BRUT BALBUCH BIBCHSTER AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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IX.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1848.

REGISTER.

IGH, N.C. February 12.

TIONAL CONVENTION. roceedings of a meeting of the ongress, held in Washington, on h it was decided to recommend several States to send delegates ntion, to nominate Candidates nd Vice Presidency, to be sups of the Union. The meeting hat the Convention be held in on the 7th day of June, next. e with the "Baltimore Patriot,"

hatever differences of opinion rtained by members of the Whig the propriety or advantage of Convention, for the purpose of lidate for the Presidency, now. there will be a Convention, and of the mass of the party, it stances. er the question settled as to the d it is also certain that no man an have any probable hope of suc- fidence in the people of this country? eives the nomination of the Con-

In order that the Convention They want light. necessary that there should be a from all the States. It is essenof the candidate who may be run he Locofocos, that he should reion of the Convention, to be held the 7th of June; it is equally es. ecess, that the Convention should the States, and fairly express the ple. We trust, therefore, that atly given to the matter of appointproper care made in their selecto doubt that this will be done, but which has been cast on National he "Ruckerising" of the Convenated Van Buren for Vice President he course of the last Locofoco Conminated Mr. Polk, whom nobody ought of for the office, the Whigs ful in seeing that in their Convene fully represented and the dele-

nd properly appointed. on having been made-no matter er the candidate we should prefer, ought most likely to be successful. vill be expected that every Whig support. And, we venture to say, pected in vain.

TAYLOR'S LETTER.

in this paper, the Letter of Gen. on the eve of the signal triumph of reply to the unmerited rebuke of nent. This Letter has at last been President by the House of Red it bears the strong marks of inreedom from disguise of the gallant it emanates. While with patriocomplains of the Administration his usefulness," he tells them in a adependence, "I ask no favors and esponsibility."

ect on all the embarrassments which tion has thrown in Gen. TAYLOR's agenerous rebukes it administered to with the exception of this letter. ded to with fresh victories.) it would his battles were won contrary to its espite of its strenuous efforts to thwart w this suspicion is very extensively d every circumstance warranting it, much contributed to enlist the symerous people in behalf of this perse-

Washington, (says the "Richmond ing about the effect produced by the House, says:

d amidst the deepest anxiety and most

nce. The effect produced upon the th as I never before witnessed. The ded around the Clerk's table to hear it. on there was an involuntary expresoh and joy, that overwhelmed all Gen. with mortification and dismay. Fifextra copies were moved, and, under motion lies over 'till Monday."

L. WILSON'S FUNERAL. ins of the late Col. Wilson have arrived and his Funeral is to take place with solemnities, on this day, (Saturday.)

INISTRATION LEADER IN THE SENATE.

al Whig, at Washingtion, says it is inhe best authority, that Gen. Houston is e leadership of the administration in the the Ten Regiment Bill he will develnuch of the administration policy, in re-tico, as may be deemed proper to be nistration.

SCOTT AND GEN PIERCE.

aph in one of the newspapers having Gen Scott had been recalled by Mr. he recommendation of General PIERCE. nan has addressed a letter to the Editor ton Post," emphatically denying the truth gation.

At the Pilgrim Dinner in New Orleans ng was given by an 'epicure. RTH AND SOUTH .- Like ice and wine, alwhen united.

KEEPING DARK.

The "Richmond Whig" calls attention to the fact commented on by Mr. Goggin, of Virginia, in a recent Speech in the House of Representatives, but which has heretofore attracted too little attention, viz: that while President Polk refuses to give information to Congress, he permits a few members of his party to inspect the documents which he withholds from the public. It strikes us that this singular fact is conclusive as to the motive which governs his Excellency in withholding light from the people's Representatives. If the public interest, and not his own, prompted him to secresy, it would be his duty to deny access to the Government archives as well to one member of Congress as to another.

But he is conscious that his conduct will not bear the test of impartial scrutiny. He therefore skulks. He has had some mysterious dealings, if not directly nor indirectly with his friend Santa Anna, at pendence Hall, in the City of Philadelphia, and least with some other persons for him, and he refuses to draw aside the veil of secrecy. He will only consent to give a peep to his partisans, who undertake of the United States do recommend to their to make such a representation of the affair as will be most creditable, or least disreputable to him .-He dreads the judgment of the people upon his whole of that Convention will re- conduct, after a full exposition of all the circum-

We submit it to the Editor of the "Standard" Donvention. It will be held .- if this is conduct worthy of a bold and frank President. Does it argue a chivalrons fearlessness, to andidate against the nominee of say nothing of conscious rectitude and becoming con-

The fact is admitted, that Mr. Polk authorized onsequent support of the mass of Santa Anna's return to Mexico-and that bloody ruffian was thereby enabled to raise armies and tes have already appointed dele- butcher more of our citizens than any other one ntion, and no time should be lost Mexican. We wish to know why Mr. Polk did from other States. The Con- this thing-why he gave this most important aid and reflect the views of the Whigs comfort to the enemy, and we must know it. The to concentrate their votes upon a people will not be content with diplomatic apologies. Ifon ; but we have just published two long speech-

> The Portland Advertiser pungently observes, that the late speech of Mr. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, is 'a complete and triumphant refutation of the long and visionary report of Mr Walker; although Mr Stewart didn't "faint" after it." A palpable hit.

The various Temperance associations in New York are taking measures to make the reception of polished style of the orator) need no commentary Father MATHEW, the great apostle of Temperance, one of the most imposing demonstrations of the kind that has ever been witnessed in that city.

THE NATIONAL INTELIGENCER begs the Whig Press to abstain from strictures upon the several gentlemen named as Whig candidates for the Presidency-for the sake of harmony and union, and in order to enable us all to be useful to the party .-We feel the power of its observation and rocommento unsay. To the National Convention we cheerful commit all our prepossessions, and cheerfully plea, or to jeopard their success.

GENERAL SCOTT. The Washington correspondent of the Philadel-

phia American thus expresses himself in reference to the extraordinary proceeding recently resorted to by the President towards General Scott:

and outrageous in the annals of any Government .-The Commanding-General of our army, after a series of the most brilliant and splendid victories on record, while in possession of the capital of the enemy, and while actively pursuing the project of the campaign, is summarily suspended from his command, and ordered to trial in the heart of that enemy's country, before a tribunal, which is an anom-He is not only disgraced, so far as the act of the Government can disgrace him by depriving him of his command, but insult is added to injury, by dragging him before a body of men, without reference to the common decencies of the military service, and with an utter disregard of his rank and rights. I say the outrage is without parallel, and nothing but the madness and depravity of those who have perpetrated it, could convince u: that we realize the facts as they have been disclosed.

The indignation of the country and the just retribution of universal execration, must be the doom of this new and wanton prostitution of power, to the base purposes of personal and political vengeance.-What is it, but a repetion of the attempt to destroy Taylor and his gallant band at Buena Vista? What is it but a continuation of that system of oppression which has been practiced against every Whig officer who has distinguished himself in this war?

This court, I repeat, is an anomaly, such as never before has been witnessed. Gen. Towson, it is said by military men, holds no lineal rank in the army. Gen. Cushing, the subservient tool of any party that will pay best-the political Scapin who turned his back upon himself-the apostate who abandoned the party upon whose shoulders he first clambered into notice, for a convenient price, and the pliant instrument of the present Executive, is also one of this trio. Col. Butler, of La., a junior Colonel, is the Such is the tribunal, before which the scarcovered hero of Lundy's lane and the laurel crowned warrior of Mexico is summoned, in the face of the enemy, manacled with charges, advanced by one who owes him more than he does living man, or an hundred-fold such merits as he claims, for all of honor and advancement in his profession that he now

Is there an American whose bloold does not boil at this violent indignity? Is there one who does not feel that he ought to strike down the petty tyrant, who has stretched forth the herculean hand of power, to crush one who has given a long life of honor and usefulness to the service of his country?

Gen. Scott, presuming the operations of the cam-Mr. Cass has been thrown overboard | paign to be closed, applied in November for leave to return to the United States. The result of the Court of Inquiry will not affect this application, and he may be expected home as soon as its proceedings have closed, if he determines to attend it, which is questioned, or sooner, unless the President considers

politie to change his views. It can be no harm to repeat that Gen. Scott arrested Gen. Worth because he refused to communicate with the Department of War, through the Commanding General, according to the recognized usage of the service. This arrest grew out of a correspondence between these officers, in reference to an or der of Gen. Scott concerning letter-writing from the camp, which the Secretary of War caused to be revived with immediate application to General Taylor for his letter to General Gaines.

WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION We copy from the National Intelligencer of

Saturday the following important proceedings: At a Meeting of the Whig Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, held on Thursday evening, January 27th, 1848 to consider the propriety of recommending a Whig National Convention, the Hon. W. P. Mangum, of North Carolina, was called to the chair, and Hon. Caleb B. Smith, of Indiana, was appointed Secretary.

After discussion and due deliberation, it was-Resolved, That it is expedient to hold a Whig National Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

And then the meeting adjourned for one week. On Thursday evening, 5th of February, the meeting convened pursuant to adjourment, when, after some general discussion as to the time and place of holding the proposed Convention, Indethe secenth day of June, were agreed upon.

It was therefore Resolved, that the Whig Members of the Senate and House of Representatives friends throughout the Union that a Whig National Convention be held at Independence Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1848, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

On motion it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the National In telligencer, and that all the Whig papers in the United States be requested to copy them.

After which the meeting adjourned sine die. WILLIE P. MANGUM, Chairman.

CALEB B. SMITH, Secretary.

MR. BADGER'S SPEECH. The greater part of Mr. Badger's speech, devered in the Senate Chamber, on the 18th ult. on the Ten Regiment Bill, will be found in today's Argus. We should have been glad to insert the whole of this able and eloquent producto the almost entire exclusions of that variety for which our readers have a right to look in a weekly paper. In the part which we do not publish, Mr. Bidger conclusively shows, by documentary evidence, that Mr. Polk has from the be. ginning of the war secretly cherished the purpose of making a conquest of at least Upper and Lower California and New Mexico. Those parts of the speech which we lay before our readers (though said not to be an accurate report of the from us. They are their own great expounders. Clear in their conceptions as the rays of eternal truth, they cannot fail to carry conviction to every unprejudiced mind. Well and truly does Mr. Badger represent the noble and high-minded people of North Carolina. Firmly adhering to the good old doctrine that justice is the best policy for nations as well as individuals, he scouts with that virtuous indignation which every honest heart must feel, the infamous idea of taking from another people any part of that to which we have no right by the laws of either God or man. dations, and so far as our Press is concerned, shall No hair splitting distinctions are to be found in be very careful not to say what it may be necessary | the policy of the North Carolina Senator-no bargaining with conscience-no falling back and taking only a slice of a thing because it would be impolitic to take the whole. His doctrine is, shall we abide by its decision, knowing full well, that "Thou shalt not steal." "Thou shalt not tear the assembled Whig wisdom of the country will do false witness against thy neighbor." " Thou nothing to compromise our common Whig princi- shalt not covet thy neighbor's house; thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his man-servant, nor his maid-servant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbor's.

This is the doctrine that North Carolina has always maintained, and the doctrine that she always will maintain. She may be sneered at as the Rip Van Winkle of the South by the progressice politician of the present day; but the fu-This proceeding is one of the most extraordinary ture historian will designate her as the Caro of this Confederacy - N. C. Argus...

SUSPENSION OF GEN. SCOTT.

The following strong censures of the course of the President towards Gen. Scott, are from the N Y. Journal of Commerce, a paper that is genaly in the history of all Courts of such a character. erally a supporter of the measures of the Admin-

> 'Public opinion here is nearly quite unanimous in condemning the act, as harsh and uncalled for, especially in view of the campaign which, amid a thousand difficulties and dangers, and with such nadequate means, he has conducted to so successful a termination. Fortunately the Adminisration cannot strip him of the laurels he has won. whatever may be the forms of humilation to which they subject him, or the deeper humilation to which they subject themselves. It was right enough to order a Court Martial for the investigation of the case, but to assume in advance that the Conmander in Chief was wrong, and his subordinate right-to suspend Gen. Scott and restore Gen. Worth to his command,-thus inflicting a double censure upon the former .-- is, in our opinion, going far beyond the limits of propriety, and deserves to be severely censured in its turn.'

The editor adds, if Gen. Scott committed a fault n regard to the army correspondence

The Administration have committed a greater one, and the more inexcusable, as it was done de-

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE .- Quite a sensation was produced in St. Louis on the 13th ult., by the attempted suicide of a wealthy citizen, Mr. John Thornton. Mental alienation was undoubtedly the cause of the rash act, though rumors have gained circulation, and some of them publicly, through the city papers, which attribute the deed to an overweening fondness for money, and the

Mr. Thornton is worth probably balt a million ted by a late Resolution of the House of Representaof dollars; and as is frequently the case with lives: insers, has neither "child nor chick." He lived alone, until a short time previous to his attempt at at self-destruction. His health declining, he was induced to quit his solitude and partake of the hospitality of a neighbor's roof .-Yesterday morning, during the absence of attendants, he procured a bowie knife, and inflicted, as it is thought, a mortal injury on his person. No hope is entertained for his recovery.

Col. Benton says that he has often heard racers speak of a horse as " a catch," " a singe. cat," &c," but that he should never take Gen. Cass to be one of that kind and that he certainly has none of the points of the "thorough bred raer;" so that he is disposed to regard him as a " b t-champer," that makes a devil of a fuss be ore the word is given, but is never alterwards heard of in the race .- Louisburg Times.

LETTER FROM GEN. TAYLOR.

House a Message from the President of the United States, communicating the following Documents from the War Department, in compliance with a resolution of the House of the 31st ult. : WAR DEPARTMENT,)

Washington Feb. 3, 1848. To the President of the United States :

Sir-In compliance with your directions to be furnished with 'a copy of Gen. Taylor's answer to the letter, dated January 27, 1847, which was addressed to Gen. Taylor by the Hon. William L. Marcy, Secretary of War,' I have the honor to submit here with a copy of the letter referred to. The letter from this Department of the 27th of January, 1847, was laid before Congress pursuant to call at the last session. The answer to it, now submitted, was not then written, and did not reach this Department until more than a month and a half after the resolution calling for the correspondence with Gen. Taylor was an-Very reactivity, your obedient servent,

W. L. MARCY.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION,) Agua Nueva, March 3, 1847.

Sin: I have had the honor to receive your communication of January 27th, enclosing a newspaper slip, and expressing the regret of the Department that the fetter copied in that slip, and which was addressed by myself to Major Gen. Gaines, should have been published.

Although your letter does not convey the direct censure of the Department or of the President, vet, when it is taken in connection with the retouching the publication of private letters con. 1847. cerning operations in the field, I am not perinitted to doubt that I have become the subject of Executive disapprobation. To any expression of passed. it, coming with the authority of the President, I high office, patiently to submit; but, lest my silence should be construed into a tacit admission communication, I deem it a duty which I owe at once. to myself to submit a few remarks in reply. shall be pardoned for speaking plainly.

upon its face the most conclusive evidence that then passed -year 190, navs 1. it was intended only for private perusal, and not at all for publication. It was published without my knowledge, and contrary to my wishes -Surely, I need not say that I am not in the habit of writing for the newspapers? The letter was a familiar one, written to an old military friend, with whom I have for many years interchanged opinions on professional subjects. That he should think proper, under any circumstances, to pub-

lish it, could not have been foreseen by me. In the absence of proof that the publication was made with my authority or knowledge, I may be permitted to say, that the quotation in your letter of the six hundred and fittieth paragraph of the superseded regulations of 1825, in which the terms 'unschievous' and 'disgraceful' are employed to characterize certain letters or reports, conveys, though not openly, a measure of rebuke, which to say the least, is rather harsh and which many may think not warranted by the premises. Again: I have carefully examined the letter in question, and I do not admit that it is obnoxious to the objections urged in your communication. I see nothing in it which, under the same circumstances, I would not write again. To suppose that it will give the enemy valuable information, touching our past or prospective line of operations, is to know very little of the Mexican sources of information, or or their extraordinary sagacity and facilities in keeping constantly apprized of our movements. As to my particular views in regard to the gen-

eral policy to be pursued towards Mexico, I per ceive by the public journals that they are shared by many distinguished statesmen, and also in part by a conspicuous officer of the navy, the publication of whose opinions is not perhaps obstructed by any regulations of his Department. It is difficult, then, to imagine that the diffusion of mine can render any pecular aid to the enemy. or especially disincline him 'to enter into negotiations of peace."

In conclusion, I would say, that it has given me great pain to be brought into the position in which I now find myself with regard to the Department of War and the Government. It has not been of my own seeking. To the extent of my ability, and the means placed at my disposal, I have sought faithfully to serve the country by carrying out the wishes and instructions of the Executive. But it cannot be concealed that since the capitulation of Monterey, the confidence of the Department, and I too much fear of the President, has been gradually withdrawn, and my consideration and usefulness correspondingly diminished. The apparent determination of the Department to place me in an attitude antagonistical to the Government, has an apt illustration in the well known fable of Esop. But I ask no fa vor, and I shrink from no responsibility. While entrusted with the command in this quarter, I shall continue to devote all my energies to the public good, looking for my reward to the consciousness of pure motives and the final verdict of impartial history.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient ser-Z. TAYLOR. Maj: Gen. U. S. A., commanding. Hon. W. L. MARCY.

Secretary of War, Washington,

HOW THAT CALF GOT THROUGH THE AUGUR HOLE.

A gentleman of Virginia, who is now a member of Congress from that State, if we mistake not, told an anecdots in a stump speech last spring, while commenting upon the egregious blunder which the President had made in letting Santa Anna pass our blockade, which we beg leave to repeat as a preface chagrin growing out of unfortunate speculations. to the following little bit of correspondence eviscera

> The proprietor of a tan yard adjacent to a certain town in Virginia, concluded to build a stand, or sort of store, on one of the main streets, for the purpose of vending his leather, buying raw hides and the like. After completing his building, he began to consider what sort of a sign it would be best to put up for the purpose of attracting attention to his new establishment; and for days and weeks he was sorely puzaled on this subject. Several devices were adopted, and, on further consideration, rejected. At last a happy idea struck him. He bored an augur hole through the door-post and stuck a culf's tail into it, with the bushy end flaunting out. After a while he noticed a grave looking personage standing near the door, with his spectacles on, gazing intently on the sign. And there he continued to stand, gazing and gazing until the curiosity of the Tanner was greatly excited in turn He stepped out and addressed the individual : " Good morning," said he. "Morning," said the other without moving his eyes hope some competent pen will do justice to his memfrom the sign. "You want to buy leather?" said the lory, in a suitable Obituary. We will only say of

store-keeper. "No." "Do you wish to sell hides ?" | our late eminent citizen, that the State could not The Speaker on Friday last laid before the "No." "Are you a farmer?" "No." "Are boast of a more upright and amiable character. He you a merchant ?" " No." " Are you a lawyer ?" No." "Are you a doctor?" " No." " What display, as any man we ever knew. the d-lare you, then?" " I'm a PHILOSOPHER. I have been standing here for an hour, trying to see if I could assertain how that calf got through that augur hole, and I can't make it out to save my life."-N. C. Argus.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on the 7th of February, Mr. Johnson of Louisana, submitted a resolution calling upon the Postmaster General to inform the Senate of the cause of the continued failures of the New Orleans mails ; also, what additional legislation may be necessary to prevent the U. S. mail being beaten by private expresses.

The resolution was adopted. The Bill granting half pay to the widows and orphans of officers and soldiers connected with the regular army, who may die of wounds receiv-

ed in battle, was taken up and passed. On motion, the Senate then proceeded to the

TEN REGIMENT BILL. Mr. Hunter being entitled to the floor, made a speech in opposition to the policy of the Administration touching the Mexican War.

Mr. Miller has the floor on this question to-

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Stevens asked and obtained leave to introduce a resolution requesting the President of the United States to communicate to the House, copies of all letters on file in the War office from Major Gen. vival of a paragraph in the regulations of 1825, eral Taylor, between the 1st and 22d February,

On motion, the rules were suspended for the purpose of considering the resolution, which was

Mr. Washington Hunt offered a joint resoluam bound by my duty, and by my respect for his tion of thanks and an appropriate medal, to Major General Scott for his galantry, &c. in Mexico. On motion of Mr. H. the rules were suspenof the grounds and conclusions set forth in your | ded for the purpose of considering the resolution

olution, Mr Hunt called for the previous ques-In the first place, the published letter bears tion-which was sustained, and the resolution Mr. Henley moved a reconsideration of the

vote adopting the resolution, with a view to amend it. This motion was seconded by Mr. Houston of Alabama, and being put to the vote,

Mr. Botts offered a resolution calling on the President to communicate any proposition for peace received from Mexico. Mr. Botts moved a suspension of the rules

Mr. Stephens offered a joint resolution of thanks to Major General Taylor for his services, gallantry, &ce. in the war with Mexico.

which was carried, and the resolution was adopt-

Several propositions to amend being made, Mr. Stephens called for the previous question on his resolution, which call was sustained by the House, and the resolution was adopted, by year 181, navs 1

Mr Wilmot asked and obtained leave to make personal explanation He said that the Union newspaper had attempted to injure him. defined his position respecting his celebrated Pro- SYCAMORE STREET, PETERSBURG, VA. viso, and Direct Taxation for the support of the War. Mr. Wilmot was quite warm and earnest in his manner, and denounced the editor of the Union with some severity. The remarks of Mr.

W. was listened to with profound attention. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Wilmot took occasion to denounce the Secetary of State (Mr. Buchanan,) most violentiv.

Mr Charles Brown denied the truth of some of Mr. Wilmot's statements, and pronounced others as unqualifiedly false.

Thereupon much confusion ensued in the hall -several members were addressing the Chair at the same time. The Speaker called loudly to order, rapping with his hammer. Order being finally restored.

Mr. James Thompson took the floor in reply to Mr. Wilmot. He defended the Secretary of State from the charges of Mr. W. Mr. Giddings submitted a resolution of thank

to Albert Gallatin, for his views relative to the war-which was laid on the table, yeas 132, nays

The House then adjourned.

In the Senate on the 8th, Resolutions from the House were received, voting thanks to General Scott and Taylor, the staff and men &c. Motions to refer them to committees pending, Mr. Yulee suggested so amending of them as to include the naval forces; but at the suggestion of making it the subject of a distinct resolution, they were referred to the committee on military affairs.

A resolution calling upon the President for the propositions from the Mexican commissioners (if any) submitted to Mr. Trist, about August last, and what action has been taken thereon, by this government, was passed. After some important business, the consider-

ation of the ten regiment bill was resumed. Mr. Miller, spoke at length, in opposition to

Mr. M. having concluded, the Senate adjourned. Nothing at all of general interest transpired in he House.

The following is extracted from a private letter from an intelligent Whig of Wayne:

"The Whigs of Wayne have not held a meeting to appoint Delegates to the Convention, simply because no one has moved in the matter. Either Col. JOYNER or Dr. HILL would be very acceptable to us. It would be a sheer act of justice to give the nomination to the former. He has served the Whig party long and faithfully."

A Parisian gentleman, speaking about duelling , uttereth the following: "He' who skilfully or fortunately kills his man with a long weapon drawn from a scabbard, is a man of honor; but if he kill him with a short weapon drawn from his pocket, he is arrested and disgraced. Such is the difference between a sword and a knife. So at least have men decided!

A "FLAT DENIAL,"-We are authorized to say that Judge McLEAN never wrote a letter to Mr. Polk, or to any one else, approving of the Mexican war .- National Intelligencer.

Died

In this City, on Thursday evening last, after a brief illness, Hon. JOSEPH JOHN DANIEL, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State. We

was as free from affectation; artifice; and ambitious

In Warrenton, of Paralysis, on Sunday. January 30th, in the 43d year of her age, Mrs. Martha S. Arrington, wife of Dr. John Arrington, late of Nash

Death is always a terrible visitor. We have seen the strong man stricken down in his strength, and the tender infant snatched away in the very bud of its existence, while the aged and infirm have been permitted to linger on in suffering. In all cases it is but natural that we should weep over the graves of departed friends and relatives, for there is no circumstance in life more afflicting than this last parting-this rude severing of the associations of years -of life.

But surely death is robbed of half its terrors, when it is hailed by the patient as a friend-a deliverer from excruciating pain, and a conductor to eternal

It should greatly mitigate the grief of the friends of Mrs. Arrington, to know that death had no terrors for her: that, on the contrary, she wished to consideration of the order of the day, viz: THE die, and had long prayed for death as a boon. She had for fifteen years been a member of the Metho-dist Protestant Church. She had endured for nearly a year an attack of Paralysis, of which she died, and during a great portion of that time her sufferings were very acute. But when she died, she seemed (if such a thing is possible) to feel no pain, and she breathed her last so calmly, that none knew when her spirit left its mortal tenement. "As the bird to its sheltering nest.

When the storm on the hills is abroad So her spirit hath flown from this world of unrest. To repose on the bosom of God." In Elizabeth City, Mr. Malachi Russell, aged 39 ears, leaving a wife and a large number of children. In Washington County, at the residence of her husband, Doctrine P. Davenport, Mrs. Mary M.

MOSES IN

Davenport, in the 29th year of her age.

THE Subscribers, contemplating a change in their business, in which they expect to associate with themselves another Partner, have determined on an early settlement of their present copartnership, and will hereafter sell for Cash only. And to induce a continuance of that patronage which has been here-Several motions being made to amend the res. tofore so liberally extended to them, they will sell their GOODS at reduced prices.

All persons indebted to them, by bond or otherwise, are respectfully requested to call and settle them, as it is absolutely necessary that the debts due the concern should be collected as soon as possible. Their remaining Stock of Cashmeres, De Lanes, Fancy Silks, &c., they will sell at Raleigh, Feb. 8, 1848.

12 3tis

NOTICE. HE Copartnership heretefere existing under the firm of WATERS & GROOM, at Pine Bush, Lenoir County, is dissolved; and contracts, hereafter contracted, by Thomas Waters, Jr. under the name of WATERS & CROOM, will not be recognized by the Subscriber; and all persons are hereby notified not to credit said Thomas Waters, Jr., under the name of Waters & Croom, as said Waters has absconded, and left the County and State, and the Subscriber

JOHN L. CROOM. Pine Bush , Jan. 20, 1848.

will not be responsible for any contracts made by

CHARLES LUMSDEN.

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected assortment of

Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles, &c. &c. &c.

Among which will be found a good selection of GOLD AND SILVER PATENT LEVER, HORIZONTAL AND PLAIN

ENDED TAR Of the most approved Makers, which he warrants to give satisfaction, or exchange them.

Also, a well selected Stock of JEWELRY. Embracing Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Gold Fob and Guard Chains, Guard Keys, Sleeve Links,

Collar Buttons, &c. SPECTACLES,

In Gold. Silver and Steel Frames, as well as SPECTACLE GLASSES, of every description, to fit in frames; and from his knowledge of the science of Optics, and the structure of the eye, he is prepared to give the most proper and scientific advice to per-

sous choosing Spectacles or Glasses. SILVER WARE. Soup Ladles, Tea, Dessert, Salt and Mustard Spoons

PENCILS, Both Gold and Silver, of a variety of patterns, and Descriptions.

MILITARY GOODS Swords, Epaulettes, Buttons, Lacon, Sashes, &c. MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES. Gold Pens, Steel Pens, Pocket Books, Steel Keys,

Brass Keys, Silk Purses, Razors, Silk Guards, Purse Clasps, Sucking Tubes for infants, Plated Castors, Scissors, Britannia Coffee and Tea Pots, Plated Candle Sticks, Tooth Picks, Steel Top Thimbles, Pocket and Pen Kuives, Gold Thimbles, Key Rings. Silver Thimbles, Red Coral, Red and White Coral, &c. &c. &c.

*_*He is well and efficiently prepared to give universal satisfaction, in the Repairing of Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, Pencils, Jewelry, &c. Persons passing through Petersburg to Richmond,

or farther North, will find their interest subserved, by leaving with him, Watches they may have to be repaired, as the Watches can be well repaired and regulated by the time they return.

The highest cash price for old Gold and Silver. Call at the sign of the Golden Spectacle. Feb. 7, 1848.

LOUR of superior quality, in whole and half barrels. SALT also, just to hand. WILL: PECK & SON.

Raleigh, February 9. County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. November Term, 1847.

Zebulon Paschall, Adm'r. of Chesley Curtis, dee'd. William C. Curtis, Martha Curtis, James Curtis and

Benjamin Curtis. Petition for Order to sell Land:

The Petitioner in the above named cause, baving filed with his Petition, an affidavit that William C. Curtis, Martha Curtis, James Curtis, and Benjamin Curtis, the Defendants therein, reside without the limits of this State : Notice, therefore, is hereby given. to each of the said Defendants, to appear at the next Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to he held for the County of Granville aforesaid, in the Court House at Oxford, on the first Monday of February next, then and there to plead, answer or demar to the said Petition; otherwise, the same will be taken as confessed against them, and heard ex parte. Witness, James M. Wiggins, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Oxford, the 10th day of Decem-J. M. WIGGINS, CVk.