# WEBLY BALBICH REGISTER, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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# WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1848.

NO. 26.

# LEIGH REGISTER.

ALEIGH, N.C.

urday, March 25, 1848.

THE LATE FOREIGN NEWS. mportant information, which we published tscript in our last, giving an account of a ion in France, is fully confirmed by more ntelligence. The result of this disturbance succinctly stated as follows, viz:

bdication of Louis Philippe, of the Throne of in favor of his Grand-son, the Count of Paris. efusul of the people to recognize the Count, the of the Duke of Nemours, or of the Duchess

flight of the Royal Family. organization of a Provisional Government, issue of a Proclamation to that effect. he determination of the people to establish a an Government, on the model of that of the

his was accomplished almost by the mere moe of the people; for, according to the highnate, not over five hundred lives were lost, any, very many more, were lost during the

lebrated days of 1830. the "New York Herald," whose Editor has ecently sojourning in France, we condense teresting reflections upon this event, not und, it seems, but destined to exercise an iminfluence on the affairs of other nations.

ce is now a Republic. After a conflict of days, and the loss of several hundred lives, ble of Paris have triumphed, driven the last ourbons again from the Throne, and estab-Provisionary Government, which has issued amation in the Moniteur, of the latest dates, ning a Republic, and throwing themselves French nation, and the French people, ng it practical energy and effect.

is the third Revolution which has taken that country, during the last half century. persuaded that Paris and France will now r to establish a permanent, durable, and l Republic, at all hazards. The National and the Military of the line, appear to have Louis Phillippe, and the whole Orleans There are nearly half a million of troops rms in France, a navy of tremendous power ce, and, as the news of the Revolution in aches the departments, the same feeling will throughout the whole of that country .may be, therefore, said to be a Republicindivisible-at last. The Proclamation as by the provisionary Government, looks forsome important changes in the Constitution, us the Chamber of Deputies. There will, bt, be an enlargement of the Electoral franhe immediate dissolution of the old, and the n of a new Chamber. Political intelligence nce, and a practical knowledge of public af revail much more now. than they have at any period; and although some think that the people are incapable of Republican Governwe are disposed to think, from what we have nd know of the French, both at home and a that they are qualified to carry into effect a lic on the plan of that of the United States .tempt, however, will be made, and nothing event the effort.

s is, indeed, a most startling movement—a peredible change, in a brief space of time.will be its effect on other countries in Europe,

ording to the tone of the English Journals, s reason to believe that the English Governwill keep aloof from the French, allow them m their own Constitution, and their own at will be the effect of this wonderful event

is, on the countries contiguous to it in Europe? aticipate a Revolution in Belgium, and in evate on the Rhine-in Saxony, in Poland, in hia, in Italy, in Spain, and in Portugal. In ese Countries, Republican principles and feelave been fermenting for years; and the probais, that the people of those different nations, ot be able to restrain themselves. In every however, the continent of Europe is on fire, he result is in the womb of the future.

gather from the "Baltimore Sun," some furparticulars and later intelligence from the Reon in France, informing us that Louis Philad arrived in England, and that Lord John ell had resigned as Premier of the English Mi-. The latest Telegraphic despath from Doys-The Parisians will not receive the young t of Paris as their King, and have declared in of a Republic, and it was said that the Repubflag was then flying over Paris. Prince Loupoleon Bonaparte had left London for Paris.

# THE NEXT NEWS.

e next intelligence from Europe will be looked th thrilling interest, and as the Steamer Calehas now been out thirteen days, on her pasrom Liverpool to Boston, by our next publicaeshall probably be in possession of thirteen ater news as to the progress of the Revolution

WEBSTER made a great Speech in the Scnnthe Ten Regiment Bill, a few days since, is spoken of in the highest terms.

We learn from the "Lynchburg Virginian," the Hon. Bedford Brown, formerly of this has purchased the estate of Dr. C. Cocke, of narle, Virginia, and has become a citizen of

GENERAL SCOTT.

e parting of this veteran Chief with the Army, the arriver in Mexico of the order suspending run command, is represented as the most af-Seene ever witnessed since the days of the MR. LEAKE.

This gentleman announces to his Loco Foco friends in this State, through the last "Standard," that if it be expected of the nominee of their Convention, to meet in this City next month, that he is to canvass the State, that he cannot be their man. He gives several reasons for coming to this determination, but we opine the strongest one is not mentionednamely, that it is asking of the candidate too great a sacrifice of time, labor and money, with no sort of chance of success !

ANOTHER COMMISSIONER APPOINTED We learn that on Saturday last, in consequence of the continued indisposition of Mr. SEVIER, the Commissioner to Mexico, the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointed the Hon. NATHAN CLIFFORD, then Attorney General of

the United States, an additional Commissioner, possessing equal powers with Mr. Sevier, who will follow Mr CLIFFORD as soon as his health will allow-The two Commissioners are now possessed of joint and several powers, so that one or both may act. Mr. CLIFFORD and R. M. WALSH, Esq., Secretary

of Legation, passed through Washington last Sunday night, on their way to Mexico. At our last advices, Mr. Sevier was rapidly convalescing, and has probably followed Mr. CLIFFORD before this time.

#### ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.

We publish the arrangement of the Electoral Disricts, in order that our Whig readers may see at a Presidential Electors.

1st-Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Gates, Chowan, Hertford, Northampton, Bertie. 2d.-Washington, Tyrrell, Beaufort, Hyde, Pitt, Martin, Edgecomb, Nash,

3d .- Halifax, Warren, Franklin, Wake, Gran-4th .- Greene, Lenoir, Craven, Jones, Carteret

Wayne, Duplin, Johnston. 5th.-Sampson, Onslow, New Hanover, Bruns-

wick, Columbus, Bladen, Robeson, Richmond. 6th.-Cumberland, Moore, Chatham, Randolph, Stanly, Montgomery. 7th.-Orange, Guilford, Caswell, Person.

8th.-Rockingham, Stokes, Davidson, Surry, Da-9th.-Anson, Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Lincoln.

10th.-Rowan, Iredell, Wilkes, Ashe, Caldwell,

11th.-Cleaveland, Rutherford, Yancy, Buncombe,

Henderson, Macon, Haywood, Cherokee.

Mr. CLAY left Baltimore ou Saturday morning last. He was to make a short stay in Pittsburg, and then proceed directly to his home in Kentucky, where business engagements require his attention.

The Loco Foco Convention of Kentucky nominated the Hon. LINN BOYD, (one of the Represendate for Governor. The nomination reached Mr. BOYD, at Washington City, in a few minutes by the Telegraph, and in a short time he returned an answer declining the nomination.

# A PREDICTION FULFILLED.

"INDEPENDENT," a Correspondent of the Philadelphia "North American" mentions a singular and striking circumstance. The first intelligence, (he says.) which Gen. Scott received from the Department of War, after the battle of Cerro Gordo, was a rebuke for the dismissal of prisoners at Vera Cruz. In commenting upon that communication, General Scott says, it is something remarkable, that his first letter, after the gallantry and success of the Army in the various battles, should be one of censure; and he presumes, from the same train of reasoning, that by the time he enters the capital of the enemy, he to see his prophecy fulfilled.

GEN. TAYLOR IN NEW ENGLAND.

The "Boston Standard" says :- "The prevailing sentiment is, that the election of Gen. TAYLOR to the Presidency is as certain as any event can be, before it has been actually accomplished. In New England, the popular opinion is favorable. We learn from Vermont, that there is every prospect of that State being given to Gen. TAYLOR; and in Rhode Island, the result is sure if Mr. CLAY retires. Maine gives evidence that she will not be behindhand in doing justice to the old hero of Buena Vista; and Massachusetts, with her philanthropic Law-RENCE, a noble citizen of a noble State, placed on the ticket with the good and chivalrous TAYLOR, will come forward in her full strength, and sustain the

the Mexican Treaty was before the Senate, a suspicion was excited, that certain Administration Senators opposed it and advocated a Commission, in the hope of figuring in a diplomatic capacity. Mr. SE-VIER called upon the President, and subsequently stated that the President not only dissented from the idea of creating a solemn Embassy, but signified distinctly, that in the event of a Commissioner being necessary to accompany the Treaty, he should not be chosen from Congress. Yet this very Mr. SE-VIER is appointed.

"THE DOCTOR," of the "New York Herald," says-There was an appropriation last session of \$50,000 for the cests of negotiating a Peace with Mexico; and allowing \$30,000 for Mr. Sevier and his Secretary, the other \$20,000 will, perhaps, meet the demands of his Excellency Senor Don Nicholas, ex-Clerk of the State Department, ex-indomitable negotiator of a Treaty of Peace, &c. &c.

The Commissioners will take with them authority for the disbursement of the pony purse of three millions; and with the sword of the ten Regiments in one hand, and the bag of Eagles in the other, how, in the name of reason and Mexican patriotism, how can they fail.

Let it then be kept in mind, that those who vote for Mr. Crittenden at the ensuing election, vote first, to put him into Gen. Taylor's Cabinet, that is to be. Louisville Democrat.

Very well-and so you admit that Gen. Taylor's Cabinet " is to be!"-Prentice.

A VENERABLE PRESENT.

Mr. Custis, has presented to his son-in-law, Capt. R. E. LEE, of the U S. Engineers, (an Officer whose brilliant services in the Mexican war have elicited the praise of all the Generals.) a Sword with the following inscriptions: "The gift of General Washington to George W. P. Custis, 10th of January, 1799." "Presented by George W. P. Custis to Capt. Robert E. Lee, U.S. A., the 22d of February, 1848.

This ancient Sabre is peculiarly venerable, from its being the only Sword that Washington ever presented in his life-time, and with his own hand, to a human being.

When presented by the Chief to his adopted son, (then an Officer of Cavalry.) in 1799, it was attended with this injunction: "This Sword, sir, you are never to draw but in a just cause, or in defence of

When this interesting relic of a past age shall arrive in Mexico, will not many a martial spirit of our gallant Army delight to grasp a hilt that once was grasped by the Father of his Country?

#### RANDALL HUTCHINSON,

The absconding defaulter of the U.S. Mint in Philadelphia, returned to that City on Mouday, and was immediately committed to jail, in default of \$28,000 bail. The "Philadelphia American" says: The whole amount of Hutchinson's defalcation was not quite \$24,000. His surety has paid \$2,000 of this, and Capt. Eckfeldt brings back \$2,000 of the embezzled money, which H. was persuaded to surrender glance what Counties must act together in selecting to him at St. Thomas. This will reduce the defalcation to a sum between \$16,000 and \$17,000. The baggage of H. is supposed to contain a large sum, so that it is more than probable the Government will not sustain a very heavy loss by this peculation.

> THE FRENCH NEWS IN NEW YORK. Never, it is said, were the people of New York City so wild and frantic with excitement as they were on Saturday, on the receipt of the intelligence by the Cambria, of the popular Revolution in France. A letter thus describes it:

The French people here were positively beside themselves. They knew not how to express their gratification at the realization of their brightest hopes. They by common instinct abandoned their places of business and flocked to the French cafes, to talk over the matter and exchange congratulations. The tri-colored flag was immediately hoisted on every French hotel, and public house in the City. Attempts were made to get up meetings in different places, but the parties were too much excited for any deliberate action, and the idea was abandon-

ed, to be carried into effect next week.

The Irish too were in a ferment, and two or three of the Irish Confederation, without any previous concert or understanding, found themselves assembled in large numbers, at their usual place of meeting, the Shakespeare Hotel. A formal meeting of the body was proposed, omcers were appointed and some very excited speeches were delivered, in which it was asserted that Ireland's time of liberation had at length arrived, and that she must immetatives in Congress from Kentucky) as their candidiately take advantage of England's circumstances, and free herself. Subscriptions to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars were proposed, the money to be sent as soon as collected, to the Confederation in Dublin, to be expended in the purchase of arms and ammunition.

A great mass meeting of all the friends of Ireland is called for Tuesday evening. Our own American citizens, too, were excited. In fact, the City resembled a boiling cauldron. Many a joke was cracked, and many a laugh enjoyed at the expense of the Ex-King of France. In the bar-room of one of our principal hotels I saw a neat placard, of some two eet in breadth and width, with this inscription :

FRENCH REPUBLIC. Democratic Whig Nomination, for President, George Washington Lufayette, Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

This placard was encircled with gauze ribbons, white, blue, and red, and surmounted by miniature French and American Flags, connected together .-It was very significant and attracted a good deal of will be dismissed from the command. He has lived from France is intense. Many are undecided wheth- the table and ordered to be printed. er the Revolution is complete and general over France, but the French people insist that it is, and that the rule of monarchy is over forever in their native country.

#### A MOTHER'S VOICE. The Editor of the "Cincinnati Atlas," who has

recently made a visit to the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, at Columbus, concludes a notice of it with the following beautiful and touching anecdote of one of the inmates:

"Of one, an intelligent and modest young lady, who had become deaf from sickness, when two years and a half old, we enquired if she could recollect any thing of sounds or words. She answered that she could not. It occurred to us that there might have been at least one sound which might be remembered even from that tender age, and we ventured to inquire whether she had no remembrance of her mother's voice. It will be long before we forget the sweet, peculiar smile which shone upon her her fea-According to the "North American," while | tures, as by a quick inclination of her head she answered, yes What a world of thought and feeling clustered around such a fact! In all her memory there is but one sound, and that is her mother's

For years she has dwelt in silence unbroken from without, but those gentle tones of love still linger in her heart. There they can never die; and if her life should be prolonged to three score years and ten, o'er the long silent track of her life, the memory of that voice will come, in loveliness and beauty, reviving the soul of weary old age with the fresh lovely sounds of her cradle hours.

RICHARD P. ROBINSON .- A Mistake - The New Orleans Crescent states that the paragraph published in the northern papers, about the sup posed death of Richard P. Robinson, so unpleasantly connected with the infamous murder of Elien Jewett, years ago in New York City, einbodies an entire mistake. Robinson is not only still living but is in most flourishing circumstances. as the Crescent is credibly informed by persons who know him well. He is a Clerk of the Circuit Court of Nachidoches county, Texas, where he resides. Soon after Robinson was acquitted of the murder of poor Ellen Jewett, he lett New York City, and emigrated to Texas. He tought at the battle of San Jacinto, and was afterwards out with Gen. Rusk, in the Cherokee campaign His name now is Richard Parmiee. He is nigh forty years of age, and has accumulated a comfortable fortune. Mr. Parmlee, some years since, married an interesting young lady of Texas, of most respectable family and has several children-

We speak of life being taken, when it is only years that are taken,

CONGRESS.

which was agreed to. After a short time, the doors were opened, and

he resolutions from the House in relation to Mr. Holley were received. Mr. Dickinson rose and pronounced a brief turned short to the left from the main road and

eulogy upon the deceased, when the resolution rom the House were agreed to, and The Senate adjourned.

of N. York, rose and announced in feeling and el- Mexicans, armed to the teeth, they began to think equent tones, the death of Mr. Holley, who had that they had accepted the invitation rather hasdied in Florida, whither he had gone, shortly tily. Concealing their suprise and astonishment after the meeting of Congress, to escape the they were finally conducted to the ruins of an rigor of the winter in a more northern climate. old monastery, built by the Carmelite monks, as Mr. H. moved the usual resolution of mourning, and then, as a turther mark of respect,

The House adjourned till Monday. In the Senate, on March 20, Mr. Badger introduced a bill of which he had given previous no- the head of the table, (Gen. Scott on his left and tice, declaratory of the true intent and meaning | Gen. Butler on his right, and then alternately a of the acts of Congress regulating the franking | Mexican and an American throughout the entire privilege of members. He insisted, that by the length of the table,) was most thoroughly affecacts of 1844-5, the members of the two Houses | ting. He spoke of the success of the American had the right, during the sessions of Congress, arms, and the "severe lessons that had been givand for thirty days preceding and succeeding en to Mexico," and expressed a hope that she those sessions, to frank all letters, packages and would yet profit by her afflictions and emerge newspapers, no matter for whom or by whom | from the war with her institutions purified and her written and directed, with the single reservation | people elevated in intelligence and happiness .that they shall not exceed two ounces in weight; and that they have the right, for the residue of selected is magnificent, and after enjoying that the year, to receive letters free of postage, and and the other luxuries provided, the company frank letters written by themselves. The bill separated well pleased with the excursion. was read and referred to the committee on postoffices and post-roads.

The deficiency appropriation bill was taken can officer writes that on a river called the Arroup, the question being on the amendment of Mr. yo, was situated a mill and distillery, belonging Benton, changing the item for a Chargeship to to an American by the name of Turley, who had Rome to a provision for a full mission to the Pa- quite a thriving establishment. Sheep, goats,

ry, and making the appropriation \$28 000 in perity. Rosy children uniting the fair complecstead of 31,000. Mr. Hannegan's amendment tions of the Anglo Saxon with the dark tint of the was rejected-12 to 19.

The question recurring on Mr. Benton's pro- cans and Indians at work in the yard were stout, Clayton, Niles, Davis, of Massachusetts, Hale, paid so well and fed so well as Turley, who bore

Mr. Allen expressed the hope that, before the adjournment of Congress, some decided expres- and inhumanly butchered himself and the forsion of sympathy with the French people would | eigners with him, after a gallant defence of twenbe adopted. One great triumph had been affechours after the arrival of the steamship the members ted by the recent events in France which he considered of far greater importance in its consequences to the world, than the triumphs of lightning or steam—it was the triumph of public senand military despotism, the union of the military

> Mr. Benton's amendment was finally rejected, 13 to 28. One or two slight amendments to the bill were adopted, and then Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Crozier introduced a resolution, which hes over, calling on the Secretary of War to report to the House the amount of money collected at the different ports of Mexico, in consequence of the order issued from the Department in March last, and also what sums have been collected in the interior under any order issuing from any military commander, and that he cause a tabular statement to be made of the manner in which the same has been disbursed.

A message was received from the President transmitting reports from the Secretaries of War and State, with copies of correspondence, called for by a resolution of the House, between the Secretary, of War and Generals Scott and Tay lor, between Gen. Scott and Mr. Triet, and between Mr. Trist and the Secretary of State, not heretofore published, and which will not be attention. The anxiety to hear further intelligence incompatible with the public interests. Laid on

> On motion of Mr. Vinton the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and took up the Indian appropriation bill. After debate, and without coming to any conclusion thereon, the committee rose, and pending a motion to meet hereafter at 11 o'clock, the House adjourned. that the deficiency bill be now taken up. It was very important, for the credit of the government, that the bill should be passed without delay. There were numerous drafts, if the bill were not passed,

had already been protested. The bill was accordingly taken up and Mr. Badger moved to amend the bill by striking out from the list of Chargeships the words "Papal States." yesterday, which he hoped would be adopted. This bill purported to be for the supplying of deficiencies in the appropriations of the present fiscal year .-

myssions, as not strictly belonging to the bill. Mr Dayton could not understand why the prothe bill at all. The general apropriation bill was the proper one, if these missions were to be created. He was in favor of a Chargeship to the Papal States,

Mr. Atherton, chairman of the finance committee, explained the ressons which had induced the committee to introduce the provision into this bill .-And he could perceive no well-founded objection to the course adopted by the committee. Mr. Webster had no wish to embarrass the chair-

The debate was continued by Messrs. Dayton. Badger, Mangnm, Foote, Butler, Johnson, of La., Hannegan, Calhoun, Cass and Dix, the latter giving a concise, but very interesting sketch of the present social, religious, political, commercial and agricul-

to strike out "Papal States," the yeas and nays were ordered and the amendment was rejected-7 to 36. Mr. Hannegan renewed his motion to strike out the provision for a Chargeship to the Papal States, and insert "for a Minister Resident to the Papal States, \$6,000." This amendment was also rejected, 19 to 23. An unimportant amendment offered by

was then read the third time and passed. to morrow. Adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Clingman

In the Senate, on March 18, Mr. Ashley mov-

ment of Mr. Benton, by providing for a Minister with flour, and his cellars with whiskey "in gla-Resident instead of a Minister Plenipotentia- lore" Everything about the place showed pros-

postiion, the Yeas and Nays were ordered on its | well fed fellows, looking happy and contented; adoption when a debate ensued in which Messrs. as well they might, for no one in the country Atherton, Foote, Mangum, Hannegan, Allen, and the reputation, far and near, of being as generous Badger participtated, in the course of which the and kind hearted as he was reported to be rich recent startling events in France were refered In times of scarcity, no Mexican ever besought to and commented upon by Messrs. Foote and his assistance and went away empty-handed .-Allen, in connection with the measures of reform | His granaries were always open to the hungry introduced into his dominions by the present and his purse to the poor. Three days after

with the people in favor of free institutions.

In the Senate, on March 21, Mr Atherton moved which would soon be protested. One of \$10,060

He moved to strike out all appropriations for new

vision for these new missions was introduced into time. but not of a full Minister.

man of the finance committee. He would, therefore, withdraw hin motion.

tural condition of the Papal States. The question recurring on Mr. Badger's motion

Mr. Westcott was adopted, and the bill, as amended,

On motion of Mr. Atherton, the loan bill was taken up, and made the special order for one e'clock

oved a reconsideration of the vote by which the Hou-e yesterday instructed the Committee on Printng to inquire into the expediency of printing an ex-H. McDiarmid. tra number of the Message of the Paesident embraceing the correspondence between the Secretary of War and Generals Scott and Taylor, N. P. Trist, ' the State Department, &c.

Mexico - The Mexican papers mention a suprise the Senate go into Executive session, that Gen Scott recently received by an invitation from the City Council to accompany them with his aids on a pic nic excursion to Santa Fe-six miles distant on the Toluca road. After riding pleasantly along for several miles, the conductors

by a mere pathway plunged into the mountains. The path disclosed many admirable positions for ambuscades, and when at length the General In the House of Representatives, Mr. Hunt, and his staff came full upon a large party of far back so 1606. To make a long story chart. they there found an extensive table provided with every delicacy, set out under a rich canvass canopy. A brief address from the chief alcade, at

The view of the valley of Mexico from the point

and innumerable hogs ran about the corral; his Mr. Hannegan proposed to amend the amend- barns were filled with grain of all kinds, his mill Mexican, gamboled before the door. The Mexiwas there, the guerillas attacked his house, burned his mill, destroyed his grain and his live stock, ty-four hours-nine men against five hundred .--Such is Mexican gratitude.

A YANKEE MILLER IN MEXICO .- An Ameri

A BLUSH.—The following is both pretty and poetical—with a savory dash of ariginality writer is we know not:

"What a mysterious thing is a blush, that a word a look or thought should send that inimitable carnation over the cheek, like the soft tints of a summer sunset! Strange, too, that it is only the FACE-the human face-that is capable of blushing! The hand or foot does not turn red with modesty or shame, any more than the glove or sock which covers it. It s the ace that is Heaven! There may be traced the intellectual phenomena with confidence amounting to a moral certainty."

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, The great remedy for CONSUMPTION

And the best medicine known to man for Asthma of every stage, Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Bleeding of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, pains and weakness in the side, breast, &c., and all other diseases of the

PULMONARY ORGANS. A very important disease over which this "Balsam" exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a DISEASED LIVER.

In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed, and in numerous instances when patients had endured of, they will be excluded the benefit of the said deong and severe suffering from the disease, without cree. receiving the least benefit from various remedies, and when MERCURY has been resorted to in vain. the use of this Balsam has restored the LIVER to a healthy action, and in many instances effected PERMANENT CURES,

after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect. Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases

above mentioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success, even in cases of years standing. It not only emanates from a regular physician,

but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to cloak it in mystery, or in Mr. Webster said he had heard a suggestion here any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on 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 fur- Church, formerly occupied by WILLIAM F. CLARK. nish such proofs of its virtues, as will satisfy the most | deceased, where he is prepared to execute with neatincredulous, that Consumption may and "CAN ness and despatch, all orders in his line of business. BE CURED," if this medicine be resorted to in None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the

> For sale in Raleigh, wholesale and retail, by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO, and by Druggists generally in North Carolina.

From the London Observer.

The fame of Hastings' Naptha Syrup is, if possible, on the increase. If we may credit the general report, it is a positive cure for that hitherto incurable disease, Consumption; and we are able to state, from

personal knowledge, that a gentleman in our employ, who was in an apparently confirmed decline, has been restored to robust health by its use. For particulars see Advertisement in another col-

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC. PERSONS wishing to obtain the genuine SWAIM'S PANACEA and Swaim's VERMIFUGE, (which have been recommended by the most celebrated Physicians of the United States and Europe, for nearly thirty years, for diseases arising from impurity o the blood and debility of the digestive organs,) should

be careful to observe that the name of SWAIM! is spelled correctly on the bottles and labels.

# MARRIED D

In Robeson County, Mr Roderick D. McNeill, of Favetteville, to Miss Isabella C. McLaughlin. In Cumberland County, Mr. John Peterson, o Robeson, to Miss Catharine, daughter of Mr. Wis.

In Robeson, Mr. H. R. Graham, to Miss Sarah In Chatham, Dr. Brooks J Headen, to Miss Cath-

GENERAL SCOTT IN THE CITY COUNCIL of | arine Headen, daughter of Wm. Headen, Esq. Also, Mr. Marion Brooks, to Miss Mary George, daughter of the late George Petty, der'd. In Union County, Mr. Osburn Helms, to Miss Sarah Broom.

## Died

In this City, on Thursday last, Mrs. Martha H. Whitenton, consort of Mr. Richard Whitenton, of Wake County. In Bladen County, Mr. David T. Melvin, aged

In Robeson, Miss Martha Sophia Nelson, in the 18th year of her age.
At his residence in Macon County, Ala, on the 12th inst., Mr. Willis Shelton, in his 73d year. He was born and raised in Halifax County, N.C. where

UGAR, by the hhd. or bbl., offered for small profit, for Cash, or at 60 days, where the money is sure to come then.

Molasses, also by the hhd. or bbl. on same Coffee by the sack.

Salt by WILL. PECK & SON.

March 24. Private Boarding.

RS. SAMUEL M. WHITAKER announces to the Public, that she has taken the large and commodious House in this City, occupied for so many years, by the late WILLIAM SHAW, in the rear of the City Hall, where she is prepared to entertain Boarders by the week, month or year. Students; of either Sex, attending the Seminaries of learning in the City, will be boarded at \$8 per month, whilst Families will be accommodated on the

most liberal ter ms. Mrs. W. trusts that her moderate charges, eligible location, and convenient arrangements, will pro cure for her a degree of patronage, that will stimu" late her to renewed exertions in behalf of her fam

Raleigh, March 23, 1848.

#### IRON, BACON, AND SALT:

THE Subscriber, having lately bought out the entire Stock of B. B. BUFFALOE, and made sufficient additions to the same, to make the Stock complete, respectfully invites the Public to call and examine the same for themselves. He feels assured, that he will give satisfaction, both in quality and price as all the articles have been carefully selected, and having been bought with cash, he is determined not

to be undersold by any dealer in the City. His Stock consists, in part, of the following arti-

30,000 lbs. City eured Bacon, 4,000 lbs. of very best Lard, Iron and Nails-a general assortment. Castings, Prace Chains, and Weeding Hoes, Loaf, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Salt, Molasses and Irish Potatoes,

Sole and Upper Leather, Pepper, Spice Musterd and Ginger, Tobacco, Snuffs and Soaps, Sperm and Tailow Candles. Powder, Shot and Lead.

Kegs, Jars and Tin-ware. Cotton Cards, Bed Cords and Plough Lines, And a great many articles, too numerous to mention; Country Produce will be taken in exchange, at a

Four hundred good dry Beef Hides wanted imme-J. G. M. BUFFALOE. The South side of old Market Street, 4th and 5th doors, East of Williams & Haywood's Drug

Raleigh, March 24.

March 24, 1848.

ELOTA OLE

To the Creditors of ROBT. H. BURTON, Dec'd. URSUANT to a decree of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, made in the cause of Lawson Henderson and others, against H. W. Burton, Executor, the CREDITORS of Robert H. Burton, late of Lincoln County, deceased, are to come in and prove their respective debts before me, at the Office of the said Court, in the City of Raleigh, on or before the first day of June next, or in default there-

### Lincoln Courier will copy for 6 weeks. COACH-MAKING.

EDMUND B. FREEMAN, Clerk.



HE Subscriber respectfully informs the Pub: lie, that he still continues, in all its branches, The Coach-making business, At the well-known stand, near the Presbyterian

The Workmen employed in his Establishment, are of the best qualifications, embracing a master Northern Blacksmith

The Subscriber has also on hand, Rendydating terms.

#### Raleigh, March 23. Standard, till forbid.



ed from the North and East, where he purchased at first hands, from the manufacturers, a very large Stock

JOHN R. HARRISON.

BOOTS, SHOES, AND TRUNKS. Mostly for cash, so as to get it at the very lowest

He is happy to inform Country Merchants and Dealers generally, that all kinds of Boots and Shoes are cheaper now than they have been for some time past-at any rate, if they will call at the Labius' SALOOR, they will find the proprietor of that establishment willing to supply them at lower prices than usual, and upon such terms as will give satisfaction.

1200 cases of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, of every variety of style and quality, suitable for country and City trade, all of which will be sold low. Purchasers generally, will surely find it to their interest, to call and see him before buying elsewhere, as he is determined to sell his Goods very cheap,

The assortment is very large, consisting of about

either at wholesale or retail. PLEASE REMEMBER THAT !!! will you? W. H. ADDINGTON.

Norfolk, March 21, 1848.