## WEBLIE BALBICH BEGISTER. AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Published every Wednesday, by WESTON A. GALBS, Editos and Proprietor, at Three Dollars per Annum:

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1848.

XLIX. TEH REGISTER.

LEIGH, N. C.

day, March 18, 1848. TROERER APPREHENDED.

stard that Brown, the free man of coentity committed a Murder in Halifax his State, and for whose apprehension. wissued his Proclamation in our last aken at Petersburg, and is now in consiting trial on the charge.

MISSIONER TO MEXICO. ident, on Tuesday, nominated the Hon SEVIER, U. S. Senator from Arkansas, outr to Mexico, with full powers to me lose the treaty. The nomination was confirmed, and Mr. Sevier proceeded Mexico, to fulfil his mission.

s the Whig Presses of this State have cing this (the Wilmot) Proviso, and en-hold the Democrats responsible for it, uther, Mr. Wilmot, once belonged to

nged to it! To what party does he now was elected a Delegate to the recent State Convention of Pennsylvania, and was so far recognized as a Simon co, as to be able to carry his Proviso defeat the intriguing policy of those fessedly adverse to them. He is most a Whig, or he would not have been aln that body which nominated JAMES e "Standard's" special favorite, for the No, no. He is now, just what he has a hot-headed Abolition Loco Foco .le hypecrisy on the part of the "Stany disgusting.

E WILMOT PROVISO."

head, the last "Standard" crows lushe declares to be a fact, that the Loers of Congress from the free States, the odious doctrines contained in the iso, albeit it was introduced by a thod-out Loco Foco, from the free State hia. In support of this declaration, it recent vote in the House of Representit on the table-"the free State Demolly voting for it." The "Standard" te so much comfort in cherishing a misn the soundness of his political friends on the Proviso question, that we are ing to disturb its sweet hallucination. terests but its own were concerned, we sice it, but leave ti to show how to son a blind man is and only will ma a, will r avor of the Proviso, twenty. Loco Focos dodged the question, by the table, with the aid of A the meme South, of both parties This evasion

the Editor of the "Stadard" affects to the Editor of the "Streeting in favor of neeting it fairly, ap ruced into territory Slavery to be int e will not say that he by Mexico. rs; but are free to exhislead his rihe is either guilty in this uspicions ggregiously deceived himself. at alles, knows that nothing is more tiv members to vote to lay a matter on wh they would support, if pressed to "No" on its merits. twenty-six Northern Loco Focos would South and against the North, in favor

Slave for free labor in New Mexico , we presume the Editor of the "Standhardly believes. There is not a Contrict in any free State, a majority of te to tolerate Slavery in any new tert is now forbidden by the laws of the made, shall be their's. purchase Southern support, Northern y dodge a direct issue on the Proviso; and file of the party will never sustain a candidate who favors the extension tion. The question is so simple, so or the other, that it admits of no mid-The issue has been forced upon the free States by a Southern President; revealer of future events, will soon uth, and show whether we or our cenright in this matter.

eir Slaves into new Mexico and Cali- which led to his arrest: ere establish the institution, agreeably wa of the country which forbid it, and many votes it will command from any he Union. Such a Resolution or Bill atroduced, to compel the intriguing, Northern and Southern Loco Focos exact position before the people.

TAYLOR IN BALTIMORE. more Patriot" publishes a call for a ng in that City, signed by over 1250 eld on the 20th inst.

O IMPORTANT FROM CHINA. anama, from Canton, with dates from the 12th December, has arrived at difficulty had occurred in Canton, ty of Englishmen and the natives of b resulted in a serious fracas, in which lishmen were killed.

nder of the English naval forces forth- lina, for said office. Canton to be in a state of blockade.when the " Panama" sailed.

"THE HARMONIOUS DEMOCRACY."

The "Standard" publishes with great gusto, a Loco Foco account of a Whig meeting in Richmond, which, if true, represents, certainly, not a very harmonious feeling among the Whiga of the Metropolis of the Gld Dominion" And, as one good torn deserves another, we commend to the attention of our neighbor, the following very harmonious proceedings of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention. We have before stated that Mr. Buchanan was nominated for the Presidency, receiving 84 votes; Mr. Dallas 34; Mr. Cass 10; and Mr. Van Busen 5. Before this nomination was made, a general Resolution was adopted, binding each member of the Convention to support the nominees and requiring the Electors who might be chosen, "to give a written pledge to the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of Correspondence, that they will vote for the nominees of this Convention, for President and

The selection of a nominee for the Presidency gave rise to the most discordant discussions. A Correspondent of the "Philadelphia Bulletin," a neutral paper, gives a sketch of the scene, of which we insert a portion for the special benefit of the "Stan-

"Mr. Inez, at one stage of the morning's proceed ings, was astride the balustrade, invoking, with frantic gestures, all the gods in the political calendar, to be heard, and Mr. Smith called Mr. Smith, junior, a very ugly name, and Mr. Smith, junior, in a very wrothy mood, tightened the wig upon his head, and made a desperate lurch-at a pitcher of water within his reach, to cool the 80 degrees Freinheit reply that trembled upon his lips-and notwithstanding the ugly insinuations that Mr. Somebodyelse cast into the teeth of Mr. What-d'ye-call-him, and the eager efforts that Mr. What-d'ye-call-him made to press through the crowd opposite to him, in order to pull Mr. Somebody-else's nose-notwithstanding all this, and much besides, independent of side thrusts, such as 'It is false!' 'I deny it!'-'You are a !- !' 'Knock him down!' 'Turn him out! 'He's an abolitionist!' 'Bah! bah!' 'Hiss. hiss!' 'Throw him out of the window,' &c. &c.notwithstanding this, we repeat, for the third time, the convention was unanimously pronounced a very harmonious one !"

The same Correspondent represents that although the Buchananites or "Buckites," as he more concisely calls them, carried the day in the nomination. they were grievously outwitted in the appointment of officers and other proceedings. The President, and the nominee for Canal Commissioner, are both said to be Cass men.

The famous Mr. Wilmor took his seat in the afternoon, but after the hot discussion was closed. Monday morning, the war was renewed with ex-

terminating violence, in the business of appointing the delegates. Messrs. Wm. Bigler and David B. Wagoner were elected Senatorial Electors. On Mr. Lowry's motion to proceed to the election

of Congressional Delegates, as reported by the District Delegations, a hot discussion arose. A despatch

"The Resolution gave rise to much excitement, the Buchanan men declaring that they had been cheated on Saturday, and would not allow themselves to be cheated a second time. Wilmot, Penniman, Lowry, and others, spoke at some length. A motion was made to postpone the resolution, which was lost -Ayes 62, Nays 64. The reports of the delegates were then received."

A despatch in the "Bulletin," referring to the debate, on Mr. Lowry's motion, says:

"The confusion and excitement at the present moment, exceed any thing of the kind in the history of political conventions. The Buchanan delegates or is miliar with political movements accuse their opponents of treachery and unfair dealing, and threaten to repudiate the whole proceedings. The excitement on the question of resolving how to admit each delegate and elector, has been intense .-The Convention adjourned until 2 P. M., amid yells and vociferations from the lobbies."

The "Bulletin" also gives the following despatch : "A Resolution was adopted last night, setting forth that Gen. Cass, was an exalted patriot and statesman: and while the Convention express their eonvictions that the democracy of Pennsylvania decidedly prefer their own James Buchanan, to any other eandidate, they proclaim to the world that the choice of the Baltimore Convention, when fairly

"The tariff of 1846, was highly lauded in a Resolution. Delegates are instructed to vote against the two-third rule. Convention adjourned, amid the utmost confusion. Real Frazer, Lowry and Wilmot, carried the day. A resolution was offered, giving authority to the State Central Committee to fill vacancies, which was rejected; and each delegate has the power of choosing his own substitute."

## EPPES THE MURDERER.

This person, (says the "New Orleans Picayune.") who, according to the confessions of other parties, manifest that we are right and the murdered Mr. Muis, near Petersburg, Virginia, Frong, whenever a vote shall be taken about two years ago, has at length been arrested in tolerate Slavery in the acquired Mex- Texas, near the Falls of the Brazos. He was brought s, which are now free. This is the to New Orleans in custody of B. J. Vaughan, who, and the only one which can at all af- we believe, is a Sheriff of Virginia, and was taken of the Slavery issue. Let Southern over to Mobile, on his way to answer the ends of ongress bring forward a Resolution, of justice. The Galveston News of the 3d instant, the citizens of Slave States may re- gives the following narrative of the circumstances

Under the name of Judge Shelby he came to Texongress authorizing the same, by re- as, about a year ago, and stopped at Austin for about six months. While here his identity with Eppes appears to have been detected, and information to this effect was sent to Virginia. Upon proper evidence, the Governor of that State made a requisition for him upon the Governor of Texas, which was given in charge to a suitable person, who has for some time been on the search. Eppes, having some intimation of his danger, left Austin last October, and it was not until very lately that his whereabouts was discovered.

We see his arrival in Petersburg announced.

NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA RAIL-ROAD.

We learn, says the Nashville Daily Union of the 28th.ult., that the Directors of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, at their meeting on Friday last, authorized the President to engage the services of a competent Engineer-in-chief of this Road, and recommended C. F. M. GARNETT, of South Car-

been suspended and hostilities had the Road will be commenced by the 1st of April

THE TREATY.

The injunction of secrecy has not been removed in regard to the ratification of the Treaty, and the proceedings thereon, but the letter-writers seem to know all about it. Whether some of the Senators are leaky vessels, or whether the Reporters eaveswe cannot say, but it is certain that the "New York Herald furnishes as particular an account of the vote, as if its Reporter had been "a looker-on in Venice." That paper give a long detail of particulars, which we condense.

The vote stood 38 to 15-3 Senators Whigs, (Messrs. Pearce and Clayton,) and crat, (Mr. Houston.)

Those who voted in the affirmative, were Messrs. Dix Downs Felch Foots, Hale, Hannegan, Hunt and we have no hesitation in saying that such are comes Mangum, Mason, Miller, Moor, No. De lee Busk,

Sevier, Sturgeon, Turney, Underwood and Yulee-38 Those who voted against the Treaty, were Messrs. Allen, Atchison, Badger, Baldwin, Benton, Berrien, Breese, Corwin, Douglas, Greene, Lewis, Spruance, Upham, Webster and Westcott-15.

Democrats. For the Treaty, 12 Against it, Absent,

The following is a sketch of the Articles of the Treaty, as adopted by the Senate. It is, probably, as correct as a compressed sketch can be made:

Article first appoints Senors, Cuevas, Conto and Aristain Commissioners on the part of the Mexican Government to adjust terms of a lasting Treaty of Peace between the United States of the North and the United Mexican States, with Nicholas P. Trist, Commissioner of the United States, &c.

Article second stipulates that there shall be an immediate suspension of hostilities between the armies of the two Republics.

Article third defines the future boundary of the United States. The line commences in the Gulf of Mexico, three leagues from land; thence runs up the middle of the Rio Grande to its intersection with the southern boundary of New Mexico; thence along that southern boundary to the western boundary of same; thence north to the first branch of the Gila which it intersects; thence down the middle of that branch and of the river to the Colorado; thence it runs across westwardly, and strikes the Pacific at a point one league south of San Diego. The free navigation of the Gulf of California and of the river Colorado, from the mouth of the Gila to the Gulf. is secured to the United States

Article fourth stipulates that it shall be optional with citizens of Mexico, now residing in the Territory to be ceded, either to leave, taking with them or otherwise disposing of their property; or elecupon taking the oaths of allegiance to this Governrights or immunities of citizens joyment of all the

The next article provides that the United States government shall take prompt and effectual measures for the defence of the border from Indian incursions. To this end, both nations are to use their best en-

In consideration of the extension of the boundary of the United States, made by this Treaty, the United States government stipulates to pay to Mexico the sum of fifteen millions of dollars. In this sum is included the three millions appropriated last session for the furtherance of peace, and now subject to Mr. Trist's order. This sum is to be paid to the Mexican government immediately on the ratification of the treaty. The remaining twelve millious are to be paid in four annual instalments, bearing six per cent. interest from the ratification of the treaty by Mexico. No portion of this sum is to be trans-

According to the article, the United States government undertakes all claims of American citizens against Mexico, both those already decided, and those still undecided-the whole, however, not to amount to more than three millions and a quarter of

The Mexican archives found by us, after the taking possession of the ceded territory, are to be delivered up.

The treaty of commerce of 1831, between the two Republics, is to be revived for the period of eight years, and may afterwards be renewed at the option of both Governments.

The Custom Houses are to be restored to the Mexican authorities as soon as the Treaty shall have been ratified. Means are to be adopted for settling the accounts.

The troops of the United States are to leave Mexico in three months after the ratification of the treaty, unless the sickly season should come on, in which event they are to retire to some healthy situation, and are to be furnished with supplies by the Mexican government, on amicable terms.

The supplies which may arrive between the ratification of the treaty and the embarkation of the troops, are not to be subject to duty. The treaty is to be ratified by the President and

Senate, and to be exchanged within four months after its ratification. The boundary of New Mexico is to be defined as requested as to the return of Santa Anna. laid down in Disturnell's map of Mexico, published | The question was on its reference.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM MEXICO.

The steamship New Orleans arrived at New Orleans on the 7th inst. from Vera Cruz having sailed thence on the 2d inst.

The last accounts left Lieut. Col. Biscoe and a small command engaged with a party of guerrillas five times their number. The issue was as we anticipated; the guerrillas were dispersed, but not without severe loss on our part. The gallant Lieut. Hendersen and twelve men were killed on our side, and the Mexican loss is supposed to have been about the same. Col. Biscoe charged the guerrillas three several times. His teams are said to have stampeded, and we regret to say that the Colonel was compelled to leave his killed and wounded behind and make his way to Cordova. His wagons; or the greatter part of them, were burned; the mules were tathe evening of the 22d ult.

The remains of Lieut. Henderson were brought back to Vera Cruz on the 1st of March, by Capt. Taylor's company, who volunteered to go out, with Capts. Fairchilds and Connolly, Lieuts. Pearson and Kelley, of the Louisiana velunteers, and Lieut. Auderson, of the Georgia volunteers.

FROM THE CITY OF MEXICO. The dates from the city of Mexico are to the 26th

of February. Letters written that day say that an | gists generally in North Carolina.

armistice for two months would be signed by Gen. Butler the following day.

We copy from the American Star of the 19th ult. the following article in regard to General Scott's withdrawal from the command of the army in Mexico in obedience to the orders of the Government, regretting extremely that the whole farewell address of their Commander-in-Chief has not reached

Maj. GEN. Scott .- By reference to general orders it will be seen that Gen. Scott has turned over the command of the army to Maj. Gen. Butler .-We promised to inform our readers of this when officially advised on the subject, and we now do so, though with regret. Although we were told in Puebla that the general had requested to be relievwhen active operations ceased, we were not pre receive the news that such had been the Ashley, Atherton, Bagby, Ben, Bradbury, Bright, Butler, Calhoun, Cameron, Cass, Clarke, Crittenden, Davis, of Mass., Davis, of Miss., Dayton, Dickenson. great to see him part with his companions in arms. not think that either the Government

not how accomplished and gallant his successor may be, under the circumstances his place cannot be filled, and if we know Gen. Butler, we believe that he echo that sentiment, for he is not so much weighed down by ambition as to applaud the recall, although the act places him in command of the proudest army in the world.

Winfield Scott, this morning, takes leave officially of the army, of that gallant band with which he has carved his and their names upon the highest point of fame's column. Many an eye will fill with tears this morning, when they read his last order.

Even in his short order he pays the following deserved compliment to his successor-a brother officer, who was his companion in arms in 1812, as he was here until to-day.

"In taking official leave of the troops he has so long had the honor personally to command in an arduous campaign-a small part of whose glory has been, from his position, reflected on the senior officer, Major-General Scott is happy to be relieved by a general of established merit and distinction in the service of his country."

The Arco lris of the 1st inst, has rumors that Santa Anna had changed his mind about leaving the country, and that he was about to try his fortunes again amidst the internal convulsions which threatract the nation. Ile is represented as being in the neighborhood of Tehuacan, at the head of eighty followers. His design is said to be to unite his fortunes with the Vice Governor of San Luis and Gen. Alvarez, and then march upon Queretarooverthrow the Government of Pena y Pena, and establish a Dictatorship. But before executing this grand design, he proposed striking a blow at the Americans, in order to recover credit with his countrymen. The Arco Iris puts as little faith in this project as we do; but that Santa Anna is still lurking about Tehuacan there would appear to be no

CONGRESS.

The Senate did not sit on March 13, having on Friday night last, adjourned over to Tuesday. In the House of Representatives, the Speaker announced that the first business in order would be the calling the States for resolutions, commencing with the State of New York. A variety of resolutions were accordingly offered and appropriately referred-among them, one proposing to dispense with members' desks, in the hall of the House of Representatives, which was laid on the were by Yeas 95, Nays oo, another, dectaring that in the dispensation of the "Spoils," mechanics and farmers ought not to be over lookedlaid on the table by Yeas 87, to 32 Nays;and another, proposing that the Judges of the Supreme Court should be appointed for a term of years, instead of for life-which was also laid

on the table, by a vote of 83 Yeas to 68 Nays. The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications from the Executive Department relating to Ocean Steam Navigation, the Mails, and the Patent Office-which was ordered to be

rinted.
The House then adjourned.

In the Senate, on March 14, Mr. Ashley gave notice of his intention to ask leave to introduce bill regulating the fees of officers of the Unied States courts.

Mr. Atherton, from committee, reported House bills, authorising a loan and supplying deficienies, with amendments.

The latter bill was taken up, by special order, he amendments (of a trivial character) were dopted, and the bill laid aside. On motion of Mr Mangum, the Senate went

into executive session. After a short time spent therein, the doors were opened and the legislative business was resumed. Mr. Atherton made an ineffectual effort to take

up the bill to supply deficiencies. Mr Cass moved to proceed with the consider-

at on of the ten regiment bill; pending which moin he Senate again went into an executive

In the House of Representatves, Mr. Holmes, of New York, presented a resolution, which was adopted, that the committeee on agriculture inquire into the propriety of importing into the U. iited States the Alpaca sheep; and whether government vessels should be employed for that pur-

The House resumed the consideration of the message of the President, communicated some weeks since, declining to give the information

Mr. Tompkins, of Mississippi, delivered his views in opposition to the position assumed by the President. He was followed by Mr. S anton, of Tennessee, who spoke about

he "aid and comfort" given to the enemy by gentlemen opposed to the administration. Mr. Root obtained the floor and the House ad-

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION.

From its having almost always baffled the most skilful medical treatment, has very justly been termed the "Opprebrium of Physicians;" and, until within a few years, been generally considered incurable, although many medical men of the highest standing, among whom we may mention Laennic and his friend Bayle-both distinguished authors, admit that this dreaded disease may be cured, even in its advanced stages, when the lungs are not completely disorganized. The remedy which we now offer, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, for the cure of this disease, not only emanates from a regular Physician, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which ken by the guerrillas. Col. Biscoe reached Orizaba it is recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to cloak it in mystery, or in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on the the contrary, I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its usefulness; and flatter myself that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most increduleus, that Consumpton may and "CAN BE CURED," if this medicine be resorted to in time. None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the

For sale in Raleigh, wholesale and retail, by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO., and by Drug-

MAIRIR IRIES

At Woodland, the residence of J. M. Moody, Esq. in Northampton County, on Wednesday evening the 15th inst., by Rev. G. W. Charlton, of Petersburg, Va., James Fred. Simmons, Esq., Editor of the Weldon Herald, to Miss Elizabeth D. Crump. At Elizabeth City, on the 7th inst., by Rev. Mr. Forbes, Lawrence K. Saunders to Mary Ann, second daughter of Col. Wm. G. Cook, formerly of

In New Hanover County, Mr. John Taylor, aged 73, to Miss Sarah Yates, aged 14, formerly of Ons-

Dicd

At La Grange College, Ala., on the 26th ult., Mrs. Ann E Wadsworth, wife of Rev. Dr. Ed. Wadsworth. Mrs. Wadsworth was the daughter of Mrs. Felton, formerly of this City. She received and improved the benefits of an early religious culture, which, added to the influence derived from the daily in I

e whose exam

loveliness chiefly from the influence of

The power of Divine truth was seen in overcoming the natural timidity she felt in view of death, and under which she suffered previously to her deep baptism by the Holy Spirit. Her last hours, bright with ded a Dissertation on the Kitchen and Fruit Garden. hope, and full of faith, were spent in endeavoring to encourage her friends and acquaintances to meet her in Heaven. Thus has fallen in the morning of her usefulness, the affectionate wife and daughter, and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Blessed are they that die in the Lord."-[Com.

TAXES! TAXES! TAXES.

NHE Undersigned having been duly appointed Administrator of James Edwards, Esq. deceased, late Sheriff of Wake County, and the Sureties of the said Sheriff having appointed him their Agent and Attorney, he is now clothed with authority according to law, to collect the Taxes remaining uncollected for the year 1846. This is therefore to give notice to all concerned, that they must account for and pay the said Taxes, or it will be the duty

of the undersigned to collect them by law, with costs. The Collectors of the late Sheriff are also notified to make return of their accounts, &c., without delay for the year 1848, and for the previous years .-The estate of the late James Edwards is indebted. and there can be no indulgence given; so that all who do not pay their Taxes without delay, will have no right to complain should their property be seized without further notice.

The undersigned can always be found at his Office, in the Court House, in the City of Raleigh .-This the 13th day of March, 1848.

R. P. FINCH.

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad remove the apprehensions of the public, and the patrons of the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road as to the effects of the late fire on the future prospects and means of the Road, notice is given, that as the State authorities have made arrangements to repair

the late loss, the Road is enabled to transport in regular order and in good time, all the Produce, Merchandize, Travel, &c., that may be offered. THOMAS MILLER, Pres't. Office Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road,

March 16, 1848. \* The N. C. Standard, Star, Fayetteville Observer, Carolina Watchman, Petersburg Intelligen-cer, Petersburg Republican, Richmond Enquirer, Richmond Whig. National Intelligencer, and Washington Union, will each give the above four weekly insertions, and forward account to me. T. M.

OUR SPRING GOODS, in Part:

Brown and Loaf Sugars, Crushed, Clarified and refined do., Laguira, Rio. and Java Coffees, Molasses, Tea and Spices, Butter, Cheese and Rice, Mackarel and Mullets, Flour, Meal and Bacon, Blown and Ground Allum Salt, Men and Women's Shoes, Sole and Upper Leather, Calf, Lining Skins and Thread. Tin Ware, assorted, Bagging, Rope, and Twine, Bed Cords and Lines, Shirtings, Sheetings and Oznaburgs, Cotton Yarns, from 4 to 16, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff. Sifters and Prints in frames,

Nails from 4 pennys to 20 pennys, Brown and white Soaps, Sperm, Hull and Dallet's Candles, Horse-whips, Woodware, &c. &c. &c.

WILL: PECK & SON.

RICHARD MURDOCK. Manufacturer of Improved Patent, Platform and Counter Scales, Scale Beams, &c.,

F all sizes, and adapted to the various uses of Merchants, Ruil Road and Transportation Companies, Hay and Coal dealers, Grocers, Druggists, and all others, requiring Scales of any description in

These Scales are of the best malerial and workmanship; on an improved plan, superior in simplicity, accuracy and durability, to any others, and warranted to the purchaser, or they will be taken back and the money returned.

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Also, MURDOCK'S Patent self-turning, and oth er Pressing Machines, for Milliners and Pressers. Baltimore, March 10.

LARGE SPRING SUPPLY, OF China, Glass and Earthenware. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, Corner Sycamore and Bollingbrook Streets,

Petersburg, Va. Boissidau & Muir.

EG leave to call the attention of their friends and the public generally, to an examination of their Stock of CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE, A large proportion of which is of THEIR OWN IMPORTATION from the English Potteries: a part they have received, and are now opening for the inspection of all who may favor them with a call, embracing every article usually found in

cannot be surpassed by any regular House in the ()ur assortment of Common Goods is very large, varied and beautiful, and Merchants, who have been in the habit of going North, for bargains, will find it to their advantage by giving us a call, as we are determined to sell as cheap, for cash, or to punctual customers, as any House in the State.

such Establishments, and which, in point of style,

We keep also on hand, a large and beautiful as sortment of Stoneware of Baltimore
Manufacture, which will be sold at Northern BOISSEAU & MUIR. Corner of Bollingbrook and Sycamore Streets,

March 14, 1848.

Petersburg, Va. 22 8W

CLOUR our Commission, in whole and half barrels, from Cotton's and four other Mills; part of it first rate. WILL: PECK & SON.

Raleigh, March 18. FURNITURE AT AUCTION!

JILL be sold at the Auction and Commission Store of N. B. Hughes,

a large and mixed celection of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Beds, Tables, Bureaus, Settees, Sideboards, Pianofortes, Glasses, Crockery ware, and all the necessary articles for House Keeping, a description of the articles more minutely described in catalogue. o a Gentleman that is going

to rei we nom ... only, therefore every article will be sold. The days of sale will be expressed in the Catalogue. N. B. HUGHES, Muctionser. March 7:h, 1848.

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at Home; and the Theory and Practice dry. With Notes by Jesse Buel. To which is ad-

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tic Economy." 12mo, Muslin. Practically studied, this book is better than most boarding schools, with their long train of accomplish-

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Cock's American Poultry Book ; being a Practical Treatise on the Management of Domestic Poultry. Engravings, 18mo. Muslin. Gardner's Farmer's Dictionary : a Vocabulary of the Technical Terms recently introduced into Agriculture and Horticulture from various Sciences, and also a Compendium of Practical Farming; the latter chiefly from the Works of the Rev. W. L. Rhami

Loudon, Low, and Youatt, and the most eminent American authors. With numerous illustrations 12mo. Muslin gilt. In the Farmer's Dictionary, we find what has never before been drawn up for the Farmer ; no where else is so much information on subjects of interest to

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