THE REVENUE BILL. isard of some complaints among Capiwhen the provisions of this Bill, the star on income. To our mind, noas more just, than that those who are in an indefendent income, derivable from af a moepen other funds bringing in a should be taxed upon it in equal dewhich is borne by other species of We have never heard any solid reason We have never heard any solid reason maping those from taxes who are most int, for we apprehend that it is a for the capacitat ro pay a small tax in the capacitat ro pay a small tax in the level and memory. The true has s span his land and negroes. The inrissix per cent, while it is well known is upon land and negroes is less than in North Carolina.

ended that an income tax is a double tax and and negroes, and then a tax on the is reaccumulated. But there is nothing the ease. If the money, instead of being ninrested in land or negroes, this land gross would be taxed. Then, where is is it not easier to pay the tax on and and negroes ? In both cases it a man's accumulations. If this principle sissis of taration, a man's taxes would se, however rich he might become ; and Asior, who began life a huckster, would mid more taxes than men who are now

the Section of the Revenue bill provides shall be laid on the excess of income aires which the individual pays out. In a the balance between a man's debts and mat, and he only pays the tax on the exrest upon the latter over the former.monly reach persons who are in indeemstances. The poor Farmer and Menot be touched by it. It is only upon one thousand dollars that the tax will be uring that amount to bring in sixty dol-

no doubt that demagogues will seize upsare to bring the Rail Road into disrethey cannot stand before the people upon we Under other ci-cumstances, they mind upon the Revenue till as a hobby : irly upon the income tax. But regardtimry to the system of internal improvewhy the Legislature, they address their shat they think a new class of dupes-the Werejoice that the day has gone by, when dismagogism can impede the progress of Both parties are united in support nstem, which will give a new impulse to d the people.

MR. POLE AND WILMOT'S PROVISO.

To this subject, we merely alluded in our last issue, but we now propose to dwell more at length upon it. It seems that in the course of a debate in the House of Representatives, Mr. Stephens, of Georgis, while animadverting on the want of good faith and the deception which has marked the official conduct of the President, stated that, during the pendency of the three million Bill in the House. Mr. Polk strongly solicited Mr. Wilmot to withdraw his amendment interdicting slavery, which endangered the Bill, and the negotiations for peace .--An intimation of willingness to achieve his parnose in some other manner, if one was possible, was given by Mr. Wilmot; and Mr. Polk approbated the Proviso, if passed in "the form of a joint resolution." On getting the floor, Mr. Wilmot made the following explanation :

Mr. Wilmot, said the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. Stephens) in the course of his remarks, alluded to some conversation which I had with the President of the United States, pending the consideration of the three million bill, in reference to slavery extension. Some time during the session, before the bill was introduced, the President either sent for me, or I called on him. I went a second time, and then the President informed me that the proviso was giving him great difficulty and embarrassment, and he entertained no doubt, if the appropriation were made, in noticing the fact that Mr. Crittenden has declinthe object could be accomplished without embarrassment. I told him that I presumed the withdrawal of the proviso would produce a contrary result. The President said that he was much better informed than I was, and that he had men in Mexico who gave him information of affairs there. I said, for myself and others, that I would be just as well satisfied if I

could obtain the legislation of Congress in any other way than attaching the proviso to the three million bill. I suggested, not being very familiar with parliamentary rules, the introduction of a joint resolution embracing this principle-that slavery shall not department merit. go to the territories. He said to me, "Mr. Wilmot, bring it forward in that form; I assure you that this declaration will not be unacceptable in Mississippi." was surprised, because he did not mention his own State; but I supposed that he mentioned that State because the slave interest was stronger there than in Tennessee. He said, "I do not desire to see slavery extended beyond the present limits, and it cannot be done without endangering the Union." I informed the gentleman from South Carolina, before me, next

day. I did not desire to make the conversation public. nor had I any particular motive for concealing The gentleman asked me whether he might make t public, but I did not wish to make it public .-However, the gentleman did allude to it in the presence of the gentleman from Georgia. I regret this, because I did not desire private conversation to be peated is substantially the language made use of on Chronotype. the occasion by the President.

The above statement, it is said, created no incon- al is responsible for the following :

ITEMS OF NEWS.

IT It costs as much to govern the city of New York one year, as it does the whole State of Pennsylvania for six. The Courier says there are sixteen States in the Union which could have their aggregate expenses paid twice over, by what it costs to govern that single city.

Kissing with a Will. - the Louisville Journal, in its secount of the reception by Gen. Taylor of the adies at the Galt House, says :

"Many of them offered their bright and beautiful lips and received as hearty kisses as lips could pos-tibly desire. Some of the jealous young gentlemen thought that the old chieftain, instead of kissing as mere matter of form, kissed with a very decided appetite. Whatever he does he does with a will."

The House of Representatives passed on Tuesday, a bill authorizing the coinage of gold dollar and double eagle coins.

The Senate signified its opposition to the 12th session.

JOHN WALES, Esq., has been elected U.S. Senator from Delaware, in place of Hon. John M. out much if any change. Clayton, resigned.

MR. CRITTENDEN.-The Frankfort Commonwealth, ed a seat in Gen. Taylor's Cabinet, says he will not he has been elected by the people.

THE YOUNG AMERICAN .- This is the title of a newspaper for young people, published semi-monthly in Baltimore by H. M. Garland, Jr., at one dollar per annum in advance. It is devoted to literature education and morals, and we wish that the editor may meet with the success which his efforts in this or unprepared to cope with the extensive milita-

lowing, as the best specimen of an Irish compliment, revolution. The issue can scarcely be doubted, that we ever did see! We copy from the Louisville, as Marshal Beageaud was dispatched from Paris Ky.) Democrat : "When the streets of Indianapolis were a perfect

glare of ice, a lady pedestrian lost her balance and fell. A genuine son of the Green Isle, on assisting to raise the lady, exclaimed : "Faith, ye must be a lovely good lady; for don't the Blessed Book teach us that it is the wicked that stand on slippery places ?"

VERY FAIR - We heard a story yesterday, of a man who returned home from California with gold made public. So far as my responsibility is concern- and with a trifling effort, she shook twenty-three however, made. ed, I do not regret it. Before God, what I have re- thousand dollars worth of gold dust out of them .-

CALIFORNIA GOLD STORIES .- The Chicago Journ-



ABRIVAL OF THE STEAMER EUROPA

ST. JOHNS, N. B. Feb. 22, 10 P. M. The overland express from Halifax has just arrived, bringing the announcement of the arrival of the steamer Europa, Capt. Lott, with four-teen the later intelligence from Europe, she berton, galed from Laverpool on the 10th inst. The following is a summary of the news brought by her :

LIVERPOOL MARKET, Feb. 9 .- In breadstuffs the trade has been steady since the first inst. and any change that has taken place during that time has been upward.

COTTON .- The demand for cotton has continued extensive during the past fortnight, and sales section of the Mexican Treaty during the Tuesday's to a very large extent had taken place. In the course of the week ending Feb 2, 67,850 bales changed hands, of which 31,530 bales were American. The prices of these remained with-

FRANCE.

Immediately after the sailing of the Niagara. intelligence was received in England that the breach between the Assembly and the President had widened into a fearful difficulty. A real or resign the office of Governor of Kentucky, to which | sham plot was disclosed to the French Ministry, and for a few days Paris again assumed the ap-

pearance of a beleaguered city. The streets were occupied by 80.000 men, and General Chauganiere plainly intimated that the first barricade that was attempted to be raised would be the signat for a general slaughter.

Whether the Red Republicans were suprised ry arrangements concerted, certain it is that Pa-A CAPITAL THING-We give the palm to the fol- ris for a few days trembled on the verge of a new to bring up a strong division of the Aimy of the Alus, ostensibly to command Bourges during the state trials, but with no less an object than that of overawing the Red Republicans in Paris.

The difference between the Guard Mobile and the Army of the line only added fuel to the flame, which hourly grew in intensity. The motion for getting rid of the propositions to dissolve the

National Assembly was only defeated by a narto the amount of sixty-four thousand, which he de- row majority of 416 to 405. Since that vote, posited in one of the mints. He took off his old tat- greater tranquility prevailed, and once more we tered unmentionables, and was about to throw them have to announce that the struggle passed off away, but his wife, good prudent woman, took them, without mortal strife. Numerous arrests were,

In the National Assembly, on the 29th ult. the minister of the interior announced that he had been directed by the President of the Republic NAPHTHA .- The great Remedy for Consumption, to present a bill against the clubs. The Assem-THAT'S THE FIGURE .- The nearest figure we have bly had already enacted several penalties with seen to the value of the gold mines, is arrived at by the view-to prevent excesses, and remove the dangers alarming society. The Government had ordered a number of clubs to be closed in the Capital and Departments, and denounced offenders to the tribunal. It was impossible that public confidence could be restored while the clubs were permitted to THA is now being used in nearly all our hospitals, exist. They formed a State within the State, and no free Government could allow such an an- physicians, for coughs, colds, and all diseases of the omaly to exist without endangering its existence. lungs. It has been recommended in the worst state A package of 26 whole tickets for IRELAND.

each individuel have a license to dig, by paying a small sum per month, and heavy fines for digging without license-a Mint to give the raw inaterial a valuation and furnish the country with a currency and standard, and their revenue would be immense. There is now from five to ten thousand persons employed at the diggings on their own account. Say eight thousand, at ten dollars per month, is \$90,000 per month. Besides the profits of the Mint, the silver, quicksilver, and lead mines are very rich, and from samples taken and tried yielding from 60 to 80 dwts. of pure and tried yielding from 60 to 80 dwts. of pure metal, which mines are not troubled as yet, as gold is found easier and at no expense. There is an immerse field open in this vicinity for enter-prise. The transportation is now carried on by hunches morked by these of four India bring their owner in from thirty to forty dollars past. per day, and there will be employment for hundreds of steamboats on the waters of San Francisco bay in less than five years. A steamboat would now make a fortune in a short time. You may ask, how is it that commerce has started up so suddenly ? Formerly every kind of trade was carried on by barter in hides and tallow, consequently business moved slow, and a small amount covered a large space, and every body went ragged and the Indian naked. Now gold has changed every thing. The people are ciothed, debts paid, and luxuries obtained by picking up gold under their feet and paying for it, and it is not consummable in a day. The depth of the soil containing gold is about six to eight feet, when you come to hard, dry clay or stone, called " Tusca" (pronounced " Toska") in this country, and where no gold is found ; the black soil is from 20 to 30 feet deep on the flat lands, grow. ing thinner as you approach the mountains, and

are respectfully requested to meet at Odd lows Hall, in the City of Raleigh, on Friday even-ing March 2d, st half past 6 o'clock, as business of much importance will be before the Lodgs. JNO, G. WILLIAMS, Raleigh, Feb. 24, 1849. MOTES.

THE Members of MANTEO LODGE, No 8

launches, worked by three or four Indians, and them, the business being dissolved some 12 months RICHARD SMITH. Raleigh, Feb. 20, 1849. 16 3t

Brilliant Lotteries For March, 1849.

J. W. Maury & Co., Managers

\$40,000.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY. For the benefit of Monongalia Academy, Class No. 34, for 1849,

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, March 3d, 1849.

SPLENDID SCHEME! Prize of \$40,000 1 of 15,000 1 of 8,000 1 of 6,000 7 of 4,150 5 prizes of 1,5000 5 of 1,250 15 of 1,000 15 of 500 &cc. &c.

| ing thinner as you approach the mountains and | Tickets \$1 Halves \$5-Quarters \$2 50 | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| ing thinner as you approach the mountains, and very rich. Slavery is not required in this coun- | Certificates of packages 25 Whole tickets \$140 00 | | | |
| i not regoined in this count | do do 95 Half do 70.00 | | | |
| try, the Indian population are disposed to work, | do do 25 Quarter do 35 90 | | | |
| and the climate will permit of any kind of labor. | | | | |

There is a dry and wet season in California like Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of that of Chili, neither hot in summer and cold in Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries will receive winter, as in the United States or on the Atlanthe most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it is over to all tic side of the Continent. The winter of a wet who order from us. Address season is the most pleasant, as between the in-

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

pleasant. In the dry season the thermometer at COLVIN & CO. "Capt. Phelps has with him 127 pounds of LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE BROKERS. gold, which is worth in this market \$300.per lb. Agency, N. W. Corner, Baltimore and Calvert sts, or \$38,100, all which he dug and made by trade

\$50,000

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, COM DIARTEAND.

Class 18 to be drawn in the City of Baltimore on Bat-

, day, March 31, 1849.

BRILLIANT SCHEME. Decline, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats, 07 1 capital prize \$50,000, 1 capital prize \$12,500 25,000, 1 capital 7,500 4,000 capital prizes 1,000 LT 200 capital prizes THE PRIZES IN THIS GREAT LOTTERY AMOUNT TO \$897.600 1,000 Dollars, is the lowest prize awarded to any ticket having three of the drawn number on it in this lottery ! Tickets \$15 ; shares in proportion. Colvin & Co will issue a certificate of \$220 \$110 " 26 Half tickets for " 26 Quarter tickets for \$55 " 26 Eighths tickets for \$27,50 Orders solicited by mail in the above lettery, of in any of the following lotteries to be drawn during the month. LOTTERIES FOR MARCH, 1849. Price of Date. Capitals. No. Bal. Tickets. Pack. of Quar. Tick. March, 1 \$18,000 78 13 85 \$18 50 75 13 17 2 20.000 5 10 30,000 75 13 34 2 75 14 . 8 000 16 75 14 20,000 .6 10 30.000 78 14 85 7 18 50 75 12 8 25,000

THE CHOLERA.

dis Cholera has again become naturalizand although it has at present abated nis ravages in New York, Baltimore. a Mobile, Galveston, Memphis, St. Louplaces which it has recently visited, cause for serious apprehension, that the issippi valley will be attacked, and thouby its ravages, as soon as the vernal sun m enough to produce that peculiar state sphere, always experienced where the molers prevails. Now is the time, when put in the country, for the Medical adady and inform themselves as thorfully of its cause and treatment, as such stunknown plague, admits of; and harested in their own minds, the many thetment, verified by attention and careful to the world the benefit of their discorsurely there is no scourge, that has mkind, that has not been, by skill and he finally subdued, or rendered of comnor cause of alarm.

he present month of February, St. Louis ore grievously afflicted than any other gent West. But even there it has been agree controlled by the Medical Profesisesse of this character kills more than these ascribed to it-fear and timidity wher half. And if the first fears and aly be allayed, the remedies applied are Roossfal, even in cases of the most makin We hope the attention of Medical gren to this matter, and thus tend to move that horror and panic which seiwinds of communities on the appear-Cholera in their midst, and has swept own to a premature grave.

Strator - The Legislature went into tion on the 22nd instant, to elect a U. air years from the 4th of March next, Hon. Mr. Allen, and on the fourth Chuse, the free soil candidate, was electby a majority of four votes. The states that Mr. Chase is a free soil

Satisfactory intelligence has been allinois (says the Journal of Commerce) Gm. Shields, the U. S. Senator elect, Taylor's administration a liberal supmentions that do not directly conflict seiples of the party to which he is atairpledged to sustain the Whig policy approvements and will enlist in no facre opposition against the nominations Taylor.

the incidents connected with

siderable excitement and astonishment in the House, especially among the friends of the administration; and it would have been marvellous indeed, had not the declaration of Wilmot, a supporter of Mr. Polk.

produced confusion and excitement.

We now have a plain exhibition of the manner in which the Executive has interferred with and controlled the action of Congress. The President invites a member of the House to his mansion, and, reckless of the duty and decorum that belong to his station, assumes to prescribe the course, and essays to regulate the action of a Representative of the peo- was broken by an impatient youth exclaiming, ple. To reach the end aimed at, he declares himself and the South in favor of the Proviso. Although, he does not in so many words commit the entire South, yet virtually, he does so by asserting that Mississippi, whose slave interests are as great, if not greater than any other Southern State, favored or would not object to this odious principle. The allegation of Mr. W. places Mr. P. in a very awkward and unenviable position. For if he was sincere and honest in his assurance to Mr. W., he was guilty of trenchery and double-dealing to the South, at once incompatible with his honesty as an officer, and his honor as a man. And if his language to Mr. W. was fallacious and designed to deceive, he is placed ness. If he swear the truth he shall go free, but if before the gaze of the world in a light that must be be swear falsely he shall be hanged upon the gallows.

humiliating to every American proud of the honor and glory of his country. Disclosure succeeds disclosure, and all evincing a system of perfidy and duplicity without a parallel in the history of the past.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS.

The papers from the West are filleed with accounts of the reception of Gen. Taylor, and many interesting and amusing incidents connected therewith. It appears every little town and village on his route were anxious that the old hero should visit them. The citizens of Cairo, Ill., made some considerable calculation on giving old Zach a grand reception as he passed that place. How they succeeded the following from the Delta, will explain:

"The day was watched out and the night appeared, yet came not old Zach. Nine o'clock did come however, and with it a light around the point or bend, where we first see the New Orleans steamers. Loudly pealed the big gun-madly rushed the good people to the wharf boat-and pale lips whispered to each other, "is it the Tennessee?" Dreadful pause-great agony-excitement alarming. Another gun, and up looms the Eliza Stewart, in all the pride of being mistaken for the General's chosen boat, and received with gunnatorial honors. But if 9 o'clock came, 3 o'clock next morning was'nt more

than six hours behind, and with that did come the Tennessee with old Zach on board, of course. It was not expected he would get up at that hour to see Cairo, as not many people would do it, but that he might wake up and know he was somewhere, we gave him three rounds as the boat left the wharf."

Two rival hatters at Louisville attempted to head Gen. Taylor, while the old man was in that city, by sending him hats of their manufacture. The General took both their hats, but how he will wear each of them is a difficult matter to solve. He returned complimentary letters of acceptance of each.

A correspondent of the New York Herald wri-

one of the writers from that region, who multiplies Sinbad the Sailor by Baron Munchausen and adds the Arabian Nights to the product, and says even this is not "a circumstance."

SAWS -A wag of our acquaintance sawing with a saw that was not the sharpest saw in the world, after vainly trying to saw with it, broke out at last as follows :- " Of all the saws that ever I saw. I never saw a saw saw like that saw saws."

AN AWFUL PAUSE .- After the clergyman had united a happy pair, an awful silence ensued, which "Don't be unspeakably happy !"

Con.-Why may every city in the world be considered more religious than Rome? Because of Rome it may, especially be said that at

present it is "less pius." JOHNSON being once in company with some scancheeks, than to blacken other people's character."

QUESTION BY A SOPHIST .- Over a certain river there is a bridge, and at one end of the bridge a galfour judges, who passed the following law :- Who- | ter to the United States. ever passes over the bridge must first take an oath, and swear where he is going, and what is his busiwas going to be hanged on the gallows, and that was his business, and no other. " Now," said the judges, "if we let this man go free he swears a lie, and him he swears the truth, and by the same law he ought to go free." How shall they proceed with this

verdict ?

FOR THE REGISTER. ister, a week or two ago, that a Division of the Sons of Temperance had been organized at the Universisaid Division. This is one of the most important moves that has taken place in behalf of Temperance in our State, and the glorious cause must receive an It is also an important move in furtherance of the success of this flourishing State Institution, as numbers of parents and guardians will now be induced to patronize the University, that heretofore had lish, by a friend who received it : their doubts about the propriety of sending their sons, amongst a class of young men, many of whom had been raised up in idleness and dissipation. We hope that every student belonging to the University will forthwith become a Son Temperance.

Since University Division, No. 19, was established, the following have been instituted, viz: Perse-Martin County ; with a prospect of several more being set to work in a week or two. G. S.

ANECDOTE OF GENELAL TAYLOR'S PROGRESS .the following:

Charles G. Duffy has been brought up before court on a new bill, and is to take his trial at the present term, under the Crown and Government Security act.

ENGLAND.

The Parliament, was opened by the Queen dal-mongers, one of whom accused an absent friend the fact beyond doubt that the Government have be benefitted by it." of resorting to rouge, he observed, "It is, perhaps, no idea of stultifying their past free trade docafter all, much better for a lady to redden her own trines, but are resolved to steadily carry out their principles to this final consummation.

Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer, R. C. B., recently English Imbsssador to Spain, has been appointed lows, and at the other a house of judicature, with to succeed Sir R. Packenham, as British Minis-

LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.

By an arrival at Charleston on Tuesday last, Now a certain man taking the oath, sware that he the Editor of the Courier has received very recent accounts from California, which are of a highly interesting charecter. The information by the law he ought to be hanged, while if we hang about the gold region continues to be of the same exciting character with previous advices, and inman according to this law, or what will be a just dicate that immense supplies of that precious metal are in progress of development. Captain Phelps was a passenger in the Brig that arrived

Mr. EDITOR : I was gratified at seeing in the Reg- at Charleston. He has been a resident of Caliifornia, and therefore is well qualified to commuty. I learn a number of the Students now compose | nicate authentic information about the region.

We have not room for all the particulars furnished to the Charleston Courier by Capt. Phelps, impetus thereby, that will put down all opposition but unet, however, make room for the following interesting letter from Valparaiso, which the Charleston Courier has been permitted to pub-

" VALPARAISO, Dec. 20, 1848. "Your kind favor of August 2d is at hand, and before this date you have received the news of ner, daughter of Mr. Benjamin S. Skinner. the discoveries of the gold regions in California, which I wrote vou about a month since. Since that time we have had an arrival from San Franverance Division, No. 20, at Smithfield; Pasquo- cisco, bringing two gentlemen passengers who tank Division, No 21, at Elizabeth City; Ron- have been in that country for three years past. ty; and Rainbow Division, No. 23, at Hamilton, of mine, who has given me much information regarding the gold district-it cannot be called a mine, for the gold is found on the surface of the earth, and not by digging or mining any depth,

and the extent is not yet ascertained, although A correspondent of the New Orleans Bulletin, two hundred miles long and from sixty to seventy who went up the river with Gen. Taylor, relates broad has been traversed and gold found in every foot of the way. It was discovered by a person

At Columbia (Arkansas) an accident occurred (one of the mormons.) who had a mill, and wisho the steamboat, which made it necessary for the ing to turn the waters of his mill race, dug anoth-General to land in a skiff. In addition to the er channel and dried up the old one, in the botsmall and frail affair, so as seriously to endanger collected four quart bottles of this yellow metal, Mrs. Rowens Ridgly, consort of L. G. Ridgly.

Husky Throats, Wasting of the Flesh, Bronchitis, Dr I capital Coughs, Colds, and all Diseases of the Chest and 15 15 Lungs.

tervals of rainy days the climate is delightful, as

in Chili, the thermometer at about 50 deg, and

the air sufficiently charged with moisture to be

in six months, and many others have done as well.

Consumption disarmed of its Terrors !!

HASTINGS'

Compound Syrup of Naphtha.

DR HASTING'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF

He takes his with him to the United States."

79 and 80, dry and warm.

and is so speedy in its operations, that patients plainly feel its good effects in a FEW MINUTES after taking the FIRST DOSE

HASTINGS COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPH-

and is also coming into rapid use among all our best 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' Naphtha Syrup ordered from you, and am convinced that Naphtha is the principal ingredient. Inclosed is twenty five dollars, for which you will

send me two dozen and a half bottles. I have two with quite a lengthy speech. The speech places patients in the Marine Hospital, whom I think will None genuine without the Written Signature of M.

A. F. HARRISON on the wrapper.

IT Price one dollar a bottle. Six bottles for five dollars. The usual allowance to the trade. For sale by PESCUD & JOHNSON and WILL IAMS, HAYWOOD & CO. Raleigh.

MARRIED

On the 22d inst. at the residence of Walter R Moore, Esq., in Johnston County, by the Rev J. J Finch, Dr. John B. Beckwith, to Miss Ann Gilbert Thompson.

At the Episcopal Church in Warrenton, on Tuesday evening the 20th inst. by the Rev. C. F. McRae, the Hen. Micaiah T. Hawkins, to Miss Maria Eaton. daughter of the late Blake Baker.

On Wednesday, the 14th inst. by Wm. C. Clanton, Esq., Mr. John H. Harris, to Miss Sarah W., daughter of Mr. Wm C. Lancaster. In Holly Springs, Miss. on the 13th inst., by the

Rev. William McMahan, Mr. Richard H. Hill formerly of Franklin County, N. C., to Miss Susan E. daughter of James Glover, Esq., of Marshall County, Miss.

On the 30th inst., by the Rev. Smith Parham, Jesse D. Franklin, of Panola Miss. formerly of Surry County, N. C., to Amelia Lenoir, youngest daughter of Maj. M. Thurmond, late of Hardeman County, Tenn.

On the 14th inst. by Joseph Gooch, Esq, Mr. Benjamin F. Harris, to Miss Ann E. Rogers, daughter of Mr. Samuel Rogers, all of Granville County, N. C.

On the 14th instant, at Ayersville, Perquimmans County, by the Rev. Mr. Snowden, Robert W. Lassater, Esq., of Oxford, to Miss Catharine B. Skin-

Died.

In this City, on Saturday last, Miss Lavinia C second daughter of William Ashley, Esq. Long esting young lady, yet she bore it all with that Christian fortitude which discerns in all the Providences of God, that "all things shall work together for good, to those who love Him." And ever since the fell destroyer Death has marked her for his own, by fastening upon her system the certain ravages of Consumption, she has manifested a resignation and patience which none knoweth but they whom the Spirit of the Lord hath touched and prepared for their exit from this world of sin and suffering to a bright and blissful immortality. She died in the full assurance of the Christian's hope. "Blessed rower already in the skiff, a drunken fellow jump- tom of which he saw something shining but did are the dead who die in the Lord .- Communicated. ed in immediately after him, and stood up in the not know exactly what it was. He from curiosity In Smithfield, Johnston County, on the 22d inst.,

| | 9 | 8,000 | 75 13 | 2 | 7 00 |
|----|------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
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| ŀ | 12 | 25,000 | 75 15 | 8 | 24 |
| | 13 | 24,000 | 78 13 | 5 | 18 50 |
| { | 14 | 30,000 | 72 13 | 10 | 30 |
| | 15 | 22,000 | 78 13 | 6 | 18 50 |
| l | 16 | 7.500 | 78 13 | 9 | 7 50 |
| | 17 | 37,000 | 78 14 | 10 | 82 50 |
| | 19 | 9,500 | 75 13 | 24 | 8 |
| | 20 | 20,000 | 75 12 | 5 | 18 50 |
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| | Orde | rs for tick | est or pack | ages of ticl | tets will be |
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answered by return mail. Please address the old prize selling house of

COLVIN & CO., Baltimore, Md.

Behold a Gold Mine ! More fertile than the Sacramente, and nearer home THAN CALIFORNIA!

> Ne voyage " round the Horn" required. THE ERORMOUS PRIZE SUM OF

70,000 DOLLARS

Was promptly paid out from the 1st to the 29th of noke Division, No. 22, at Williamston, Martin coun- one of them, a Capt. Phelps, an old acquaintance and painful was the illness of this amiable and inter- January, by those old Established, Far-famed and Truly Lucky Lottery and Exchange Brokers.

PYFER & CO.,

No. 1 Light Street, Baltimore, Md., Where's the use of going to California now ? A brilliant galaxy of Lotteries for the month of February, is herewith presented to the notice of the correspondents of this well known and truly fortunate house.

Pyfer & Co always sell and pay the best prizes. I he first investment frequently draws a prize af Pyfer & Co's See the noble luck last month,

All the Prizes promptly paid in Gold ! \$30,000 sent to an eld correspondent in Raleigh, N. C .-

(He had been unlucky, but persevered.)

This celebrated preparation is pleasant to the taste,

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