GAZETE

XLIX.

LEIGH, N. C.

rday, April 8, 1848.

KE SUPERIOR COURT. or Superior Court week, His Honor, well presiding. There was not a sin-Decket for a capital criminal offence, rt was annoyed with innumerable cases reaches of the peace, which generally other effect, than to squander the Counkeeping in prison in idleness, a worth-

ambonds. The result of the case, of the s the Stockholders and Bondsmen of and Gaston Rail Road," is looked for nxiety by many of our citizens. If it determined before this paper goes to ill announce it in a Postscript to this ee CALDWELL is, on all hands, compliis indefatigable zeal, in administering g the Law, in all cases coming under

UNISCENCE OF THE PAST.

"Bernian" says of the ancient docuwe publish to-day, that it is not, we ished in any of the Histories of the we are aware, in any other form, exthe single sheet, from which we reprint n his defence of North Carolina, alludes at gives a very imperfect idea of its he sheet (in pamphlet form) from which t was found among the papers of the BREY BLOUNT, Esq., of Washington, unty. We know of no other copy ex-Resolutions, in perfect keeping with the day, breathing the determined and enrotion to liberty, that characterized the Old North State, deepen, if possible, on and gratitude towards the stern pa-Revolution. The Resolution relating a striking confirmation of what is well slavery was fastened upon the Colonies r country, and against their consent.

CAROLINA VOLUNTEERS. from a gentleman of this City, who has

etter from an Officer in the North Caent, in Mexico, that at the celebration rsary of the Battle of Buena Vista. y of the Virginia Volunteers. who intoxicated, attempted to break through our Regiment; whereupon, a regular ; 50 Virginians were taken prisoners. were wounded.

EMENT OF THE CAMPAIGN. from the "Fayetteville Observer," that commenced the canvass for Governor, is first speech in his native County of nong his old friends and neighbors. one who was present, that he spoke for hour, during the late Superior Court tsborough, and that his speech was a e, comparing very advantageously with of his two eminent predecessors. There wrought passages on the war, on the al on Scott, on the treatment of Taylor, y on his long and intimate connection onty of Chatham. The informant says anly will be apt to excite an enthusiasm

kewise informed that Mr. MANLY made ctive Speech, to his fellow-citizens of bunty, last week; but we have not been ith any of the particulars of the Adhope our friends will forward us acefforts of our Candidate, as he shall ople of the different Counties through-

HE RAIL ROAD SURVEY.

goes this campaign.

leased to state, says the "Fayetteville hat Capt, Child's Corps of Engineers, harge of Mr. O'Sullivan, Resident Encompleted the Survey to Raleigh, and n to-morrow for the South Carolina

stand that the route to Raleigh is of the ble character, there being, in the whole mile in which the grade will be greater

oute South will present even fewer ob the Survey will of course progress with ity, we hope that our neighbors and theraw, Bennettsville, and Camden, will to welcome the Corps at the State line, the work to its completion.

XT ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE. erican steamship Washington was to leave n on the 18th ult., and may be expected ik in a day or two. The America, a new mer, was to sail from Liverpool on the

PERERS IN PHILADELPHIA. e now five persons in prison at Philadeling their trials for murder, besides one, der the sentence of death. This beats

m of Louis Phillippe of the Success of the Republic.

tis Presse gives the following as an n a Havre letter: one of my friends, was present at ation of the Ex King in a fishing boat

y last. When on the point of quitench soil, Louis Phillippe turned toand said, Join the Republic frankave been the last King of France.-

GOOD FEE. Orleans Delta learns that Mr. Clay reof \$8,000 (not \$10,000, as previously rehis services on behalf of Houston and

TAYLOR MEN-CLAY MEN.

We rejoice that the divisions and bitterness of feeling which seem to exist in some parts of the country, between the friends of Gen. Taylor and Mr. CLAY, have taken, so far as we are able to judge, no foot-hold among the stausch Whigs of old North Carolina. Strong in their attachment to both of these distinguished Whigs-but devoted to the good of the Whig party-they go for principles rather than men, and will support with a hearty good will, whoever the National Convention of that party shall recommend to their suffrages. And while we be-State prefer Gen. TAYLOR, at this particular juncture, yet we think we can safely say, should glorious standard, and bear it aloft and in triumph, as they \$3 per annum.

bitter warfare going on between the friends of Tayprinciple, only so that their each peculiar personal favoritism was gratified. Such a course is impolitic and suicidal in the extreme. Why, we ask, should there be any controversy between a "Clay Whig," a "Taylor Whig," and a "Scott Whig," any more than between a Buchanan Democrat, a Cass Democrat and a Calhoun Democrat? Are we so wedded to men, that if each one cannot secure his individual preference-a thing manifestly impossible-he will take no part in the struggle, except to embarrass and thwart his political friends, for the benefit of his political enemies? We say, with the "Richmond Whig," if there be such men in our ranks, let them belong to which division they may, they are not Whigs at all-they are Clay men, or Taylor men, or Scott men. They go for the man of their choice-not for principles or measures .-They may be zealous and loyal to the individual they prefer, but they have no devotion to the cause, of which each of those names is a synonyme

ranks, and that they are confined to a very few localities, we are satisfied. But the notes of discord sounded by these men, few in number as they may be, are calculated to infect the whole party, and paralyze its exertions. We invoke all these who have suffered Passion rather than Reason to hold the helm, to reconsider their course and to retrace their steps. It is the part of sound policy to wait, at least, until the Philadelphia Convention shall have made its nomination. What, if Mr. CLAY shall be the nominee, what benefit do his peculiar friends expect to result to him or to the Whig cause, by exasperating and thereby driving from his support. those who, under existing circumstances, prefer the nomination of another individual, but who will nevertheless, in the event refered to, cheerfully support Mr. CLAY? And, on the other hand, what do the nolens volens friends of Gen. TAYLOR hope to gain, in the event of his nomination, by acrimonious assaults upon that individual, and upon his friends? In this quarrel about mere men, we confess we feel no interest. We desire, above all things, the triumph of our party. We believe that, with the restoration of harmony in our ranks, and the zeal and enthusiasm which the cessation of this intestine strife would inspire, we may confidently look forward to the overthrow of a dynasty, which, in our humble judgment, has inflicted as fatal wounds upon the Constitution-wounds which must be immedicable, if its reign be perpetuated either in the person of the present Executive, or in that of any one of his aiders or abettors-as those inflicted by Louis Phillipe upon the French charter, and for which he has been dethroned, by the sudden uprising of an outraged people. Let every Whig then, whatever may be his individual preferences, resolve, from this day forward, to adopt the wise maxim under which we fought and conquered in 1840-" THE UNION OF THE WHIGS FOR THE SAKE OF THE U-NION." In hoc signo vinces! Let us pursue the contrary course, and our fate as a party, is sealed for long years to come-perhaps forever.

WHIG UNANIMITY. We call the attention of the "Standard" to the Proceedings of the Whig Meeting in Halifax County, published in this paper, and ask if it can see any signs of dissatisfaction expressed therein. The friends of the venerable and sterling Whig. Colonel ANDREW JOYNER, pronounce the selection of Mr. Manly, as the Whig Candidate for Governor, "a wise and prudent choice of an unflinching, longtried, well-known and intelligent Whig," and for whose election they pledge themselves "not only cheerfully, but, joyously to aid, at home, and wherever else in the State, their co-operation may have effect." If the "Standard's" only hope of success, is to engender jealousies, and heart-burnings among the Whigs, it will find that it has undertaken a task which will profit his party nothing, and but the more surely secure the success of the Whig party in the State, in August next.

NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR.

A Correspondent of the "Wilmington Commercial" suggests the name of Col. Wheeler, of Lincoln, as the Loco Foco candidate for Governor .-The writer gives as reasons why he should be the man, that he is "fluent in speech, ready in reply, no man can excel him in my acquaintance; "born Democrat," he still is sound to the core." " Born a Democrat"-wonder if that hurt any bo-

dy. Stand from under, neighbor "Standard."

"DEMOCRATIC" DISSENSIONS. The nomination of Mr. Havemeyer, says the Ba!timore Sun, for Mayor in New York, by the democratic city convention, created much dissatisfaction on Thursday night. The friends of the nominee, it erely, for I carry with me the French is stated, had to fly from the wigwam through the and I shall descend with it to the back windows to escape the "outsiders." When three cheers were proposed for the nomination, three loud grouns were given, and cheers were given for Mr. Brady, the Whig candidate. The election took place on Wednesday.

The Whigs have carried the State of Connecticut. The election of Tuesday resulted in suit against the City Bank, of that their choice of 80 members in the House, to 54 of of the overthrow of that Government was fully conthis fee Mr. Clay had to pay the Hon. the opposite party—their being no choice in 15 firmed, that he no longer considered himself the re-S1,000 or so associate counsel in the towns. In the Senate, there are seventeen Whigs, presentative of the French Government to the Unito four Democrats.

PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS.

THE UNION MAGAZINE.—The April Number of this beautiful and popular Magazine is before us, which is a fair specimen of its character and literary merit. It is embellished with several Engravings, three of which are of most superb execution: The "Lost Glove," delineating the confusion and chagrin of a disappointed dandy Fortune-hunter; a soft mezzotint picture of "Memory," representing an old man in a dreamy reverie, with the happy figures of the past floating beyond him, while in the back-ground appears the figure of Death, holding in lieve that a large majority of the Whigs in this his bony fingers the fast expiring hour-glass; and two bewitching forms, sweetly decked in apparel appropriate to April. The contents are entirely origiold HARRY OF THE WEST be chosen as our stand- nal, and generally of good character. It is Edited by

THE AMERICAN REVIEW .- This valuable Whig We regret though to see in some States, a most | Monthly comes to us filled, as usual, with instructive and interesting reading. It is embellished with lor and Clay, as though no regard was to be paid to a Portrait of the Hon. JAMES KENT, late Chancellor of New York. We shall, after having time to pursue this Number, be able to give a more extended notice of its contents. In the meantime, however, we will remark, that every Whig, at least, should patronize this work. Publication office, 118, Nassassau st., New York-price \$5 a year.

THE DAGUERREOTYPE.-A Magazine of Foreign Literature and Science, selected chiefly from the Periodical publications of England, France and Germany. We had occasion not long since to speak of this work, and the Number before us, fully sustains the correctness of all we have stated in its favor --Published semi-monthly at Boston, price \$3 a year

last, spent two hours on a bill giving \$500 to THOS. Scort, formerly Register of the Land Office at Chilicothe. It appeared that he was obliged to employ extra Clerk hire, the duties of his office having been There are not many such individuals in the Whig | rise to debate and it was finally passed. Mr. VEN-ABLE, of this State, said that "the road to the Treabe an act of supererogation, as it is already hedged in with triple rows of thorns, that make the approach in cruelty and leads to oppression and wrong. The approach to the Treasury, should be fair, open and just, as every road to justice should be. The Treasury should be a temple of justice; and who ever heard of justice being hedged by thorns? The idea springs from gross obliquity, and should find no This idea and expression of Mr. Venable was properly noticed by several gentlemen, and he explainthorns to groundless claims.

MR. CLAY'S NEIGHBORS.

A meeting of Mr. CLAY's friends and neighbors was held at Lexington, on the 14th ult., to express their gratitude to his friends beyond the mountains for the unexampled manifestations of respect, confidence, and regard, extended to the illustrious sage of Ashland, during his present visit to the North. Judge Robertson presided. The meeting approved of Mr. CLAY's passive "position in reference to the Presidency, neither seeking that distinction nor prehope that, with his accustomed patriotism and heroic devotion to his principles, he will maintain that position until the Whigs of the Union through their National Convention" shall have selected the candidate; and, in the event of his being selected as the candidate, and acceptance, their belief that he "would be elected President of the U. States, and by his administration, bless his country." The meeting disapproved of any public display on Mr. Clay's return home, and appointed a committee of his old and tried friends, to communicate to him the proceedings, and to assure him that the Whigs of Fayette, and as they believe, the Whig party of Kentucky, cherish for him an unshaken and abiding confidence and respect, which official station could never increase. nor the hopeless deprivation of it ever diminish." The following is the resolution of thanks to their Eastern friends:

Resolved. That the neighbors of Henry Clay here assembled, avail themselves, with unfeigned satisfaction, of the occasion of his daily expected return to his home, to make a public offering of their grateful acknowledgments, for the marked confidence in his devoted patriotism-respect for his distinguished services, and admiration of his eminent abilities recently maifested, beyond the mountains by his countrymen of all classes, ages, and sexes, in conspicuous demonstrations spontaneously made with an enthusiasm and unanimity unsurpassed by the civic triumph of any untitled citizen.

LATER FROM NEW MEXICO. Advices from Santa Fe to the 18th of February

have been received at St. Louis. On the 13th, a rumor had reached Santa Fe that Col. Bowles had been attacked at Cecira by 4,000 Mexicans, and had lost 90 men. Gen. Pierce, wit

500 men, marched promptly to his relief. The later arrival does not particularly confirm this, but says Gen. Pierce was at El Passo, advancing upon Chihuahua with 1,500 men.

It was rumored that Gen. Urrea was marching against Chihuahna by the way of Sonora, with a large force, but this is doubtful.

The new French Minister, to this country, appointed by the Provisional Government is M. TRACY, son of the distinguished Destutt Tracy, a work from whose hands (a commentary upon Montesquieu) was translated nearly forty years ago by Mr. Jefferson, after his retirement from public life, and in the translated form was published in the Ci-

ty of Philadelphia. The National Intelligencer says: -

The son, who comes out as Minister to this country, is, we are glad to learn, a gentlemen of character as well as talent, such as to entitle him, aside from the important object of his mission, to a kind and cordial reception. He will be the more welcome as being connected, by marriage, with the family of appeal against Major Gen. Scott. Lafayette.

The Minister from the late Government of France have apprized this Government, as soon as the news

From the New Orleans Picayune, of March 30. LATER FROM MEXICO.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1848.

By the arrival of the Steamship New Orleans, we are in the possession of dates from the City of Mexico to the 21st just, and from Vera Cruz to the 25th inst. The news is interesting, although a portion of it will be read with regret. We allude to the renewal of difficulties between Gens. Worth and Scott, spoken of in a letter from our Vera Cruz corresponent. He states that Mr. Trist is to be retained in Mexico as a witness, and that Gen. Scott will leave Mexico for the United States as soon as the court of enquiry adjourns. We have also the proceedings of he court of enquiry down to the 16th ult. inclusive,

thich will be read with interest.

The New Orleans sailed on the evening of the

25th ult, and arrived yesterday morning. The mail from Mexico arrived at Vera Cruz on he morning of the 21st inst. Our usual corresponold Harry of the West be chosen as our stand-ard bearer, they will all, all, rally to a man, to his Mrs. M. C. Kirkhand, 141 Nassau st., New York— to hand. We append, however, a letter from Vera Cruz, and one from Mexico-the latter containing the proceedings of the court of inquiry:

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE PICAYUNE. VERA CRUZ, March 25, 1848. The mail is just in from the City of Mexico, bringdates to the 21st inst. The difficulties between n. Scott and Gen. Worth have been renewed, and Mr. Trist is to be retained as a witness.

Santa Anna is coming down to this place to embark immediately. Gen. Scott will come down from Mexico as soon as the court of inquiry adjourns, and leave for the

CITY OF MEXICO, March 15, 1848. Eds. Picayune: The court of enquiry held a short ecret session at the Palace on Monday last, 13th nstant, but your reporter was unable to glean anything which transpired.

In accordance with adjournment, the court re-asembled this morning-all the members being present. After sitting a short time in private session the court room was thrown open and Gen. Scott entered, accompanied by Col. Hitchcock, Inspector Gen.; The House of Representatives on Saturday | Capt. H. L. Scott, A. A. G.; Lieut, T. Williams, A D. C and other officers of the general's staff.

All preliminary business having been arranged, he court announced, itself ready to proceed in its

Gen. Scott rose and said that, at the proper time, before the court as accused parties, and what subjects it designed to investigate.

The Judge Advocate was desired by the Presisury should be hedged with thorns!" This would dent to read the orders for the assembling of the court, the first of which was read.

The Judge Advocate remarked, when he had concluded the reading of the order, that there had been to it hazardous, if not hopeless. But this idea of another order issued from the department four days making the path to the Treasury thorny, is conceived subsequently, but that it differed from the one just read, only in the substitution of Col Belknap as a member instead of Col. Butler, and himself as Judge Advocate in lieu of Lieut. Hammond.

Maj. Gen. Scott then addressed the Court, stating that it was his desire at the commencement of the proceedings, that all the interested parties should present in the Court, though he did not deem it at all indispensable; he would be perfectly satisfied place either in the Halls of Congress or elsewhere. | with any order or rule that might be adopted by the court in that particular; but as some remarks he honied assurances of impartiality in the administramight have to make, would particularly refer to Lt. tion of justice, Mr. Polk took possession of the reins can, he desired that that officer, above all ed, by saying, that the road should be hedged by others, should be present. He also wished to be informed by the court, whether any officer, separate from himself, Maj. Gen. Pillow and Lt. Col. Duncan, were embraced in the order read by the Judge Advocate, as accused parties. Gen. S. did not have the slightest desire to embarrass or retard the proceedings of the court; he said it would materially | self the benefit of the doubt as to the expediency of enlighten his path in the course he should deem proper to pursue, if he could be informed of the impression of the court in that particular.

The court wishing time for deliberation, the room was cleared for the space of half an hour, and upon the patronage of the various Departments under the being re-opened, the following decision was ren- the control of his Cabinet Ministers. Among those

"That the conduct of Maj. Gen. Pillow, and Bvt. Lt. Col. Duncan, will under the order be investigamaturely declining its honors," and expresses "the | ted, as far as their conduct is involved, in the charges preferred against them by Maj. Gen. Scott, and lso the Court will examine into the merits of the this wanton violation of good faith. Mr. Polk alcomplaint of Brevet Maj. Gen. Worth against Maj. ways famous for his hatred to those whom he has Gen. Scott; and no other parties are before the once injured, did not fail on this occasion to heap court under any order known to the court.

The court also informed Maj. Gen. Scott that all parties to which the order referred would be present | vain; finding that the President was determined to n the court to morrow morning at the regular hour

of meeting. Gen. Scott here rose and said: That the court might well conceive how much, how deeply, he had ald over the signature of "Galviensis," but who is been wounded by the information thus communica- not even a citizen of the United States, to abuse ted. Far distant from his country, his home and Mr. Polk and ridicule his pretensions; and to conhis family, he found himself but a prisoner at large in the capital of the Mexican Republic; struck down by the supreme military power from a high comnand-a command of some considerable elevation, of some considerable glory—the highest, perhaps, in view of the numbers, valor and prowess of the army, held by an American soldier since the days of Washington. Nor was this all. He found himself placed as the chief criminal before the court, and was informed that one of the parties against whom a specific charge was preferred by him has been acquitted and rewarded before trial by the highest constitutional military authority of our country. The accused had now become the accuser, the judge the | thispicture of demoralization in high places one which criminal. Deeply wounded as I am, continued the general, I pause, but not for ideas—they crowd an insulted people?" upon me; not for want of feeling-my feelings are too deep for utterance; but I wish, Mr. President, to keep in order-if these remarks are not, I bow

in deference to the decision of the court. The President in reply stated that the remarks were infringing upon the rules of order, and Gen. Scott immediately resumed his scat. Whereupon the President declared the court adjourned until

to-merrow morning. We find in El Monitor Republicano of the 17th, one day's later proceedings; which we translate,

as they are of importance :-COURT OF INVESTIGATION .- Yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, the members of the court martial again assembled, being present Gen. Scott, with his staff, Gens. Worth and Pillow, Col. Duncan, and many other officers of the army. The judges, after having been constituted according to regulations, expressed their readiness to investigate the charges of Gen. Worth against Gen. Scott. The latter rose, and stated that he was there to listen to what had been alleged against him. He then produced a letter, which, by permission of the court, he read, having fact has caused many unprincipled counterfeiters and reference to the arrest of Lieut. Col. Duncan. stating that he did not consider the court a tribunal to examine and decide upon any or all the charges that had been brought against him. At this point he was interrupted by the judge advocate, who read the following letter:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRST DIVISION, Tacubaya, (Mexico.) March 14, 1848. Sir-In the matter of my appeal against Gen. Scott, the commander-in-chief of the army, the President has rendered me full and ample justice. For the welfare and harmony of the service, I wish, therefore, to withdraw the accusations made in my

I have the honor to be your most ob't. servant, W.J. WORTH.

to the United States, M. PAGEOT, is understood to To Gen. N. Towson, Pres. Court of Investigation. After this letter had been perused by all, the doors of the court were closed. When the court reopened the Judge Advocate announced that he had deter-

tions, rules, &c. Gen. Scott opposed this decision sister an only brother, society a valuable member on account of the trouble which the taking down in and the cause of Christianity a bright and shining writing of the interlocatory questions that might be started in the sequel of the investigation would occasion, when the court proposed that the case should be suspended, and that it should proceed to that of duties with fraternal kindness and the most filial Gen. Pillow. Gen. Scott then requested that the tenderness. Thus circumstanced, and kept back from court should take down some of his observations, the study of a profession by a disposition remarkably that they might appear on the record, as well as some unpretending and a constitution naturally delicate, others which he was about to make, which the court he was strictly a private man, and was, for the most refused. He then demanded of the court in order to part, exclusively occupied in agricultural pursuits. save time, to proceed with the case of Licut. Col. In this capacity, however, he exhibited, in the sucremarks made by the court, Gen. Scott repeated that industry and such powers of mind as would have his object in pressing the matter was to save time.
The court was then organized to investigate solely gaged, he nevertheless found time for the formation the case of Gen. Scott, and not to take cognizance of of an extensive acquaintance. And uniting with that of Col. Duncan, for which it was not specially prepared. Gen Scott insisted upon reading a documents more than ordinary, he seldom failed to imment relating to the charges against Col. Duncan, press persons of every age and both sexes with the

which the court refused to admit.

The court ordered that the case of Gen. Scott upon Gen. Scott proceeded to make two charges: 1st .- A violation of the army regulations, which

Having concluded, Gen. Scott withdrew his accusation against Col. Duncan and did the same with regard to Gen Pillow, but this general stated he would. notwithstanding, reply to the accusation made by Gen. Scott that he had liberated an officer place I under arrest by Gen. Scott previous to his having been tried.

AMERICANS IN FRANCE.

George Summer, now in Paris, writes a letter to he Boston Daily Advertiser, in which he exprethe opinion that the result of the French National Assembly convoked for the 20th of April, will be the adoption of the United States Constitution-a President and two Chambers. From his intimacy with Lamartine, Mr. Summer may be supposed to speak authoritatively. Mr. Goodrich, (Peter Parley, who writes to the Boston Courier.) thinks that "ere the sky be cleared, still further tempests must sweep over France, as well as other nations."

The Washington Correspondent of the "Baltimore Clipper," prefaces the following declarations, with the remark "that there is not a word in what I am about to state but what can be substantiated under an oath before a Magistrate."

"Your readers cannot fail to remember with what

of power. To several individuals already in possession of offices, the emoluments of which barely sufficed to support a widowed mother or some or phan sisters, he had actually pledged his word of honor that they should retain them. But politicians soon persuaded him that promises were made to be broken. Accordingly, he not only gave himfulfilling certain promises within the legitimate sphere of his own patronage, but actually arrogated to himself, for the first time in the history of our Government, the right and privilege of dispensing who were thus doomed to poverty and disappointment, in order that the band of satraps which surround Mr. Polk's throne, should be rendered strong and efficient, were some personal friends of Mr. Buchanan, who had the hardihood to rebel against coals of fire upon his victim in the shape of oblequy and villification. Mr. Buchanan remonstrated in secure a re-nomination through the influence of the paronage properly belonging to himself, he hired an obscure young man, who writes for the N. Y. Herfess the truth, "Gulviensis" has been very effective in the performance of his task. The President. not to be behind hand of his Secretary of State, engaged the services of an "Observer" who indites clever impertinences for the "Ledger." and by means of the amusing caricatures of this powerful writer, Mr. Buchanan's prospects have been well nigh demolished even in his own State. I really pity Mr. Buchanan: for the fact being now pretty well established, that he has for a long time betrayed every State secret, for the sake of supplying his pet Galviensis" with exclusive information, he will have no other alternative but to resign. But is not loudly calls for the interference of an outraged and

OPINION OF A REGULAR PHYSICIAN. Exeter, Me., Sept. 30, 1845.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for diseases of the Lungs for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases where it was thought confirmed consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

E. BOYDEN.

Physician at Exeter corner. NO QUACKERY! NO DECEPTION! All published statements of cures performed by his medicine, are, in every respect, TRUE. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITERS AND IMITATIONS.

The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases of which it is recommended, curing many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing, has effected a large and increasing demand for it. The imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Be careful and get the gennine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. None genuine, unless signed L BUTTS on the

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

Dicd

In Sampson County, on the 17th inst., Mr. James P. Davis, one of the Commoners from that County in the last General Assembly. On the morning of the 1st instant, after only a

few hours illness, Mrs. Anna Eliza Bragg, aged 32, wife of William A. Bragg, of Petersburg. In Sussex County, Va., on the 15th March, after a short illness of the Typhoid Fever, Mr. Joseph

mined to suspend proceedings for the moment, and Gillaim. In the death of this inestimable young man, that if the parties had no objection he would fix mo- an aged and widowed mother has lost an only son, a

most favorable convictions of his character-intel-Gen. Pillow rose and demanded that he should be lectual, social and moral. And if at any time, he allowed to vindicate himself, and said that he was appeared reserved, the cause existed in no unsocial the more anxious as there was every probability of tendency, but in his unaffected modesty and correct peace being established; that he entered the service sense of Christian propriety. For years, he was an by virtue of a law which in case of peace would re- active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, quire his immediate departure, and that if his de- and though surrounded by associations calculated to fence were put off, it might be extended to a longer lead him astray, he maintained his Christian charperiod than he would wish to remain in his present acter with a bold and stringent consistency, but withposition; he hoped the court would not proceed with the case of Col. Duncan. Ont the least imputation of being "over righteous."

While, therefore, the writer of this notice is not acquainted with the particulars of his death, he thinks should be deferred until the following day, and de- the manner of his life an ample evidence, that he is cided to go on with the case of Col. Duncan. There- now enjoying the full fruition of all his hopes, his prayers and self denial. Sad indeed must be the feelings of a bereaved sister, bitter the anguish of a probibit the publication of letters or despatches not | widowed and now well nigh childless mother; but published by authority, relating to military opera- how pleasing the reflection that "he shall live again." His memory now lives in the fond recollection of all 2d-Some facts asserted by Col. Duncan in the to whom his acquaintance had endeared him; but he letter and the answer of that officer to the charges. lives in a higher sense. Heaven is the home of his spirit-Angels are his companions, and peace and happiness, and blessings his portion forever.

> The Biblical Recorder and Petersburg papers will please copy.

> MIGARS, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, and Snuff, for sale. WILL PECK & SON

Strayed or Stolen.

FROM this City, on Wednesday night, the 5th ust., TWO LARGE GRAY HORSES, one nearly white, about 8 years old, with a small tail and in fine order. The other, some darker, not so fat, and five years old. The owner was camping out with them in the North-west part of the City, and was in the wagon when they were taken. Any information of the Horses, left at this Office, will be thankfully received, and a fair remuneration allowed

for trouble or expense, in returning them to the own-JAMES T. MURRAY. Raleigh, April 6, 1848.

Grand Lottery! J. W. Maury & Do., Managere Capital \$60,000! \$30,000! \$10,000!

15 Drawn Ballots out of 75 Numbers ! Nearly as many Prizes as Blanks. VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY. For Endowing Leesburg Academy and for other

Class No. 16, for 1848;

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, April 22d, 1848. A Package of 25 Tickets will contain 15 Drawn Nos.

Brilliant Scheme: \$60,000 4 prize of 15,000 20 do 10,000 5,400 40 do 3.000 40 do 300 do 2,000

Tickets only \$20, halves \$10 00, quarters \$5 00; Eighths \$2 50. Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets \$200 25 Half 25 Eighths

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

J. & C. MAURY. Agents for J. W. MAURY & Co., Managers,

N COMMISSION, and offered at cost, by the whole lot, 2 casks of fine CROCKERY and GLASS-WARE, containing a variety of Dishes, Plates, Bowls, Tea-ware, &c. Also, Globe Lanterns. Cut Glass Decanters and Tumblers, Flower Vases, &c. &c. WILL PECK & SON. Raleigh, April 4.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, RALEIGH, N. C. Right Rev. L. S. IVES, D. D. Visiter.

Rev. ALDERT SMEDES. Rector. THE Thirteenth Term of this Echool will commence on Wednesday, the 7th June, and contique till the 10th November. The following Term will commence Nov. 11th and continue till April

Terms payable in advance. For Board, Washing, &c. with Tuition in Eng. lish, \$100 per Term of five months. Tuition in French \$10. Tuition in Music on the Piano, Organ or Guitar \$25, with \$3 for the use of Piane or Organ. Tuition on the Harp, with use of Instruments \$40. Tuition in Drawing and Painting, in Water colors \$10, in Oil colors \$15. Pens and Ink

75 cents. To prevent rivally and extravagance in dress, a simple uniform is adopted, to be used on Sunday and special occasions. This, in summer, consists of a plain white dress, with straw bonnet trimmed with blue ribbon. In winter the dress is of mering or other suitable material of blue color. Jewels are profiibited. All the clothing of pupils should be marked with the owners name in full.

For more minute particulars see Circular, which can be had en application to the Rector, through the Post Office April 3, 1848.

A Very desirable House and Lot, in the City of Raleigh, for Sale.

RS. C. A. LEWIS, intending to move from the City of Raleigh, the House and Lot on which she resides, is effected for Sale. Those wishing to purchase a comfortable residence on Fayetteville Street, in one of the most eligible parts of the City, are invited to call and examine the premises. The terms will be accommodating, and possession can be given on or before the let of July next. A small tract of LAND, containing about 84 Acres, well wooded, and lying four miles West of the City,

well wooded, and symbols also offered for Sale.

WM. H. BATTLE,

RICHARD H BATTLE,

Ex'rs. of John W. Lewis,

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WERN TECHTEN DAUMS