

W. N. Patten

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R. N. C.

From the Editor.
MORNING, March 3, 1849.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28th, 1849.
I have been overjoyed to be permitted to peruse your issue of Monday last. It is a gem of our press. It is full of information, and is full of spirit. It is full of patriotism, and is full of wisdom. It is full of energy, and is full of courage. It is full of honor, and is full of glory. It is full of fame, and is full of renown. It is full of respect, and is full of reverence. It is full of admiration, and is full of awe. It is full of love, and is full of devotion. It is full of hope, and is full of confidence. It is full of faith, and is full of trust. It is full of charity, and is full of kindness. It is full of mercy, and is full of compassion. It is full of justice, and is full of equity. It is full of truth, and is full of honesty. It is full of integrity, and is full of sincerity. It is full of virtue, and is full of excellence. It is full of goodness, and is full of beauty. It is full of grace, and is full of glory. It is full of honor, and is full of praise. It is full of glory, and is full of triumph. It is full of victory, and is full of conquest. It is full of power, and is full of might. It is full of strength, and is full of valor. It is full of courage, and is full of heroism. It is full of bravery, and is full of gallantry. It is full of nobility, and is full of magnificence. It is full of grandeur, and is full of splendor. It is full of majesty, and is full of awe-inspiring power. It is full of glory, and is full of triumph. It is full of honor, and is full of praise. It is full of glory, and is full of triumph. It is full of honor, and is full of praise. It is full of glory, and is full of triumph. It is full of honor, and is full of praise.

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.

Before our next issue, General TAYLOR will have taken the Presidential Chair, and assumed the reins of Government; and if anything were wanting to show the state of public feeling in relation to his administration, it has been furnished by the warm demonstrations of esteem and confidence, which he has everywhere received, on his recent journey from Baton Rouge to Washington City. And we regard these enthusiastic demonstrations from the people as confirmatory of their verdict pronounced in November last, and a re-echoing of their unmitigated censure against the measures of the out-going administration, and a reiteration loud and deep of their strong desire for a change of policy. Surfeited with the arrogance which has characterized the course of President Polk, oppressed by his repeated usurpations of power, and indignant at his ruthless assaults upon the sacred charter of our liberties—it is no small gratification to the people of the country to know that they soon will have a President, whose every word and action prove that his purpose is to administer the affairs of government according to the true spirit of the Constitution. Over the hearts of freemen there must come feelings of pleasure and safety, when they reflect that they have stationed at the helm, one, whose modesty, virtues, firmness and good sense entitle him to the appellation of the second Washington, and who, notwithstanding the limits of our nation have been greatly extended—its population greatly increased—its affairs become much more complicated, and consequently more difficult of management—will follow the example, and lay before him the chart of the "Father of his country," and successfully pilot the "vessel of State" on in his career of glory. General Taylor cannot be otherwise than successful at the head of the nation.

A calm, self-possessed, unambitious chief and sage," he will ever display as at Buena Vista, when the battle raged hottest, the same serenity of soul, and the same freedom from excitement—and like the "savior boy" who feared nothing because he knew his "father was at the helm;" we too can feel secure, in the midst of storms and tempests, because we know that the hand of him who moves the rudder, is rough and steady, and his eyes steadfastly fixed upon the "polar star of Right."

During the Presidential term of Gen. Taylor, we may confidently expect that the powers of the legislature, the executive and judicial branches of government, will have ample scope for their proper exercise. The bastard idea that the President is the representative of the whole people, to the extent of a total disregard and a substitution of his will for the action of a majority of the People's Representatives, will no longer impede that legislation essential to national improvements, and to the advancement of our agriculture, and the industry of our people remain unappreciated and unrewarded.

Mighty as were the efforts and struggles made by a well-trained and disciplined army of office-holders to perpetuate the present dynasty, they met with discomfiture, because the people, seeing and appreciating that greatness in the character of Gen'l Taylor which soared above all selfish considerations, and that modesty which is the evidence of true worth, gave him their cheerful suffrages, and have since sustained their decision by many proofs of their affectionate regard.

And now, as the time approximates for the consummation of change in our rulers, all who are not biased by prejudices or not governed by corrupt motives, feel easier and breathe more freely, as if about to escape from bondage; and the leaf on which shall be recorded the doings of the 5th of March, A. D. 1849, will forever be one of the most luminous in our country's history, since it will bear the date of that day on which the "Government was placed back upon the principle of the Constitution, under a patriot of the purest motives, wise from deep reflection, and able from the innate principles of a noble and exalted nature.

In the Advertisement of the Secretary to the N. C. Mutual Insurance Company, published in our last, an inaccuracy occurred in the date of the Annual meeting held—it should have been on the 2d of January, 1849—instead of '48, as published.

SUPREME COURT.

The Judges of this Tribunal have commenced delivering their Opinions, of which the following are the first:

By RUFFIN, C. J. In McKENZIE v. Little, from Anson, reversing the cause. Also in ARRINGTON v. Screws, from Nash, affirming the judgment. Also in HARPER v. Davis, from Duplin, reversed in part & judgment here for \$12. Also in DEN EX DEM Phelp v. Long, from Washington, reversing the judgment and remanding the cause. Also in DAUGHERY v. Riddick, in Equity from Gates, affirming the decree. Also in CARMICHAEL v. Ray, in Equity from Cumberland, directing an account. Also in MUNROE v. Statts, from Moore, affirming the judgment.

By NASR, J. In HANLINS v. March, from Davie, affirming the judgment below. Also in DEN EX DEM. Toole v. Peterson, from New Hanover, reversing the judgment and directing a venire de novo. Also in COLTRANE v. Spurgin, from Randolph, reversing the judgment. Also in DUFFY v. Murrill, from Onslow, reversing the judgment and directing a venire de novo. Also in DEN EX DEM. President & Co. of the Literary Fund v. Clark, from Hyde, affirming the judgment. Also in FREEMAN v. Skinner, from Bertie, directing a venire de novo. Also in STARR v. Jones, from Rockingham, reversing the judgment and directing a venire de novo. Also in BROWN v. McNeill, in Equity from Cumberland, dismissing the bill with costs. Also in MOORE v. Evans, in Equity, from Cumberland.

By PEARSON, J. In DRAGHAN v. Hunting, from Sampson, reversing the judgment below and directing a venire de novo. Also in HUBBARD v. Walls' Ex'rs, from Richmond, affirming the judgment below. Also in NIXON v. Nunnery, from Cumberland, affirming the judgment. Also in LEA v. Johnston, from Caswell, dismissing the petition with costs—Also in COLE v. Hester, from Franklin, affirming the judgment. Also in TWIDY v. Sanderson, from Tyrrell, affirming the judgment. Also in TUBBS v. Williams, from Pasquotank, affirming the decree of the Superior Court. Also in HOWELL v. Howell, in Equity from Cleveland, dismissing the bill with costs. Also in FEGUS v. Puges, in Equity from Anson, directing a reference to the Master. Also in TILLY v. Roberts, in Equity from Orange, dismissing the bill with costs. Also in RAY v. ELLISON, in Equity from Martin, dismissing the Bill.

Mexican Claims—A Sample of Mr. Polk's Integrity.

The late Treaty with Mexico provides for the payment of the awards made by the Joint Commissioners in favor of claimants, together with 8 per cent. interest on the same; and these payments have been made in full. The Treaty further provides, that such further awards as shall be made in favor of claimants on whose cases no report has been made, shall be paid to an amount not exceeding \$3,500,000.

The manifest injustice of limiting one portion of these claims, while another is paid in full with 8 per cent. interest, was apparent to the Mexicans, at the time the Treaty was made, and they declared that such a provision was "dishonorable and unjust!" They could not see that it comported with Mr. Polk's declaration in his Message when speaking of the causes of the war, wherein he stated as one of them, "the refusal of Mexico to pay our citizens these claims." Now to the law and to the testimony.

"The United States went to war with Mexico," says President Polk, in his message, May 11th, 1846, Senate Doc. 337, page 5, "for the grievous wrongs perpetrated by Mexico upon our citizens, through a long period of years, which remained unredressed; and solemn treaties pledging her public faith having been disregarded." And adds, "A Government either unable or unwilling to force the execution of such treaties, fails to perform one of its plainest duties." That is all very well! And then, again, on the same page, the President says, "The cup of forbearance had been exhausted, even before the recent intelligence from the Rio del Norte,"—referring to the treatment of our Minister, Mr. Slidell, who sets forth in the same document, pages 33 and 34, the aggregate of our claims to be \$8,491,603.

Strange to say, after all this, when peace was about to be restored, this same President, by his Secretary of State, (as Mr. Trist says, page 294, Ex. Doc. 52), made in the City of Washington the project of a Treaty discharging Mexico from all these just claims, and assuming to pay them, but limited the amount to \$3,500,000!—and made this a sine qua non. The Mexican Commissioners asked "why?" They could see no reason for this; and were led to inquire if the amount of claims should exceed this sum, what would the United States do? Mr. Trist answered, "that the amount was founded on data sufficient for a near approximation, and if the sum proved insufficient, the discharge given Mexico would present a case for the future action of our Congress, that there was no danger that it would be disregarded!"

Could there exist a more palpable violation of justice?—and the power of government is thus brought, if possible, to bear against the individual?—"might against right." Mr. Polk made the way to be worth millions on millions, by the treaty of peace, and then instructed our Commissioners to limit the amount the United States should pay its citizens, (upon their assuming the payment of these claims,) to \$3,500,000! instead of paying them in full, after a fair investigation of the amount proved due by a competent tribunal.

Let us ask, with the above quotation from Mr. Polk's Message, does he not, in that case, "fail to perform one of his plainest duties?" And is it possible that any one in Congress can be found to take such a position? *Nous verrons.*

All honest-minded men will say, that such an act is swindling, or virtually a declaration of Bankruptcy. And if the Committee in Congress should take this view of the case, it is impossible that it will be ratified by the House.

The remarks of the Alexandria Gazette upon this subject are comprehensive and pertinent. It says: "If these claimants ought not to be paid, after they have been bamboozled as they have, then heaven knows who or what ought to be! The government went to war on account of them—made peace and obtained Upper California in consequence of them, and stipulated to assume and pay them. Therefore, it belongs to the government to ascertain their true amount, and honorably cancel the obligation."

A prominent man in Congress, of either party, can hardly be named, who is not in favor of granting all these claims that are correct, notwithstanding the limitation of them aimed at by Mr. Polk.

This dishonest intrigue of His Majesty to deprive, by his act, the sovereign people of justice, and the rights they deemed as one of the causes of the invasion into Mexico, and so declared by the President, is a good index to the whole tenor of his administration. The late discovery of the Protocol (as it is erroneously called,) to the Mexican Treaty, may now be easily accounted for—his double-dealing and covert acts he wished to cover up in a plausible and evasive manner. He fought for "indemnity," as he said, and has now bought a peace with the spoils!—What a pity it is he has not been distinguished for genuine integrity.

Wake Forest College.

We are gratified to learn, that the number of Students in this Institution has increased so much, as to render necessary the appointment of an additional Tutor, viz: Mr. JONATHAN MERRIAM. A larger number of Students has entered this Session than has done for several years past.

Movements of the President Elect.

We are glad to learn from the "National Whig," of Tuesday, that the President elect is recovering from the fatigues of his journey.

He has paid his respects to the President and his lady at the Executive Mansion. The members of the existing Cabinet have called upon him, and were cordially received. Mr. Buchanan was introduced by Mr. Clayton.

The joint committee of Congress, appointed to wait on Zachary Taylor, to notify him officially of his election to the Presidency, performed that agreeable duty yesterday, through their distinguished chairman, the Hon. Jefferson Davis, the Senator from Mississippi. The President elect replied to Mr. Davis' speech in his usual felicitous style. The committee will probably wait on Millard Filmore to-day, and officially notify him of his election to the Vice Presidency, when they will report to their respective Houses the result.

Gen. Taylor's VISIT TO GEORGETOWN. Gen. Taylor having accepted the invitation of the authorities of Georgetown, D. C., to pay a visit to that town, was received by the Corporation, and introduced to the ladies and citizens at the Union Hotel.

Rail Road Meeting in Guilford.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Citizens of Guilford, was held in Greensboro, on the 29th ult., for the purpose of determining upon the plan of action the County should adopt in order to give prompt and efficient aid to the construction of the Central Railroad, and promote their measures of internal improvement in which that portion of the State is peculiarly interested.

The meeting was organized by calling ACHARD WILSON, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing JAMES G. SCOTT, Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been satisfactorily explained, JOHN A. GILMER, as we learn from the "Greensboro Patriot," responding to the call of the meeting, addressed them at some length. With a fidelity that was painfully felt, he sketched the past history and present condition of the State—the spiteness which has long prostrated her—the wonderful contrast in population and prosperity she now presents to sister States, who entered the Confederacy with no advantages, natural or acquired, superior to her—her course she have pursued, brightening in glory as it advances, while she, at the best, remains but stationary, incurring the insulting appellation of the "Rip Van Winkle" of the Union, and a thing of ridicule and scorn to other States, and shame and pity to her own sons.

Mr. GILMER very properly remarked, that the soil of North Carolina is not cursed with barrenness, nor its fruits and products blighted by the frown of an angry heaven. The sun does not beam on a fairer land than western Carolina. Her beautiful streams, rolling grandly and proudly among her fertile valleys, ask but the kindly aid of art to enable them to bear on their bosoms barks freighted with the rich fruits that grow on their banks. Her mountains will grandly, and heaven, teeming with its exhaustible mineral treasures, and impatient to disgorge their heart's wealth. Blessed with the most genial and healthful climate, while over all extends as lovely a sky as canopies any portion of the earth, why are we then so far behind the age in the march of improvement?

The cause of our backward condition was truly and justly expressed by Mr. Gilmer, by saying it is a market we want—that we have no outlet by which a market can be reached, so as to realize any profit from the produce of our country—that from this cause our lands are sunk far beneath their true value.

M. G. showed from the statistics of other States the results of a liberal and judicious system of internal improvement—that such a system never had failed, wherever adopted, to prove all that its projectors could have hoped for. He demonstrated with a force and clearness which left no doubt on any mind capable of discerning truth, that the Central Road should pass through the county.

The following Resolutions were submitted by ROBERT P. DICK, Esq., and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, North Carolina is blessed by nature with a mild and genial climate; with boundless mineral resources; and a productive soil, capable of containing a dense population and furnishing an abundance of marketable articles which ought to bring in rich returns to the cultivators;

And Whereas, a large portion of the interior of our State, stretching more than two hundred miles east and west, has no natural nor improved artificial outlet to market;

Therefore Resolved, That we approve the general system of improvements adopted by the last Legislature; and that we particularly approve the great Central Railroad scheme, and hail its adoption as the harbinger of prosperity to the Old North State.

Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that should the route of the Central Railroad pass through the county of Guilford, our citizens will take, in money or in work, a liberal share of the stock required of individuals, say, at least sufficient to grade the Road through the county.

Resolved, As the opinion of the meeting, that our citizens generally feel a lively interest in the proposed Road, and would not pass through this county, will nevertheless contribute to its construction to such extent as their pecuniary means will justify.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint ten Delegates to the Railroad Convention to be held in Salisbury, the 14th day of June next, and that said delegates be requested to ascertain in the mean time what the citizens of this county will probably do towards the construction of the Road, that they may report the same to said Convention.

Secretary of State.

Gen. Taylor's first act, in the matter of framing his Cabinet, the selection of Senator Clayton for the office of Secretary of State, is so judicious as to command universal approbation. His succeeding acts, in the same important undertaking, will be stamped with the same forecast. The people all anticipate it, for they know the prudence and judgment of the man.

A new Post Office has been established in Randolph County, by the name of "Cedar Falls," of which J. F. MARSH, Esq., is Postmaster.

"Potomac," of the "Baltimore Patriot," pays the following compliment to one of our Representatives in Congress:

"Among the members of the present Congress who decline a re-election to the next one, is the Hon. Daniel M. Barringer, of North Carolina, every inch a gentleman and every inch a whole-souled Taylor Whig. Every body here who knows him will regret his absence from Congress, where for the last six years, he has been so much a general favorite, even though he should be sent Minister to Spain, to relieve the Hon. Romenus M. Saunders of the same State, now luxuriating at the Court of Madrid."

WOULD RATHER BE EXCUSED.—On Friday night as the crowd were returning home, after seeing the President elect to his quarters, a gentleman from the land of steady habits was accompanied by a gentleman of dissipated habits, who requested a light for his cigar. The yankee quickly put his hand into his pocket and drawing out a revolver, stuck the end of his lighted cigar into the muzzle of one of the barrels and pointing the pistol at the intruder, replied: "certainly, take a light."—This manner of getting a light was something new to this chap, and not caring to bring his brains in such close proximity with a pistol for fear there might, accidentally, be a scattering of them, bowed politely to the gentleman and said "he would rather be excused."

Died.

In this City, on Sunday, the 19th ult., of a pulmonary disease, Mrs. Mary Ann Jenkins, consort of Mr. Thomas Jenkins, aged 32 years.

This amiable lady was much esteemed by the community in which she lived, for the many endearing virtues which she possessed, and she shared largely in the fond affections of a husband and mother, in connection with other near relatives, who are left to mourn her early departure from among them.

She was a worthy member of the Baptist Church, and breathed her last with a firm hope of entering into that rest which is reserved in heaven for the finally faithful, where she will live and flourish in all the beauty and grandeur of a glorified spirit forever.

Her funeral will take place on Tuesday next, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her husband, at 8 Parts, at 25 cents each. Part 1, 2 and 3 now ready at H. V. Turner's.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the edition of Supreme Court Reports—Vols 6, 7 & 8 Law, and Vol. 4 Equity—now on hand, at the Register Office, will be offered for sale on 16th of March, at public auction.

C. B. ROOT, Adm.

Raleigh, Feb. 22, 1849.

FRANKLIN, ILLUSTRATED.

HIS Auto-Biography, and a Narrative of his Public Life and Services, by the Rev. H. Hastings Weld. To be completed in 8 Parts, at 25 cents each. Parts 1, 2 and 3 now ready at H. V. Turner's.

LOOK OUT FOR THE ROGUE!

STOLEN from the Subcarrier's Office, on Monday or Tuesday last, two files of the "Democratic State Flag," and one file of the New Orleans Delta, for 1848 or 49. I would be glad, if they should be offered for sale as wrapping paper, the Merchant or Shopkeeper to whom offered, would take them, in the usual way, and inform me thereof.

Feb. 28, 1848. W. WHITAKER, 18 1/2

ORANGES.

FRESH and sweet Oranges by the box or at retail.

WILL PECK & SON - 18 1/2

March 2, 1849.

FASHIONABLE HATS FOR SPRING 1849.

R. TUCKER & SON.

WOULD respectfully give notice that they are now prepared to furnish their numerous patrons and friends with the Spring style for GENTLEMEN'S HATS.

In announcing this style, we simply say, that it is something entirely new, gotten up with an eye to comfort, durability and taste, and cannot be surpassed in these three points, so important to the manufacture of the hat.

We return our thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on our establishment, and hope to merit a continuance of the same.

R. TUCKER & SON, Administrators.

Raleigh, March 1, 1849. 18 1/2

NOTICE.

WILL be sold, at the Court House, in Raleigh, on Saturday, the 14th day of April next, the following Real Estate, belonging to the late Wm. HOLLISTER, to wit: Two Houses and Lots, adjoining the City of Raleigh and Mrs. Wedding, containing about one acre each, with a new two story frame Building on each lot; one vacant Lot, adjoining the above and Thomas D. Hogg, containing about two acres; the House and Lot whereon said Hollister formerly lived, being part of Lot No. 274, in the City of Raleigh (subject to a mortgage of one thousand dollars) a Lot of land in Franklin County, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, containing about two acres, with a good Dwelling House thereon; a Lot in Halifax County, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, near Gaston, containing about one acre, with a Dwelling House thereon. The above are subject to the dower of Mrs. Hollister.

A credit of six and twelve months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. At the same time, will be sold on a credit of six months, four shares of stock in the Washington and New Orleans Magnetic Telegraph Company.

GEORGE W. MORDECAI, Administrator.

Raleigh, March 1, 1849. 18 1/2

No changes in the weather will

materially affect the body if the blood is pure. Every individual, even the most diseased, has within him a germ or root of that original pure blood of our common mother Eve; which germ of pure blood is the supporter of his life, and is in constant struggle to throw off the heterogeneous, corrupt humors, which are the causes of disease in the individual. By purging the body of this diseased individual of his bad humors, you allow the germ of pure blood to gain ground, and to make blood of a better quality, and so on progressively till the whole mass is regenerated; for the good principle or good pure blood, is always striving to be predominant over the bad or diseased humors. Let all who wish to be of a fine healthy habit; who wish to have a sound mind in a sound body; who desire to be able to stand without injury the continual changes of the climate; who desire to have healthy children, use the Brandreth Pills, which will effectually cleanse the blood of all bad or corrupt humors, and restore the human body to the state of health enjoyed before the introduction of mineral medicines. Remember Brandreth Pills place within the reach of all, health and long life.

TRUST TO BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Take them so as to produce a brisk effect, and your sickness will be the affair of a day or two, while those who are too wise to follow this common sense advice, will be sick for months. Let the sick enquire of the agents for Brandreth's Pills whether these things are so or not. Let them enquire among their friends and see the same question. Verily if EVIDENCE is wanted it shall be procured. To the sick, let me say, use the BRANDRETH PILLS.

Man will be born to days of bliss, compared to what has hitherto been his lot, weighed down as he has been by disease, infirmities, and suffering, which no earthly power knew how to alleviate, until this discovery was presented to the world. The weak, the feeble, the infirm, the nervous, the delicate, are in a few days strengthened by their operation, and the worst complaints are removed by perseverance without the expense of a physician. Adapted to all circumstances and situations, they are the best medicines ever invented for families, or to take to sea, preventing scurvy and costiveness, requiring no change of diet, particular regimen, or care against taking cold.

N. B. There is no surety that you get the genuine BRANDRETH PILLS, unless you purchase of the duly authorized agent.

The above Pills are for sale by WILL: PECK, Agent, Raleigh, wholesale and retail. Price 25 cents per box.

Chalmers' Posthumous Works.

Sabbath and Scripture Readings, in 5 vols. This day received at the N. C. BOOKSTORE. March 2, 1849. 18

The Wife's Friend.

Important to those about to become Mothers: PROFESSOR ALEXIS V. PAULITAN, of the Paris Lying-in Hospital, member of the Medical Academy of France, Corresponding Secretary of the Paris Pharmaceutical College, respectfully begs leave to announce to the Ladies of America, that he has appointed Dr. Jerome Y. C. Ropenhurty, of New York, his sole American Agent, for the sale of his wonderful medicine, known in France as the Wife's Friend, or Mother's Assistant, the most extraordinary medical discovery the world has ever seen. Its province is to lessen the pains of child-birth, and promote a safe, easy, and speedy delivery, which is done by assisting nature. It is perfectly harmless, efficacious, pleasant to the taste, and never fails to promote an easy and safe delivery, and improves the general health of both mother and child. It has been tested for years in all the principal Lying-in Hospitals of Europe, and receives the sanction of nearly all the prominent Colleges and Medical men of the world. It is the greatest medicine in the world; as all will admit that a medicine must be that will lessen the terrible pains usually attendant on child-birth. There is no mistake about this medicine doing all that is said of it.

It never fails. It is in the form of a fine, light powder, to be made into a drink, and used for a few weeks previous to the expected event, and its price is so low as to bring it within the reach of all. Surely no humane husband will suffer his wife to endure pain, when it can be so easily and cheaply avoided. For the small sum of only \$1.00, sent post paid to Dr. Jerome Y. C. Ropenhurty, New York Post Office, a package will be sent anywhere by mail, at the office. To prevent imposition, the U. S. Agent, Dr. Ropenhurty will write his name in full on the outside label of each package. No other genuine. Remember this. New York, Feb. 28th, 1849. 18-6m

PROCLAIM THE 'EL DORADO' NEAR AT HAND!

GLAD TIDINGS OF GREAT JOY. The truth now fully established by DAILY EVIDENCE. And unhesitatingly confessed in every circle, that ONE ORDER by mail to the TRULY FORTUNATE AND FAR-FAMED EXCHANGE AND LOTTERY BROKERS: PYFER & CO., No. 1 Light Street, Baltimore, Md., Acts as an "Open Sesame" to a PRINCIPAL FORTUNE! And forever banishes from the mind that GAUNT AND GHOSTLY SPECTRE POVERTY!

THE annexed schemes of gorgeous Lotteries for March present attractions of rare magnitude, and establish their merit by their own Brilliance.

PYFER & CO., No. 1 Light St., Baltimore, Md. Have, at their old established house, a great variety of fortunate numbers in packages and single tickets, which will increase the luxuries and comforts of life, forward your orders, for a lucky number, always to the only truly fortunate Lottery Brokers in the Union.

A FORTUNE AWAITS YOUR ORDER—LO! AND BEHOLD THIS LUCK!

\$75,000, whole ticket, sent to New York City. \$4,000, " " sent to Randolph, Co. N. C. \$4,000, " " sent to Hancock Co., Va. \$12,000, half ticket, sent to Barnwell Co., S. C. \$20,000, qr. ticket, sent to Athens Co., Ohio. The above are a few only of the largest Prizes sold in February by the Great Prize House of PYFER & CO. All have been promptly paid, and are on file at No. 1 Light Street. Names of persons who draw prizes never divulged. SPLENDID SCHEMES FOR MARCH, 1849. It is only necessary to make a remittance to Pyfer & Co. to secure a handsome prize.

Date.	Capital	Number of Ballots.	Prize Tickets.	Price of Packages.
6	\$20,000	75 Nos. 14 drawn	5 00	17 00
7	"	75 Nos. 13 drawn	2 50	7 00
8	25,000	75 Nos. 14 drawn	10 00	32 50
9	8,000	75 Nos. 13 drawn	5 00	18 00
"	10,000	66 Nos. 13 drawn	4 00	11 00
10	37,500	75 Nos. 12 drawn	10 00	32 50
12	9,000	78 Nos. 14 drawn	2 50	9 00
"	25,000	75 Nos. 15 drawn	8 00	25 00
13	24,000	78 Nos. 13 drawn	5 00	18 50
14	9,000	78 Nos. 16 drawn	2 50	8 00
"	30,000	72 Nos. 13 drawn	10 00	30 00
15	22,000	78 Nos. 13 drawn	5 00	18 50
16	7,500	78 Nos. 13 drawn	2 00	7 00
"	20,000	75 Nos. 12 drawn	5 00	18 50
17	37,500	78 Nos. 14 drawn	10 00	32 50
19	9,500	78 Nos. 13 drawn	2 50	7 00
"	26,000	78 Nos. 15 drawn	8 00	25 00
20	20,000	75 Nos. 13 drawn	5 00	18 50
21	8,577	75 Nos. 15 drawn	5 00	18 00
"	40,000	78 Nos. 13 drawn	12 00	45 00
22	24,000	75 Nos. 13 drawn	5 00	18 50
23	7,500	75 Nos. 14 drawn	2 00	7 00
"	15,000	78 Nos. 14 drawn	4 00	14 00
24	33,000	75 Nos. 13 drawn	10 00	32 50
26	8,000	78 Nos. 15 drawn	2 50	8 00
"	25,000	75 Nos. 12 drawn	8 00	27 00
27 & 30	10,000	78 Nos. 13 drawn	5 00	17 00
28	7,500	66 Nos. 13 drawn	2 50	7 50
"	30,000	75 Nos. 13 drawn	10 00	32 50
29	22,500	78 Nos. 14 drawn	5 00	17 50
30	7,500	78 Nos. 14 drawn	2 50	7 50
"	20,000	75 Nos. 12 drawn	5 00	18 50
31	50,000	78 Nos. 13 drawn	15 00	56 00

ORDERS answered by the return mail invariably. The package prize of QUARTER TICKETS only is published in this paper. Packages of Wholes and Halves in proportion. Official and PRINTED drawings always forwarded by the first mail after the drawing, EXCEPTED AND SEALED. We advise our Correspondents to order PACKAGE TICKETS, as they save at least fifteen per cent., and may draw in ONE PACKAGE FOUR CAPITAL PRIZES. PYFER & CO. pay prizes at eight in Gold. Forward orders a few days in advance of the date of drawing. In addition to the above Brilliant Schemes, we have on every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday an Extra Class, (vulgarily called "Small Fry") Lottery that will be drawn, in which the highest prize is \$4,000. Tickets \$1.00. Packages \$3.75. Orders promptly attended to. For any of the Handsome Prizes in the above schedule, it is only necessary to order a Ticket or a Package from the old established and far-famed house of PYFER & CO., No. 1 Light St., Baltimore, Md. This day received at the N. C. BOOKSTORE. Raleigh, March 2, 1849. 19

at the first time, to Gen. TAYLOR— which has been highly pleasing and the day of inauguration are and a magnificent affair it is to be, but however can be better described, is imagined in advance. course, rumors without number are the composition of the Cabinet. The President elect keep his own counsel, I think, however, that I would guess as to the individuals who appointments in the Cabinet; and the certainty is made known, are not far out of the way. Mr. are aware, is to be Secretary of the Treasury will probably HOAC BIRNEY, of Pennsylvania to Abbott Lawrence, of that War, to Gov. CRAWFORD, of Connecticut; and the Home of Ohio. Whether these are not, is a different question, they are regarded as judicious moment has been done in Congress week. The House has been and of the Territorial bill and Mr. PRESTON, of Virginia, in discussion of a bill to amend the act of August 10th, 1848, in this question. I had the pleasure of attending at a meeting held at the Hotel at Raleigh, in the afternoon, several admirable hour speeches, was better pleased than with the views of our State. Mr. B. of withering sarcasm into the mouths of the orators of either side. Mr. VENABLE, who had preceded me, understanding, (not having had hearing his remarks) had laid out his attack in assuming his laudable extreme sentiments; and, finally, in reply, took advantage of the open, penurable part, to give the well-directed dart. The North Carolina members generally seem behind those from their own faith and assiduity. Mr. BARRINGER, who bore Gen. Taylor's name, was in the ultra position here, as he is everywhere else. A large general Levee this day, and Vice President Polk, Mr. Polk vacates the White House, and on Tuesday takes his last look at the Executive Mansion, accompanied by Secretary Cass and one day at Wilmington.

number of distinguished strangers. Among these, I noticed, Gen. M. JOHNSON, of Vermont, Gov. SHIELDS, Mr. Gov. WHITCOMBE, of Indiana, and many others. These few lines, amid great confusion, you shall hear from me and give you more intelligible and interesting news.

It is ascertained that Mr. BINNEY,