

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1849.

BEGISTER. NIND BY GALES, DOLLARS A YEAR. IAH, N. C. ing February 10, 1849.

rial Ground. ally suggest to the Commissionopriety of prividing a suitable veyard. The present one is widsted, and one of Stone might derable expense. While the wintendant has glone all that re anderstand, no Municipal t is shameful that so conid be left to neglect and decay !

NORTH CAROLINA NAL IMPROVEMENT.

two exceptions, the entire Press me boldly out in favor of State fact that they have done so, section or locality, demonstrates ular opinion within our borders iberal and judicious schemes of in and of enhancing the resourbough not exactly the moulder uld have it by the Central Press) the tone of the Press generally sent. We rejoice then that our akening to a sense of their conly keep our eyes open-and the sult from the perception of our simulate to exertion and enter-

The two Branches of the Legislature.

Deekly

To the North Carolina reader, who has never seen the Legislature of his native State in session, a few desultory suggestions as to its manner of procedure, &c., may not be altogether uninteresting. In the House of Commons, of course, from the na-

ture of its constitution, and the comparatively large number of its members, there is, during its sittings, more confusion, and, at the same time, a greater appearance of business. For the same reasons and from other considerations, which reflect but too often, little credit either upon representative or constituent, the talent of the lower House is not, as a general thing, so uniform. On ordinary occasions, however, no deliberative assemblage, we venture to assert, conducts itself with stricter decorum or more perfect erder. The frequent confusion, amounting almost to disorganization, of our National House of Representatives, and the boisterous tumults that prevail in the English House of Commons, might well be put to shame in contrast with the quiet, sober, and, upon the whole, dignified order of things that marks a North Carolina Legislature.

We have said that such is the wont of our Lawnakers, as a general thing. We have seen the occasion, however, when no such epithet as orderly, could be applied to their proceedings. They have vulgarity and rowdyism, as to present any spectacle similar to those late disgraceful occurrences in Ohio -they have never, in occasional, and, perhaps, unavoidable deviations from Parliamentary regimen, attained any thing like the perfection of one of our remote Western Legislatures, in making "confusion worse confounded"-having never crossed the Atlantic, they are unlearned in those strange devices that British Peers resort to, whereby to give their excitement vent-but they are sometimes, nevertheless, carried away by impulse and feeling, from their To His Excellency, JAMES K. POLE, strict propriety. There are two kinds of scenes

which occasionally take place in the House of Com-

MECKLENBURG DECLARATION. We are indebted to His Excellency, Governor

MANLY, for permission to publish the following highly interesting Correspondence :

WASHINGTON CITY, February 2d, 1849. To His Excellency, CHARLES MANLY, Governor of North Carolina :

Mr. Bancroft, the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Great Britain, has recently procured, and transmitted to me, copies of several Documents found in the British Archives, illustrative of the Revolutionary History of North Carolina. Shortly after receiving them, I submitted them to the perusal of the Hou. J. R. J. Daniel, of the House of Representatives-Mr. Daniel informs me that he addressed your Excellency on the subject, and learned from your answer, that the Documents referred to, are not among your Public Archives, and that the possession of them would be interesting to the people of the State. As a native of North Carolina, I take a very natural interest in whatever may add to the just renown of that honored Commonwealth; and it af-fords me pleasure to present to your Excellency, the accompanying bound Volume, containing the Manuscript copies received from Mr. Bancroft. These official papers, as your Excellency will perceive, were transmitted to the British Government in June, 1775, by the Colonial Governors of Georgia and North Carolina, (Wright and Martin,) and confirm and establish beyond all question, (if indeed there could before have been any doubt,) the fact, that the people of the County of Mecklenburg, formally and never descended so low in the scale of Legislative solemnly renounced all allegiance to the British

> for themselves in the month of May, 1775. These papers establish the further fact, that the same patriotic spirit and love of liberty which prompted the proceedings in Mecklenburg, shortly after-wards animated the people of New Hunover, Bladen gold mines within their borders. and other parts of the Colony.

I am with high respect, Your Excellency's ob't servant, JAMES K. POLK.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, N. C., Raleigh, February 5, 1849.

President of the United States : I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 2d inst., transmitting a Volume of Manuscripts, copied from the British Colonial Documents, procured and sent to you by Mr. G. Bancroft, U. S. Minister to Great Britain. This Book I have deposited in our Public Archives; and on behalf of the People of the State, I take the liberty of presenting their thanks to yourself and to Mr. Bancroft, for these interesting Records, establishing beyond all cavil or doubt, the historical fact, that the People of the County of Mecklenburg, North Carolina, were the first in the United States to declare their Independence of the Crown and Government of Great Britain.



From our Washington Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1849. The Gold of North Carolina and California-Taylor and Fillmore-The New Administration-France

-The " Uni on" and Free Trade-The Indians, &c -The Inauguration and National Balls-Congress, & c.

In speaking of the numerous discoveries of Gold, the Phiadelphia North American and U.S. Gazette remarks that the largest piece of gold, to the Editor's knowledge, ever found, was taken from a mine in North Carolina-it weighing 28 lbs., and being nearly pure. The nearest to that was a lump discovered in Peru, which weighed 25 lbs. The American and Gazette in speaking of this, remarks, that nothing the fact that the North Carolina mines would seem to be so rich, considering the discovery d so large a lump of nearly pure Gold in them, it did not create an excitement." So much more a land of steady habits is North Carolina than the North. Its people were not set wild on account of their Gold ; as is the case of the Pennsylvanians now (and not only that part of the Northern People) at the accounts from the California El Dorado .-Crown, and established a Provisional Government | There is no telling when this gold fever will subside, as every new account from that region adds to the general epidemic. States that do not wish to be depopulated had better go to work to hunt up some

Gen. Taylor is to be here, as I before said, on the 22d of this month. Mr. Fillmore is expected in a few days. It is generally believed here on all sides, from present indications, and from previous observation, that the new administration will be wise, moderate and popular. The city is beginning to be already thronged with strangers. Whether they are office-seekers or transient visitors is hard to determine. As a piece of advice to those who may come here to obtain office, I would say, as emanating from a gentleman from Baton Rouge, who knows Gen. Taylor well, that his disposition is such as to regard least the claims of those who may importune him most; and that the best method for those to pursue whose object is office, is to approach him modestly. I would add, for the consolation of these who may be dis-appointed, that they need not suffer, when a trip to California is now so expeditious and inviting. No one knows yet where our chief officers elect have chosen their headquarters. The Foreign news, within a few days received, still leaves it doubtful whether the Republic of France, under Napoleon, can stand. The people of that devoted country seem to be destined to suffor much yet. While the seat of Government is Paris, nothing but violence, instability, revolution and bloodshed may be looked for. Unless that people can be speedily possessed of some of our stamina, they must continue to endure Monarchy. If they resembled our countrymen more in disposition, they might be safe in having their Capitol in a large Ci ty: not otherwise. The Washington Union begins to fear that the British Tariff of '46 will not be altogether safe under the new Administration. It talks much about the determine of the Whige in this matter. It opens its columns to an attack upon Mr. Skinner's most excellent publication, " The Plough, the Loom, and the Anvil"-because it ably shows up, in many of its articles, but unavoidably and incidentally, the free trade dogmas and the untenable theories of that school. This uneasiness and special pleading on the part of the Union, is not hard to account for .---It cannot forget that the act of '46 was but a faction measure-a measure beyond the people's wish-in opposition to such-that the Executive branch of the Government used its influence with Congress in its favor-prowling through both Houses, while t was being discussed--to bully men into voting against their convictions. Every thing pertaining to the Red Man, is interesting. Many efforts have been made in Congress and by individuals to meliorate their condition .--There is a proposition now before Congress, (well intended, no doubt) to unite them all under one Government. West of the Mississippi. This meets with a great deal of epposition from many Tribes. The following eloquent protest to the measure, by a Choclaw Chief, Peter Pytchlin, I give as a specimen of beautiful sentiment, and Indian eloquence. I obtained it from a friend who has it in possession. It has not yet met the public eye. In speaking of his batton, he says : "We have ever been the friends of the Americans, and have fought with them in both their wars with England, and were ready and willing to fight again in the recent conflict with Mexico, had our ervices been desired. From the time that our fathers took the great Washington by the hand, we have followed his counsels. For a mere pittance we yielded to you our Country in Mississippi, the most beautiful and productive, rendered dear to us by the associations of our youth, the death of our people, and the graves of our fathers. We have learned the great truths of Christianity, and the arts of Agriculture and civilized life; yet we gave up all, sought a new home in the far off wilderness, and with the perseverance and industry which are characteristic of our people, made of that wilderness, rich and fruitful farms, and flourishing villages .-We will not attempt to depict the trials, tribulations and misfortunes which attended us in our emigration: our time will not permit it; nor could the Press in this City. We have done-bring us a bowl | Divine Providence. We are broken, but not cousumed-cast down, but not dismayed. We immediately engaged in agricultural and mechanical arts. built Churches, established Schools, and enacted laws for the encouragement of virtue, and the suppression and punishment of vice. Our Constitution is purely Republican; the Gospel ministry is well sustained, and the schools are of a high order. people are incereasing in number; peace dwells within our limits, and plenteousness within our borders. * * * This scheme may be beautiful in theory, but it is the beasty of the summer cloud that rises in the West; its borders tipped with golden sunlight. Ascending in majesty, it towers to the zenith, filling the beholder with wonder and awe; but the forked lightning is within its bosom, and its bolts scatter death around. The wild hurricane is within its folds, and it is let loose to scathe, to blast, and to destroy! Oh! let not the Red Man be smitten by its fury!"

down facing the Statue, one of the Chiefs, O-ska-bawis, filled his splendid pipe of peace and held it towards the Statue, saying : " My Great Father, we all shake nands with you ; we have travelled a long way through the great country that you acquired for your people by the aid of the Great, Spirit. Your people have become very great-our people have become very small; may the Great Spirit who gave you success. now protect us and grant us the favor we ask of our Great Father who now fills the high place first occupied by you."

This simple supplicatory address was faithfully interpreted to the by-standers by Major Martell.

There has been some bad feeling manifested here by the managers of the National Ball, towards those f the Inauguration Ball. The first named affair seems to have been gotten up by some cunning gentlemen who profess to be the friends of Gen. Taylor, and purports to be without distinction of party .--The design is evidently sinister. They are not the friends of Gen. Taylor who got up the National Ball, as it is called, but it was gotten up to affect the Inauguration Ball, the managers of which are composed entirely of Whigs. Several leading Democrate gentlemen whose name were placed without their consent upon the managers list of the rival affair. the National, have had them stricken off-Mr. Dallas, the Vice President among them. He will attend the Inauguration, the Whig Ball. Those other geutlemen have begun too late to show their kind feelings towards Gen Taylor.

Congress has done nothing of importance since I last wrote, and it is likely to be a very unimportant session.

We are happy to perceive that North Carolina has now determined to shake of off the sloth that has too much bound her for some time, as evinced in the passage by her Legislature of that great measure so important to her interests-the Central Rail Road Bill. Her resources cannot fail to be mere greatly developed thereby and the interests of the State greatly promoted. OBSERVER.

DRIESBACH ATTACKED BY A LION .- At the National Theatre, Boston, on Tuesday, Herr Driesbach placed a newly imported tiger into a cage with a lion, lioness, and tiger, but the lion, it appears, soon got into a fight with the new comer, and at it they went "tooth and nail." The Mail says: "Driesbach ran to quell the fight, with spears and

pieces of joist and at last entered the cage. But his

Consumption disarmed of its Terrors !!

equater,

A. Palladon

NUMBER SO

HASTINGS' Compound Syrup of Naphtha: DR HASTING'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPHTHA.—The great Remedy for Consumption; Decline; Asthina, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweam Husky Throats; Wastleg of the Flesh, Brenchlis, Coughs, Colds; and all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs.

This celebrated preparation is pleasant to the taste. and is so speedy in its operations, that petients plain-ly feel its good effects in a raw minorus after taking the FIRST DOSE

HASTINGS COMPOUND STRUP OF NAPH: THA is now being used in nearly all our hospitals; and is also coming into rapid use among all, our best physicians, for coughs, colds, and all discusses of the lungs: It has been recommended in the worst state of consumption by the celebrated physician, Dr. Mott; of New-York; and Dr. Arnold, of Savannah, Ga.; writing to the agent at New-York, under date of Jan. 30, 1848, says: "I received the half-dozen Hastings' Naphthe Syrup ordered from you, and arri-convinced that Naphtha in the principal ingredient, Inclosed is twenty five dollars, for which you will send me two dozen and a half bottles. I have two patients in the Marine Hospital, whom I think will be benefitted by it."

None genuine without the Written Signature of Ma A. F. HARRISON on the wrapper.

IP Price one dollar a bottle. Six bottles for five dollars. The usual allowance to the trade.

For sale by PESCUD & JOHNSON and WILL: AMS, HAYWOOD & CO. Raleigh.

TYPA IN INTRIBID

On Wednesday evening 31st ult., by the Rev. Mr. Moore, Robert Alston Martin, of Richmond, Va.; to Miss Ann E. daughter of A. G. Mcliwaine, Eng.; of Petersburg.



In this City, on Sunday last, after a brief ilineat Miss Rosannah Wedding, in the 17th year of her age. She was a pious, exemplary member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and yielded up her spirit without a struggle or a groan, to join the Re-deemed of the Lord in mansions of Eternal Light and Glory.-Communicated.

HERE is a fine article of Smoking To bacco, at the Store of R. TUCKER & SON.

hande New York, as she is, What is it that has enriched deher the second populous state ist has made the influence of the in the commercial markets ist has developed the muscles West? What is it that is fast ne, in the remote inland West. ienviable rank among her sisy point for an answer to these he internal condition of each

he thus been the watchword, lose has paralyzed our native ebeen speered at by others .--meying through our State by le routes, could have been favorits spect? What did he see the marshy low-lands, which mas he passed along its shores. through which he was hurried Takep pace with the improvebuild up her towns and villages, rited station-a station, to which erritory, the infinite variety of resources, and the native worth eber-among the other branches manes of her intercourse must s one of the great and praisee Central Rail Road project. Bill, us reported in the late Lewith the amendment of Col. Joy-

nof this character have in other Nace, contributed largely to the towns and villages, is not to be while we are thus briefly cony be done to extend our towns not unmindful of the effects to he more numerous, and equally partant portion of our fellow-citficalture. The prosperity of the distant, but productive counties, heprosperity of these very towns. the very towns are augmented. sed is every acre of those lands and so vice versa. If the im_ gare withheld from us, and exmacipal towns in the adjacent y of the farmer, as well as of the tiant, in this state, will rest on a Why do the intelligent farmtes of New York and Pennsylirect all their roads, canals and so as to sustain and build up mand cities? Is it for the parbose places ? Have they not an it should be better understood North Carolina ? MeHude to this subject again and Now is the accepted time. The mi, in his onward march, has not fired, and we trust there is that will " do the State some service." ings as to the issue, nor do we

at anguine advocates have yet

this country and Europe.

mons. The one chiefly consists in personal altercations and mutual political criminations. The other description (when one occurs) is of a more general nature-the performers being probably a large proportion of the members present. These latter have their origin in the indisposition of the Body to hear any further speeches on a particular question, or any speech at all, sometimes, from a particular member. However unparliamentary and rude such conduct may be, it is not always altogether unprovoked .--There are-even among "the assembled wisdom"-

not a few, of whom it can with truth be said, that their last words, (because the last) like the notes of dying swans, are much the sweetest.

But there is again another description, which can red to be embraced under neither the above categories-of a higher and more patriotic character. We select one or two of such, as occurring at the recent session of our Legislature. We select them in preference to those in which party manœuvering was involved, and political chicane displayed, because, in a season of such general congratulation, we feel no disposition to indulge in party animadversions. We will take at random, the occasion of the passage of the Bill making appropriation for an Asylum for the Insane. The galleries of the splendid Hall were decked with the beauty of the Capital-the amiable and philantropic being herself, who has devoted time. talents and fortune to the cause of suffering humanity, was there, an anxiously interested watcher of its deliberations; the lobbies were crowded to over-

flowing, with an assemblage carried thither by the impulses-not of listening to oratorical display or | by extreme intellectual penance, has cudgelled his polished elocution-but of humanity. RAYNER had made his philosophical argument and thrilling appeal; the eloquent STANLY had lifted his voice in this cause of philanthropy; and, under circumstances of a peculiarly touching character, DOBBIN had spoken persuasively and beautifully-the vote is taken and announced, and immediately a resistless thunder of applause, echoing from roof to basement, proclaims one of the noblest deeds that consecrates the Legislative annals of our State.

Another scene takes place in the other end of the Capitol. The occasion is that of the passage of the great Central Rail Road project, which, forming the grand back-bone to which other systems of State Improvement may be attached, will galvanize, we trust, the industry and enterprise of our people. The fate of the bill is doubtful. A tie in the vote, renders it still more so. The Speaker votes in the affirmative -and the paralysis of suspense is succeeded by a rush of enthusiastic delight.

Two great and glorious enterprises! Worthy of being coupled-the one for the happiness and comfort of the wretched and unfortunate; the other, for the promotion and advancement of the interests of our laggard old Mother !

To Parents and Teachers.

We have had laid on our table, several Volumes of very excellent Books, consisting of the Treasury of Knowledge, an introduction to the Sciences-Elements of Zoology, Physiology, Chemistry, Geology,

I have the honor to be, with the greatest respect, Your Excellency's ob't serv't,

CHAS. MANLY. We hope to be able, at an early day, to lay before our readers the Documentary History above refer-

"When the miserable drivellers in control of the Whig presses at Raleigh, would next sneer at the spirited resolutions and action of our democratic neighbors of Virginia and South Carolina, upon the slavery question, let them point to the timid action of the Whig party in our own Legislature, and blush for themselves, if they yet retain that faculty.

We copy the foregoing from the last " Mecklenburg Jeffersenian." Its Editor proper, is, at present, we understand, in Wilmington, attending to matters involved in the estate of his late lamented brother, the Editor of the "Journal," and we do not know into whose hands he has committed temporarily the management of his Paper. Now, we never like to shoot at a man in a mask, for one cannot tell in such cases, whether to charge with grape, cannister, pigeon or mustard seed shot ; but when a person. brain for a little squib, which manifestly pleases him so well, that he disports in the idea like an unruly child, it is well enough, perhaps, to humor his vanity, by a notice.

In what does the " timid action" of the Whig party of the late Legislature consist? In declaring that North Carolina venerates the Union of these States ? or in voting an endorsement of the noble and patriotic extract from the Farewell Address of the Father of his Country, reprobating disunion and dis-

unionists? According to the Democratic party generally, the former-according to Mr. Clement particularly, the latter-and according to the "Jeffersonian." par excellence, the error was in either course. Well, there is no accounting for differences of sentiment or taste. As for ourselves, we shall continue to battle manfully, as ever, for the preservation unimpaired of the harmony and union of the Country -" repelling indignantly every attempt to alienate any portion of the Confederacy from the other, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which link together its

various parts." It is not uncharitable to infer, from the nature of the above article, that the acting Editor of the "Jeffersonian," never possessed that faculty, which he intimates is so no longer by the conductors of the Whig of water!

The Protocol.

The House of Representatives have agreed by an almost unanimous vote to Mr. STEPHENS' resolutions with a slight modification) calling on the President for information as to the authority of the alleged extraordinary Protocol to the Treaty with Mexico .--It is to be hoped that the President will not, as in the case of his instructions to Mr. Commissioner SLIDELL, called for at a previous session by the House of Representatives, refuse to answer the call.

wer over the beast was at an end. The lion seized him and threw him down, tore his scalp off his head, and bit him severely on his right arm, which bled profusely. He made his escape from the cage, with his clothes completely torn from his back -Medical aid was called, and from the last accounts we learn his wounds, though extremely painful, are not serious. It was far more than three hours afterwards that the lion was subdued, and rendered obedient to the keepers."

GEN. TAYLOR'S DEPARTURE .- His Farewell to Friends .- We have already mentioned by telegraph from New Orleans, General Taylor's departure from Baton Rouge, on the 30th ultimo, on his way to Washington. It appears that there was a general gathering of the citizens of Baton Rouge and adjacent country on the 23d ultimo to pay him their respects, and bid him adieu. A correspondent of the Picayune says :

I was gratified to perceive among the many assembled a goodly number of prominent democraty, who seemed anxious to show their high personal consideration for the General, although differing with him in politics. At 11 o'clock, the procession formed and proceeded to the residence of Gen. Taylor.

'I'he general received his visitors with his usual kindness of manner, and an animated conversation ensued, mainly confined to matters of personal interest, such as usually takes place between neighbors and intimate friends. The General was, at the instance of many present, addressed by J. B. Thorpe, Esq., in the following language :

"General-I have been deputed by your fellow-citizens to bid you their adieus on this interesting occasion. It is with painful emotions that they have assembled to say farewell. In parting with you, nothing reconciles them to their loss, except the full knowledge that you are needed by your country elsewhere. Believe me, General, when I say, that you will leave behind you in Baton Rouge a united community of personal friends, every member of which, young and old, joins in a heartfelt prayer that you and your family may, in your future home, be blessed with long life, continued health, and unbounded prosperity.'

To which Gen. Taylor, with much emotion, replied in the following words:

"Gentlemen, I assure you it is with feelings of no ordinary character that I meet with my fellow citizens on this occasion, many of whom I have been associated with for more than a guarter of a century. Had I consulted my own wishes, I should have much preferred to retain the office I am now about to vacate, and have remained among you ; but the people have, without my solicitation, seen ht to elevate me to another. and although I fear I am not qualified to discharge the great and important duties imposed upon me. yet be assured, fellow-citizens, I shall endeavor to fulfil them without regard to fear, favor, or affection for any one.

" Permit me, my friends, at parting, to invoke God's blessing upon you all, & may he grant that talents of any man accomplish it, unless aided by you and your families may enjoy long life and prosperity-Farewell."

The General delivered the above address with unusual feeling, and it was responded to in a truly heartfelt manner by many gray-haired citizens, who have for so many years been his friends and neighbors. The General seems to be in vigorous health and fine spirits.

WANTED TO HIRE!

URING the ensuing year, at the rate of \$75 each, EIGHT negro men, who can handle a Spade well. Apply at this Office. February 8, 1849. 12 21

We are requested to announce Thomas J. PERSON, Esq., of Northampton, as a Candidate for Brigadier General of the 5th Brigade of N. C. Militia-composed of the Counties of Warren, Halifax, Martin and Northampton. February 8, 1849,

Auction.

W ILL be sold at public Auction, on Monday the 19th of February inst, all the stock of Goods of W. A. STITH, comprising a general assort-ment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardwars, Cuttery; &c. Country merchants are invited, and will find it to their interest to attend this sale. On the next day, the 20th of February, the following property will be sold, to wit : oue negro man ; oue negre women, of good cock and good washer ; one fourth part of 31 acres of land, known as the Multicaulis field ; one thorough bred broon Mare ; works well and a fine saddle nag ; one family Carriage and Harness, in good repair, and one of the most comfortable for a large family, in the City ; one pair of gentle Carriage Horses; three work Mules; two double horse Wagons and harmess, and other property.

Terms will be liberal and made known on the day of sale. The sale will continue from day to day un-N. L. STITH, Assignee. til all is sold. Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1849. 12 3t

GARDEN SEEDS.

THE Subscriber has just received his supply of Garden and Grass Seeds, which he warrants to be fresh and genuine, consisting in part of the useal varieties of the following kind, viz :

Asparagus,	Beans;	Beets,
Boricole,	Cabbage,	Carrots,
Cauliflower,	Celery,	Cress,
Cucumber,	Egg Plant,	Corn,
Leek,	Lettuce,	Melon,
Mustard,	Nasturtium;	Okra,
Onion,	Parsley ;	Parsnip,
Peas,	Pepper,	Pumpkin,
Radish,	Rhubarb,	Saleify,
Spinage,	Squash,	Tomato,
Tarnip,	Aromatic Herbs, Grass seed	
Fruit Trees,		
iso, a lot of Flo	wer Seed, which w	ill he colil at

eu, which will be sold af three cents a paper, as they are not of last year's P. F. PESCUD. growth. Apothecary & Druggist. Eeb. 8.

Mamphor Capsules, a fine article for sick

Head Ache, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD. Feb. 8.

Standard copy.

FOR CALIFORNIA AND THE GOLD REGION.

CAPT. R. J. BARBES, proposes to make up a Stock Company, each individual subscribing and paying a certain amount of cash, the sum to be in proportion to the number of passengers or adventurers offering, purchase a good and substantial Vessel, the cargo and vessel to be owned by the company, and each individual to be governed by such laws and regulations as the said Company may make after being formed. Fifteen Hundred Dollars has already been subscribed. Capt. Barbes is an experienced navigator, having sailed around the Horn, seven different times, and well acquainted with the coast, and will' furnish \$700 worth of instruments for the outfiting of the Vessel. For further information apply to HARRISS & DRAKE. Wilmington, Feb. 8, 1949, 12

ments that we are to reap from mement, marked out and foreshadegislature. e Journal and Herald of Re-Paper, bearing the above title, TLEE & WELLS, at Clinton Hall, New York, at the low price of \$1 Of the system it advocates, we my much from actual knowledge, belief that in cases of fevers or ucitable state of the human sys-Frat efficacy; and we can cheerwell worthy the examination of those interested. bints to keep off disease, as beonly of most serious considerant day of luxurious living. It

and Drawing, called Chambers' Educational Course; also, Clark's new Grammar, and Parker's Philosophy. These volumes are well arranged for the minds of youth, and seem remarkably adapted to the purpose for which they are designed-illustrated, most of them, with explanatory cuts, and not so voluminous as to deter ordinary minds from their perusal and study, and sufficiently profound to give an excellent knowledge of the subject. The Agent for the sale of these Works is now in this City, and will, no doubt, visit most of the Schools. We think them

Pomology.

We have been presented by the Messrs. LINDLEY, or of this new system, that it inin high favor by men of skill and of Chatham, with a Catalogue of the great variety of Fruit Trees to be had at their Pomological Gar-The Pittmore, Vice President the Legislature of New York hig that effect on the 20th of this that they design establishing immediately, a branch that they design establishing immediately, a branch dens, which will compare favorably with any of those

Mr. Clay elected to the Senate.

The Telegraph, says the National Intelligencer of yesterday, brings us the news that the Hon. HER-BY CLAY has been elected Senator of the United States for six years from the 3d day of March next, when the term of Senator Metcalf will expire.

Of the particulars of this election, which cannot fail to produce a great sensation whenever the news spreads, we have no information. The news will be welcomed, of course, with great gratification by those who desired Mr. CLAY to have been the Whig candidate at the late election for the Presidency. It is not doubted, however, by well-informed persons that Mr. CLAY comes to the Senate with the disposition to give a cordial support to the Administration of the President elect.

After such an appeal, how can their wishes be frustrated! Not more simple and touching were the remarks of one of the Chippews Chiefs, now in | gists generally in North Carolina. this city, upon viewing the statue of Washington in front of the Capitol. I am indebted to the "Nat. Int." for the estract.

The delegation of Chippewa Chiefs and Warriors were shown around the Capitol on Friday by their ntelligent Agent and Interpeter, Maj. J. B. Martell. They frequently expressed their wonder and admiration at the extent and grandeur of the building, and the splendid paintings strongly attracted their attention. From the Capitol they proceeded to the Statue of Washington, followed by a crowd of ladies and gentlemen. They went up to the front of the Statue and gazed at it for some minutes, with looks of deep in practice. Post Office, Forestville. interest depicted on their painted faces ; then sitting

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

This is one of the very few patent medicines of the day which we can recommend with confidence to all who are affected with Coughs, Colds, or Consumption, or who are predisposed to the latter complaint It has been used with considerable advantage by many families in town, and in a few stubborn cases has produced highly beneficial effects. Rochester Daily Advertiser.

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