacturing department. Proprietors of Newspapers, who have not advertised for the Subscribers, who may publish this notice for three months, will be entitled to receive pay Thousand. Mr Crittenden stated the other day in Type, on purchasing five times the amount of

WHITING & TAYLOR, (Successors to Robert Taylor,)

Corner Gold and Ann Streets. CHARLES WHITING, THEODORE TAYLOR,

6 Im New York, Jan. 14, 1948.

Splendid Lotteries FOR FEBRUARY, 1848. J. W. Maury & Co., Managers, (Successors to J. G. Gregory & Co.)

8 Prizes of 10,000 Dollars are 80,000 Dollars! ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, Class No. 11, for 1848. To be drawn in Alexandria; out Saturday, 5th of

February, 1848. 75 Number Lottery-13 Drawn Ballots! SPLENDID SCHEME: 8 Prizes of \$10,000 are \$80,000. 1 Prize of \$4,705 | 25 Prizes of \$1,000.

&c. Tickets \$10-Halves 5-Quarters 2 50. Certificates of Packages of 25 Wholes, \$130 00' 25 Halves. 25 Quarters. 32 50

Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it is over to all

who order from us. Address J. & C. MAURY, Agents for J. W. MAURY & Co., Managers, Washington City, D. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. BERTIE COUNTY. In Equity. Jehu N. Webb, and others,

Charles W. Jacocks, Ex'r. of Jehn Nicholls, and

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that George P. Zoelna, and wife Barbara, and their heirs. distributees, or legal representatives, Jehr N. Langdale, and the administrator, or other legal representative of Thomas Lawrence, dec'd, are non-residents, of this State: It is therefore, ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for 6 weeks, for said parties, Defendants in this case, to appear on the 3d Monday of March next, at the Court House in Windsor, and answer this Bill of the complainants; otherwise, judgment will be entered

witness, L. S. Webb, C. M. E. of our said Court of Equity, at Office, this 15th January, 1848. L. S. WEBB, C. M. E.

(Pr. Ad'v. \$5 621.) 6 6w WIGS AND TOUPETS, OR SCALPS.

R QUIRK, of New York, who is now at R QUIRK, of New York, who is now at Wilmington, has made arrangements to be at Kuleigh, on or about the 24th of January, when he will be prepared to receive the calls of all who may require his professional services in the way of a moderate or luxuriant head of hair. As his stay is limited to 3 or 4 days, on the announcement of his arrival, he will be pleased to see all, standing in need of his

embellishing touch. Jan. 17.