PUBLISHED BY TON GALES,

LEIGH, N. C: Muning, January 6, 1849.

deinguished Executive, having discharability and fidelity, above all militrust twice committed to his hands it is about to return to the theatre of stainess, among his old friends and While, so far as his official merits are effires cheered by the plaudits of adin friends, and enjoying, we confidentthe individed confidence of his political real say, too, with unaffected sinceri des will create a sad vold in our com-The came amongst as four years ago, stragers-they depart, bearing with ap regrets and cordial good wishes of

WINT OF THE STATE. general meeting of the Stockholders an Monday last. Gov. GRAHAM presimeeting, and E. B. FREEMAN, Esq, ac-

duly. mining the affairs of the Bank to have Myand satisfactorily conducted.

fing gentlemen were elected Directors ming year, viz: George W. Mordecai, William Boylan, Alfred Jones, William Peace and J. B. G. Roul-The following are Directors on the part Major Charles L. Hinton, Treasurer. If Freeman and Ruffin Tucker, Esq. furned meeting, held on Wednesday, Mericai, Esq., was elected President Judge Cameron having signified on tims, his fixed determination to decline Judge Cameron has been for many stely identified with the interests and is institution, and his retirement from mirace, will be attended with the regrets the have marked his great ability and dough their regrets may be somewhat sthe selection to succeed him, of a genh Mospecar's well-known business pro-

deletated moral worth. mand that ne alterations were made in ment of the different Agencies.

ERNAL IMPROVEMENTS

my stening, an Internal Improvement s held in the Commons Hall, at which ily interesting and instructive addresses and Hamilton C. Jones, Esq, after a miremarks, introduced to the Assembly P. Tunstall, Esq., of Danville, Va., Whe Richmond and Danville Rail Road. diely upon the importance of the general meral Improvements, and abstained from salculated to excite sectional jeulousies. hours enchained the attention of all premise facts, arguments and illustrations id irresistible conviction.

mes, annot be expected to coincide in all tiens of Mr. Tunstall, but we cannot edmiration for the enthusiasm he disgreat cause of Internal Improvements wistripping in importance the miseradements of party politics. We wish Morth Carolinian-every halting, doubtw Winkle in the State, could have lisstriking array of facts presented upon They could not fuil to awaken a feelmise among the people. He was inter-bequent bursts of applause.

Mr. T. concluded, reiterated calls were Grahan, who being present. plopied, by remarking that it would be nuthat late hour, to address the meet-Molic had so recently been put in poshaviews in his official capacity; and with marks to the regret of the audience, il his seat.

rall drew forth Gen. Edney, who spoke and effect for some twenty minutes; etias then-adjourned.

SUPREME COURT.

ring gentlemen have been licensed by Ad the Supreme Court to practice Law C. N. Davis, Marion ; A. W. Burhon; J.R. Stubbs, Beaufort; H. DeK. stelly; H. B. Hardy, Windsor; Jasper Stokes County; DeWitt C. Stone, Lou-Manning, Edenton; George B. Richmond County; Jesse P. Smith and ha, Payetteville; J. Marshall Clement, James G. Scott, Greensboro'; Joseph delelor, Halifax; and William C. Hun-

Res. FORDYCE M. HUBBARD, late of and in this vicinity, and a Gentleman al attainments, has been appointed nates of the University, Professor of hatire in that Institution, vice Prof. J. as Hooper, resigned.

Augustes Moore has resigned his sitthige of the Superior Court of Law and tongut of ill health. Judge Moore has beful continuance in office.

backeted, by the Legislature, Trustees

Two yet remain to be chosen. factory.

Project.

In a paragraph which we devoted to the subject of a Rail Road across the Isthmus of Panama, we expressed the opinion, that it is to be a thorough-fare for an immense Commerce. Mr. WHITNEY, in a subsequent number of the Register, as has been seen, dissents from this opinion, and attempts to show that the route to Canton, in China, around the Cape of Good Hope, from London, is shorter, by 3,108 miles, than that across the Isthmus of Panama.

Now, it seems to us that Mr. WHITNEY has proven too much. If the distances are as he states them, then his own project across the Continent will not shorten the route to China; for Mr. T. B. King, of the House of Representatives, if we remember correctly, makes the distance between New York and San Francisco, via Panama, only 5,600 miles, while by the most direct inland route, in the direction of Mr. Whitney's Rail Road, it is little short of 3,000 -we will say 2,600 : and then, from London to Canton via Mr. W.'s Rail Road, will be only 3,000 miles nearer than the Panama route, after all the expense of a land carriage of 2,600 miles—supposing a continneus Rail Road all the way. But further-it will actually exceed the route by the Cape of Good Hope, by 108 miles, every inch of which is water carriage, without a trans-shipment.

Furthermore-Mr. Whitney proposes to begin his route at the Southern extremity of Lake Michigan, and to depend upon the Lakes, the Erie Canal, and the Hudson River, to convey merchandize from the Eastern extremity of his Road to New York. Even supposing that the Rail Road could be made across the entire Continent without a gap in it, requiring a change of Cars, there would still be four trans-shipments before reaching New York, of men in the Capital may desire—the people of the and five before reaching London; viz: at San Fran- | nation desire a strong Executive Government; and cisco, at Lake Michigan, at Buffalo, and at Albany' that they have no confidence in the capacity of -and in going to London, another trans-shipment France to realize the beautiful ideal of a free Repubat New York. By the Panama route, there would be but two; and by the Cape of Good Hope not one.

There is another consideration. Mr. Whitney requires fifteen years for the completion of his project. Now, how is intercourse with Oregon and California to go on in the mean time? Those territories will be densely populated before Mr. Whitney's Road can be built-and how are they the while to exchange their gold, and furs and other products. for the wares and merchandize of the Eastern States? This traffic, together with the transportation of the tide of emigration, will amply repay the expense of building a Rail Road of fifty miles in length, across the Isthmus-long before Mr. Whitney's magnificent scheme can be completed.

We are by no means opposed to the project of Mr. Whitney. It has our best wishes for its success .-It is a grand enterprise, destined, we have no doubt, to be realized, and to repay the vast expense of its construction. But why, in the mean time, forego the advantages of an intercourse with our far off Colonies? The Panama Road can be built in two years, and by peopling those distant regions more rapidly, it will strengthen the inducements to the construction of a Rail Road across the Continent.-Mr. Whitney, then, should not oppose the Panama project, because it will, more than any thing else, tend to give feasibility, and even necessity to his own. His plan for the execution of the work is admirably devised-it will not cost the National Treasury a cent; on the contrary, it will greatly enhance the value of the Public Lands. We were highly gratified to witness the unanimity with which it was recommended by the House of Commons, and hope it may meet with equal favor in the Senate.

Casual discussions which have recently sprung up in the Legislature, have served to develope the speaking talent of several of the new Members. We have heard the efforts of Messrs. BAR-RINGER, LEACH, CALDWELL, and McDowell, among others, spoken highly of.

KENTUCKY.

The Kentucky papers are discussing the propriety of Emancipation. We find the following plan suggested by a Correspondent of the Lexington Observer -he proposes to incorporate it into the new constituion which will be framed during the present year, by a Convention to be assembled for that purpose. We believe the plan is substantially the same as that sketched by Judge Underwood in a Speech in Congress at the last Session. The Sections proposed for the new Constitution, are as follows:

Sec. 1. Those who are slaves in this State, at the adoption of this constitution and descendants of the females of them, and none others, shall hereafter be accounted slaves; and shall not be subject to be manumitted, except in the manner hereinafter provided. Sec. 2. The descendants of female slaves, who may be born in this State after the adoption of this constitution, shall be free, as they respectively arrive at the age of twenty five years; Provided, they are in the State at, or after their arrival at that age.

Sec. 3. Those persons, the descendants of female slaves, who may go free, under the foregoing provision, shall be placed under the public authority, and sion, shall be placed under their labour or hire, held to service, till the proceeds of their labour or hire, will be sufficient to transport them to Liberia, or any other place, out of this State, which they may prefer, and to which they shall be removed.

The writer anticipates that the effect of this cheme, will be to cause the greater portion of the Slaves to be removed to the South; and the issue of those that remain, will be transported to Africa or to some other Colony. On the other hand, we perceive that the newspapers of Georgia and Tennessee are warning their people of this project of the Kentuckians; and suggesting counter legislation, to prevent an und ue influx of Slaves from this source. We presume that North Carolina will have no occasion to enact similar prohibitions against the introduction of slaves from Virginia or Maryland, since she has already a reputation as " a great place to go away from." However, a thorough system of Internal Improvement might make it a great place to come to. The Garden of Eden would be deserted by the people of this day and generation, if it possessed no facilities of getting to market. There would be no necessity for a " flaming sword" and the vigils of cherubim to guard it; even the smiles of woman, in this fallen, degenerate age, will not turn a desert wild into fruitful fields, half like a steam engine, or a cotton



We had barely time in our last, to announce the election of BUONAPARTE to the Presidency of France, and the flight of the Pope from his dominions, without giving the details and circumstances attending 200 miles from Piermont. those important events.

The election returns are incomplete, but the result is ascertained beyond doubt. In fact, Buona-PARTE Will leave all his competitors far behind him. The following is the vote for the two foremost Can-

didates, as far as heard from : Total number of votes cast, 2,394,000. For Louis Napoleon Buonaparte, 1,727,000 516,000 For Gen. Cavaignac,

The vote cast for the eloquent, the humane, and the patriotic LAMARTINE, to the shame of Frenchmen, is almost nothing, he being the hindmost Candidate. France has not elected a Military Chieftain, but the shadow of one, to guide the Ship of State. This fact is by no means creditable to the intelligence of the people, or indicative of their attachment to Republicanism. Louis Buonapartkis not distinguished for talent or merit of any kindhe has never signalised his devotion to republican liberty in any other way, than by a mere profession of acquiescence in the new order of things. His sole merit is that he is the nephew of the man who overturned the first Republic, and erected an absolute mouarchy on its ruins. This election proves beyond controversy that France is not Republican, that whatever good men and bad men, and all sorts

It is however gratifying and worthy of remark. that the election has been conducted with entire tranquility throughout the country. This fact augurs well for the domestic peace of the nation, and if, as there is reason to fear, France shall again relapse into despotism, it is to be hoped that the change will be gradual and bloodless.

It is said that the election of Buonaparte would be proclaimed before the result is officially known. A bad sign. It is rumored that Cavaignac will be created Marshal of France. Buonaparte will receive five-sixths of the votes, and apprehensions are felt that the people will proclaim him Emperor.

It appears that out of 266 presses in 72 Departments, only 91 supported Buonaparte-a proof that

the intelligence of France is against him. HIGHLY INTERESTING FROM ITALY-THE FLIGHT OF THE POPE - According to the latest accounts from Rome, the Pope did not leave his apartments in the Quirinal-Palace after the murder of Count Rossi. and was actually treated by the government as a State prisoner. All his own guards were removed, and he was surrounded by persons supposed to be favorable to the new administration. His chief as- etts. sociates were the foreign ambassadors; and one of these, Count Spohr, the Bavarian envoy, planned and effected the escape of the venerable pontiff .-The Pope left the Quirinal on the evening of the 24th, disguised as a servant of Count Spohr, and wearing the livery of the Bavarian legation. Dressed in the character of a footman, he mounted the box of the ambassador's carriage, seated himself by coachman, and thus absconded from the Quirinal Palace, and was carried off to Gaeta. The Count had previously obtained passports for Naples, whither the Pope accompanied him, not in his first disguise, but in that of the envoy's chaplain. No one in Rome recognised him, and the illustrious fugitive arrived in Gaeta on the night of the 25th, without experiencing the least danger. On his arrival there, we informed the King of Naples of his flight, and apprised his Majesty that steamers had been placed at his disposal by the governments of England and France, so that he was ready to depart if his presence caused the King the least inquietude. The answer was given by the King in person, who with his family and court, proceeded to welcome the

AUSTRIA.

The news from Austria is highly important—the Emperor abdicated on the 2d of December, in favor of his nephew, the Arch Duke, FRANCIS JOSEPH. The late Emperor's next brother waived his claims in favor of his eldest son, the present Emperor .-FERDINAND has issued a proclamation explanatory of his reasons for abdicating. CHARLES JOSEPH Was born on the 18th of August, and is consequently in his 19th year.

INTERESTING FROM PRUSSIA. The King, believing that the practical working of the administration was impossible, resolved upon a bold step in advance. Finding his constituents stubbornly impracticable, he has dissolved it altogether, and requeted the nation to accept a charter ectrovee (as the phrase is) by himself. This charter is, in fact, the self-same broad bottomed constitution originally propounded to the Assembly, with some emendations, mostly insignificant; the most important of which is the omission of the provise which ousted the royal veto in the case of bills which had been thrice assented to by both Chambers. The country is sick of agitation, and will probably accept the boon, though not without some grumbling at the manner in which it has been bestowed.

Of the "Constitution" the main points are:-"Personal freedom is guaranteed by virtue of the Habeas Corpus Act of September 24, 1848. The domicile is inviolate and the punishment of death and confiscation of property are abolished. Freedom of religious worship secured; the right of the general education of the people is guaranteed; every Prussian may freely express his opinions; freedom of the press is conceded without censorship or pecuniary security; public meetings may be held in louses without restraint or in the open air, by permission of the police: the secrecy of the post inviolate: several feudal privileges are abolished; the Kings not responsible, but his Ministers are; there are to be two Chambers, the first composed of 180 members, to be elected by the provincial circle and district representatives, and to sit for six years : the second to consist of 369 members to be elected indirectly by universal suffrage, and directly by eectors in the second degree, that is, by electors chosen by general suffrage; no property qualification required for either Chamber."

The proclamation of the new Constitution appears o have created but little excitement at Berlin, and

There is little news of interest from England, exept that the postal arrangement has been effected. that is, an arrangement by which a person in any part of America may write to his friend in Great Britain without the intervention of an agent at N. Y. or Boston, to forward and pay postage a second time. Ireland is quiet. Breadstuffs and Cotton lieve bimself from all inputation of personal inare firm, or advancing.

ITEMS OF NEWS

The Rail Road Journal estimates the whole amount of capital invested in Rail Roads within the last twenty-five years, at one thousand millions of dollars; and the enhanced value of property in consequence, at double that amount.

On Wednesday of last week, the New York and Eric Rail Road was opened from Port Jervis to Binghampton, a distance of 130 miles, making in all

The Whigs of Boston are to have a grand celebration of the election of Gen. Taylor on the 22d

A Company of Northern men have made a large purchase of Coal Lands in Maryland, and intend to have a large quantity of Coal ready for transportation when the Canal is completed-which will be done during the current year.

13 Lieut. Lynch's report of his explorations around the Dead Sea, is shortly to appear from the Press of the Harpers in two volumes. It will possess much interest

THE SUTING DIVORCE CASE .- The public is aware that sieves Butler has applied for a divorce from his wife, late Fanny Kemble, the Actress and Authoress. The newspapers generally concur in giving a verdict against the husband. The case, we believe, s not yet determined.

SUMMER LUXURIES .- At Edenton. N. C., the people are rejoicing amid lettuce, young collard plants, asparagus five inches high, peas in full bloom unripe strawberries, and a temperature ranging from 68 to 70°.

STEAMBOAT BURNED. The steamer Tributary was burned on Friday morning at Louisville. Loss \$5 000; insurance \$3.000. The steamer Arkansas was also somewhat injured.

A MISS IS AS GOOD AS A MILE .- Professor Bond says that the comet, on the last day of this year, will cross the orbit of the earth at a point | tee. here the earth was on the 28th October. Had the comet been two months more advanced in its orbit, a very near approach to, or even a collision with the earth, would have taken place.

INAUGURATION BALL .- The Washington News states that the committee of Arrangements have it in contemplation to erect a spacious temporary building in the Judiciary Square, to be used on the Fourth of March for the Inauguration Ball.

DECLINES .- The Hon. T. M. T. M'Kennan, of Washington county, Pa., declines accepting any Cabinet appointment from Gen. Taylor, as his private affairs demand his exclusive attention.

In the Louisiana Legislature, on the 7th instant, a message from the Governor was received, informing the House that Hiram Powers, the Sculptor, accepts the proposal to make a Statue of Washington for the State House at Baton Rouge—but the sum appropriated, \$5,000 is far below the price demanded.

IT The area of the United States is now neary 4,000,000 square miles, equal to the support of The fashion is progressing westward, with the 200,000,000 of population, leaving the country cholera. ess thickly settled than the State of Massachus-

IT It is estimated that the harvest of the United states, this season, is sufficient to feed half the people on the globe abundantly. With scarcely an exception, every species of grain, fruit and regetable, is yielding throughout the country an extraordinary crop. Of beef, pork, butter, cheese, ect, the same plenty abounds.

THE GREAT AMERICAN SALT DESERTS. Salt as well as Gold abounds in California. The vast Salt Desert which lies nearly in the centre of the Continent, is perhaps the most remarkable feature in the great West.

vaters of the Potomac river, and advantage was clock, and join in the Procession and Celebration aken of it to send large quantities of coal down from Cumberland on flat boats.

THE EVERGLADES. A bill is before Congress for granting the Everglades to the State of Floriday It is said they are susceptible of being drainthe higher than the surrounding Sea. The following description is from the report of Mr. BUCKINGHAM SMITH, who was employed by the Government some time ago to make a reconnoissance of the Everglades:

"They lie in a vast basin of limestone rock. Their waters are entirely fresh, varying from one to six feet in depth. Their usual level is, I am satisfied, more than twelve feet above that of the waters of the Straits of Florida and the Atlantic Ocean, but, of course, not so great above the Gulf of Mexico. As the Everglades extend southwardly from Lake Okechobee, they gradully decline, and their waters move in the same course. They have their origin in the copious rains which fall in that latitude, during the autumn and fall, and in the overflow of Lake Okechobee through swamps between it and the Everglades. Lake Okechobee is the reservoir of the waters of the Kissime river, which rises up the peninsula some hundred and odd miles, and of streams of minor extent flowing into the latter from the country contiguous to it. It is of fresh water, said to be deep, and its average diameter is about thirty miles. 'The rim of the "basin" is of lime rock. The maters of the glades are at different distances from the coast of the gulf, of the straits, and of the ocean. On the eastern and southern sides of the peninsula they are within from two to ten miles of the shores of the straits and ocean; while, on the western side, they are from ten to fifty iniles from the gulf. Many small rivers or creeks empty into the bays and sounds on the southern and eastern sides. In wet seasons, when the basin is full, its waters find outlets over the low places in the river, and from rivulets running into the necks of the rivers."

The following exalted and merited tribute to the ability and high-minded integrity of one of our distinguished Senators in Congress, (elicited by the circumstances attendant upon and the result of the recent election by the Legislature) we take from the Washington Correspondent, of the United States' Gazette, at Philadelphia.

The re-election of Mr. BADGER to the Senate. considering the factious opposition which he has had to encounter, is a high compliment to his al congratulation in the Whig party. Throughout this unpleasant struggle, he has borne himself with a degree of dignity and manliness, which has commanded the respect of friends and opponents. He took occasion to leave Raleigh at the meeting of the Legislature, so as to reterference; and, since then, he has studiously | Raleigh, Jan. 4 1849;

stood aloof, from any participation in the con-

This delicate appreciation of his own duty, as well as of the dignified station for which the great body of his party had nominated him, is so much after the style of the ancient order of things, when high offices sought the men, and not the men the offices, that it presents a striking contrast to the humiliating spectacles which are now daily witnessed, and commends itself as an example, which may be emulated with honor and advantage. The American Senate is elevated when its mantle falls upon men whose purity, statesmanship, and value as legislators, commend them to the confidence and esteem of the country; it is disgraced when the tricks of party raise the demagogue to a seat of such distinction.

COMPLIMENT TO COL. PAINE. Our readers were informed some months since,

that many of the friends of Col. Paine in this place, had it in contemplation, to show their appreciation of his gallant services, by some suitable public demonstration. The presentation of a pair of silver pitchers, was finally resolved on, and we are happy to be able to state, that the pitchers are now in this place. They are extremely beautiful, chaste and rich; and are the more appropriate, because of their great durability.

They will soon be delivered to Col. Paine in Raleigh, and our townsmen Messrs. Wm. A. Wright, Thos. D. Meares and Robt. W. Cowan ry thorough one, and comprises the extensive course have been selected to perform the grateful task of presenting them .- Wilmington Commercial.

inches deep.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES .- On the 25th ulti there were \$4.314.164 on deposit, subject to draft, in the U.S. Treasury.

A NORTHERN CAUCUS .- Many members of Congress from the Northern States, propose hold- Teachers and Pupils; and in saying that, they ing a Northern Caucus, to put forth their views | would by no means omit to state, that the same pro-

"HORRIBLE, IF TRUE!"

We are not responsible for the annexed extract. The reader's blood may well grow cold as it meets his eye. If such things are coming in 'fashion,' kissing will go out-that's certain.

We are almost inclined to believe the following an atrocious slander: but if it be such, let N. P. Willis answer for it to an outraged sexlet his 'Home Journal,' that oracle of the ladies from which we make the extract, bear the whole blame .- Richmond Republican.

by promoting the growth of a sufficient down to and attention. produce the effect of a mustache. By the present taste, a shaded upper lip is considered a beauty, and it is openly advocated by foreign ladies as giving expression to the nostril, and vastly increasing the whiteness of the teeth. Shaving daily during the retirement of summer, turns out, by winter, a very presentable and silky mustache.

CHELLES COLUMN SHARES Cape Fear Bank Stock. Apply

W. H. JUNES.

THE third Anniversary of Manteo Lodge, No. 8, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, will be celebrated on Saturday evening, January 13th. when an Address will be delivered by Bro. Wm. H. WASHINGTON.

The Public are invited to attend. Members of all Lodges in the State, and Members of the Order CUMBERLAND COAL -The late rains raised the in the City, are invited to meet at the Hall, at 6 o'.

> W. H. McKEE. W. D. COOKE, W. R. SCOTT, T. H. OLIVER,

Committee.

W. H. H. TUCKER, Jan. 4.

ROANOKE NAVIGATION COMPANT.

SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of one and A half per cent. has been declared by the Roanoke Navigation Company payable, by the Treasurer on demand, being the 18th dividend. A. JOYNER.

Weldon, Dec. 24. Standard 3 times.

THE TARDS TON FEMALE ACADEMY.

HE Spring Term of this School will commence on the 8th of January. Board per session of five 32 50 10 00 Tuition in all English branches 5 00 In French 5 00 Drawing and Painting each

Music on the Piano with use of Instrument 18 00 Vocal music without charge. Miss M. H. Kimball, has charge of this school, and is from the Patapsco Female Institute, Md., and is highly recommended by Mrs. A H. L. Phelps,

Principal of said Institute. E. B. HILLIARD. Hilliard ton, Jan. 2, 1849.

> NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE, A PORTO

AND LITERARY EMPORIUM. HENRY D. TURNER,

HOLESALE and retail Bookseller and Pub-lisher, Raleigh, N. C., has for sale all the Popular School and College Books of the day; such as the various Editions of Spelling Books; the various series of Reading Books, English Dictionaries, and Grammars, the works on Arithmetic, Geography, Rhetoric, Elecution, Logic, Composition, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Mensuration, Drawing, Book-Keeping, History, Biography, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, Mineralogy, Natural History, Physiology, Astronomy, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, Political Economy, French Grammars, Dictionaries, Readers, Sc. German, Latin, Greek and Spanish School and Clussical Books, with a very extensive assortment of all the Standard works distinguished abilities, and is the subject of gener- of the day, in every department of Literature, Science, and Art; together with every article of Stationary new in use. All for sale at the lowest prices.

. Public, Private and Social Libraries, and all who purchase to sell again, supplied on the most read sonable terms with every article in the Book and Stationary line; including new novels, and all new works wevery copartment of Literature and Science.

Warrenton

THE Exercises of this Institution efored for the present year, with a public Examination, held on the 9th and 10th inst.; and will be resumed on the sec-ond Monday, the 8th of January shabing: The principles on which the School is conducted have set. often been made public, it is deemed unnecessary to speak of them at this time. Those who may require more minute information, can obtain it by classifier, est application to the Principal.

Terms as follows, per Session of five Months: Board English Tuition 12,50 Use of Instrument . 6,00 French 10,00 Drawing & Painting 10,00 Useful and Ornamental needle work, free of char-

ges. No extra charges will be made: N. B. Every article of clothing must be distincts marked, with the owner's name in full. DANIEL TURNER.

Warrenton Nov. 18, 1848. The day after the Examination; the following pas per was handed to me by some friends, with the request that I would give it publicity :

The undersigned having been in altendance on an Examination of the Pupils of the Warrenton Fee male Seminary, an Institution under the superintagdance and direction of the Hon, Daniel Turner, take great pleasure in testifying to the more than ordinas ry proficiency of the Pupils in the various branches of Female Education. The Etamination was a veof study as set forth in the published Prospectus of the Academy. And the undersigned were pleased to observe, that whilst the lighter accomplishments THE SNOW STORM.—The snow in the western section of Maryland, last week, was about 12 in an interesting display of vocal and instrumental Music, and in beautiful specimens of Drawing, Painting and Embroidery-that the more solid and prace tical Branches, especially those of Arithmetic, Alges bra Geometry, Geography, Astronomy, and Histos ry had been made prominent. The Exemination in those branches, reflected high credit, both on on slavery, in opposition to the Southern Commit- ficiency, that evidence of the same thorough teachs ing, was exhibited in the examination on the various other branches comprised in the course of study. And they believe they but feebly express the feelings and sentiments of the large and intelligent Auditory present on the occasion, when they say that they were never before present at an Examination; more thorough and more satisfactory;

Mr. Turner, himself, a Graduate of the United States Military Academy, at West Point, is a Teache er in the School, and is assisted by the best Instructors. The undersigned, therefore, take great please ure in recommending the School to public patrons age, well satisfied that in the high character of the excellent Pfincipal of the Institution, no Parent "It has literally become a general fashion in need desire a surer guarantee that a child commit-Germany, for ladies to shave the upper lip there- ted to such care will receive every mark of kindness

Warrenton, N. C. Nov. 10, 1848. W. N. Edwards. H. L. Plummer, M. De Nathan'l T. Greene, Samuel W. Branch Wm. U. Goode, Va. Jos. S. Jones, George Fields, M. D.1 Thos. Carroll, Robt. A. Ezell, Thes. B. Hill. J. Arrington, M. D. Sam. T. Alston's Wm. Plusomer, P. C Pope, M. D. Thos. E. Wilson M. D. Ed, Hall. Alfred Almon. T. A. Thornton. Geb. D. Buckerville.

Brilliant Lotteries For January 1849

Nathl. Alexander, Va. John Somerville.

Alex. Hall M. D.

J. W. Maury & Co., Managers.

Capital \$42,439!

30 Prizes of \$5,000

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY. For the Benefit of Monongalia Academy, Class No. 8. for 1849. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, the 13th of January, 1849.

SPLENDID SCHEME. 1 splendid prize of \$42,439, 30 do. 5,900, 134 do. (Lowest 3 No. Prizes) 500, de. de. 75 No. Lottery, 11 drawn Ballots. Tickets \$12-Halves \$6 00-Quarters \$3 00

Eighths \$1 50. Certificate of packages 25 Whole Tickets \$170 00 25 Half de 85 00 25 Quarter đơ 15 Eighth Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Letteries will receive the most prempt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it is ever to all

who order from us. Address

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

REV. DR. HOOPER'S TRADURE TURNAM IN THE COUNTRY. Near Littleton Depot: Warren County, N. C.

THE Subscriber, having spent upwards of thirty years as an Instructor in the Colleges of the two Carolinas, is desirous to retire, for the rest of his life, to a more private situation. He proposes, therefore, to open in January next, at the place above-

A Select School for Boys, between 8 and 15 Years of Age,

in which their intellectual and moral cultivation can be carefully attended to, and where they will be withdrawn from the usual temptations of our towns and villages. The Subscriber hopes that his long services in public Institutions, have made him sufficiently known to the public, to furnish to parents a guaranty that their sons, if entrusted to him, will be well taught and well taken care of. He is happy also to add, that he is to have the assistance of Prof. J. Deberniere Hooper, for many years past, Instructor in Classics and modern Languages, in the University of this State:

TERMS, Modern Languages, \$20 extra: The first year, there will be accommodations for only 14 or 16; applications, therefore, should be early made. No boys over fifteen witt be taken, if a suffi-

cient number under that age, be offered.
All other particulars given in a Circular, which will be sent to any one on application to the subseri-ber at Wake Forest College, N. C., till the 15th of December next; after which time, application must be made to him at Littleton, Warren County, N. C. W. HOOPER.

Nov. 6.

Wake Forest College. HE Spring Session opens on the 4th Monday of January next.

Dic. 19, 1818