

The Weekly Raleigh Register,

AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1849.

NUMBER 877

THE REGISTER.

PUBLISHED BY TON GALES,

THREE DOLLARS A YEAR.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Morning, April 7, 1849.

STANDARD—MR. VENABLE.

in his usual Mrs.

the Register, Southern

After the manner of that old

to discover in this awful ugly

the election of the

the rank and file throughout the State shall be entitled

the eighth section of this act says that hereafter

the "Standard" is affecting to believe

the South has any thing to apprehend from the present

the writer also remarks that "the slavery question,

LUCID.

The renowned Orestes A. Brownson, accounting

There it is "as clear as mud"—the whole

TAXATION.

A London correspondent of the National Intelli-

The writer pays the following tribute to English

The Northern Mail

Ninth Congressional District.

A Correspondent in the "North State Whig,"

Antiquity of Auctions.

Most of the usages of life, social, commercial,

Who for instance, would suppose, that a sale by auc-

The system of sale by Auction originated with

The sale of the cotton market, March 10—At Ha-

The New York left at Havre the ship New

CHOLERA IN NEW ORLEANS.

The N. O. Bee publishes a list of interments in

Cholera, Asiatic, Aphylaxia, Infantum, Morbus,

The Harmonious Democracy.

The duly advertised, and expected Loco Foco meeting, to appoint Delegates to a Convention to nominate a Candidate for Congress in this District, came off on Tuesday last, and ended in—smoke!

We suppose that we shall have quite a Kilkenny affair of it in this District. Nash and Edgewood are doubtless clamorous for Mr. ARINGTON; the Hon. JOHN RIVES JONES DANIEL has some unyielding friends; while the "unfettered" of Wake, it seems, are split up among any quantity of aspirants. We have heard of no Whig opposition in the District, and presume that there will be none, as the disposition seems general, to give the "harmonious" an open field, and a fair opportunity of abusing one another to their hearts' content.

North Carolina Militia.

We see it stated, that at the last Session of the Legislature, an Act was passed, respecting the Militia of this State, which provides, that hereafter, all persons now liable to militia duty according to law, shall be kept on the militia rolls and returned as heretofore; but no person over thirty-five years of age, shall be called upon to attend musters, drills, or any military exercise, except in case of war; that persons, thirty five years of age, who desire the benefit of the provisions of this act, shall appear before the court martial of the Regiment to which they belong, and make oath that they are thirty-five years of age, and the Colonel shall give them a certificate exempting them from militia duty except in case of war. Hereafter a service of ten years in a Volunteer Company exempt from further duty. Commissioned officers may be exempt after eight years service. All the rank and file throughout the State shall be entitled to vote for the officers from the highest to the lowest.

The eighth section of this act says that hereafter there shall be two Company musters in each year. At present, there are three, according to law; so the third one is abolished. Wardens of the Poor and Superintendants of Common Schools are exempted from duty.

While the "Standard" is affecting to believe that there is danger to the South to be apprehended from Gen. TAYLOR and his Cabinet, the Correspondent of the "Charlotte Courier," printed in the very hot-bed of the agitations of this subject, says: "As to the Slavery question, I cannot see that the South has any thing to apprehend from the present Cabinet, to say nothing of the President. Clayton, Meredith, Johnson, Crawford, and Preston, are all on Southern ground, and Ewing and Collamer on moderate ground. There is no strength in the old issues to unhorse such an administration. The opposition must retire and condescend, as they will do, on the free soil question, and be beaten on it."

The writer also remarks that "the slavery question, so much agitated for political effect, has fallen flat." What will the "Standard" say now of his South Carolina allies?

LUCID.

The renowned Orestes A. Brownson, accounting for the evil there is in this world, says: "The evil there is in society and individuals, does not spring from an original quality, but from a secondary quality. It consists in our loss of unity, and attempting to live in quality—that is to say multiplicity alone. Its remedy is in attaining to unity, which shall convert the quality into a Trinity; that is, in attaining to unity in multiplicity, and multiplicity in unity, which gives us at once unity and universality."

There it is "as clear as mud"—the whole question settled in a jiffy. What a happy thing it is to be a genius. If any one can have any doubts, after reading the above, as to the manner in which evil crept into the world, he must be set down as incorrigible and past praying for.

TAXATION.

A London correspondent of the National Intelligencer, says, that Taxation may be said to be the only evil the people labor under, and indeed it is a monstrous one. He says, "What do you think of a man with an income of £400 paying every year £30 in rates and taxes? Yet such an instance is a very common one."

The writer pays the following tribute to English character. "The English people have long had a bad fashion of extravagance in their public expenditure. They lavish money upon every object, no matter what, with equal profusion; but it is a foolish matter to accuse the rich of hardheartedness in a land whose public expenses and private supplies in the cause of benevolence are unparalleled—aye, unapproached—by any other country in the world."

The Northern Mail

Will hereafter arrive at 1 P. M. The Cars have reached this City since Tuesday last, about that hour.

Ninth Congressional District.

A Correspondent in the "North State Whig," presses with appropriate comment, the claims of Hon. DAVID OUTLAW to re-election from the above District. This is certainly no more than is due to the elevated stand which Mr. O. has taken in our National Legislature. Few men in Congress, we understand, enjoy a more substantial reputation.

Antiquity of Auctions.

Most of the usages of life, social, commercial, and martial, may be traced to the remotest antiquity. Who for instance, would suppose, that a sale by auction, and the red flag, which designates the place of venue, could be the wildest stretch of fancy, be assimilated with the Roman General, wielding his baton or truncheon, the symbol in all ages of military command? And yet they are the same, so far as their functions with regard to sales are concerned. The system of sale by Auction originated with the Romans, who sold their spoils in war, under a spear fixed in front of the General's tent. The spear was decorated with a crimson flag indicating the tent of the Supreme Commander. This is indeed an anti-thesis—Sugar, Rum, Tobacco, Lumber and Dry Goods, versus, Victory, Conquest and Fame!

PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA.

It will be seen, in another column, that this dreadful scourge is making sad ravages in the Western and Southern portions of the Union. We sincerely hope a kind Providence may shield our beautiful City from a visit of the cholera—but as we are subject to, we may say, possibly threatened with, a visit of its destructive power, we hope it will be seen to, that such arrangements are made as will prepare us for it, in the event of its reaching us. As cleanliness is known to be greatly conducive to this end, we trust our Commissioners will have the City thoroughly cleansed and kept clean. Let time in abundance, be used—let rooms be whitewashed, and particularly let masters see that the apartments of their servants are whitewashed and kept thoroughly cleansed. By doing this, and being regular and prudent in our habits, without resorting to any great change in the diet to which we have been long accustomed, we shall do all that mortal strength can do to ward off the attack of this great enemy of human life.

AMERICAN ART UNION.

This association, incorporated in 1844, for the promotion of the Arts of Design in the United States, has established galleries of the Fine Arts in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, Albany and Cincinnati. Its object is to extend a love for the Fine Arts throughout the Country, and to give encouragement to Artists beyond that offered by the patronage of individuals. That this encouragement is not likely to be given, unless through some such agency, is quite clear. It has often been a bone of contention among the learned, whether or not a Republican form of Government is as favorable as others to the development of letters and science; those who maintain the negative of the proposition insisting, that royal munificence and patronage are mainly essential to their proper maintenance. There is some justice in the position, and the design of the Art Union is to create a substitute for that royal liberality and bounty, by locating, within the hands of a judicious few, the power of dispensing patronage to literary and scientific merit. For the accomplishment of this object, the Society has adopted the following plan, which we publish for the benefit of those interested:

PLAN:

1. Each subscriber of Five Dollars becomes a member of the Art-Union for one year.
 2. The money thus obtained is applied, first, to the procuring of a large and costly Engraving, from an original American Picture, of which every member receives a copy; and next, to the purchase of Pictures, Drawings, or other works of Art, with the funds distributed by lot among the members for that purpose.
- Thus, for the sum of Five Dollars, every member is sure of receiving a fine Engraving (worth above the amount of his subscription) and the chance of obtaining a fine original Painting to be SOLD BY HIMSELF from any public Exhibition in the United States.

The first Monday in May, annually, being the time fixed by the By-laws for the distribution of prizes, it is desirable that all subscriptions should be received before the last Monday in April.

MAJ. HINTON'S REMARKS.

We occupy a large space in our paper with the remarks of Maj. C. L. Hinton, Treasurer of the State, delivered at Raleigh on the 3d ult, at an Internal improvement meeting. It exhibits much talent, and shows a thorough knowledge of the important subject of which he treats. It is also worthy of a liberal and whole-souled North Carolinian, as Maj. Hinton certainly is.

We commend this matter to the attention of our readers, and especially to our Western friends. They will find the truth exhibited by an honest and intelligent citizen—no politician, talking for Buncombe—but a patriot speaking for the honor of his country, and the happiness and prosperity of his fellow citizens.—Wilmington Commercial.



ARRIVAL OF THE PACKET SHIP NEW YORK.

ONE DAY LATER FROM FRANCE. [Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.] NEW YORK, April 3,—10 P. M.

The packet ship New York, of the Havre line, has just arrived, having sailed from Havre on the 10th of March. She brings dates from Paris to the 9th ult., being one day later than those brought by the Europa.

The result of the sitting of the National Assembly of the 8th ult., caused considerable rise in the funds, especially in five per cents, which continued on the 9th, but without much activity. The extraordinary abundance of money in the market, and the boldness of operations for a rise, together with the timidity of those speculating for a decline, contributed to this result. Five per cents were quoted at 85 1/2. 50c.; three per cents, 55c.

The report of M. Gondaux, on the Budget of receipts, was presented to the National Assembly on the 8th ult. It concludes with a resolution in favor of the adoption of the proposed budget.

The affairs of Italy are no longer subjects of alarm. On "change," the general feeling is that if intervention takes place it will be effected without producing an European conflict. The present course of the Minister of Foreign Affairs on this important and ticklish subject, is greatly commended.

The Court of Correction has rejected the appeal of the assassins of George Breaux, whose execution will therefore take place very soon.

The Minister of the Interior has given directions to the Prefects to deliver passports to all Polish refugees who should apply for them, and to supply them with sufficient funds to enable them to reach the frontier.

The New York left at Havre the ship New Brunswick, bound for New Orleans.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET, March 10.—At Havre the sales of Cotton for the week were 855 bales New Orleans at 69 to 71 per kilogram; 905 bales Mobile at 67.50 to 70. 30; and 1,278 bales of Georgia at 65 to 81. The cotton market during the week was calm. Advices from the United States had rather paralyzed operations.

GENERAL ITEMS.

Mrs. BURLEIGH concluded her Shakespearean readings in New York on Saturday, and will proceed in a few days to Philadelphia. It is said that she has already realized \$16,000 by these popular displays of her professional talents.

FATHER MATHEW writes to Cincinnati, from Cork, Feb. 12, in reply to an invitation to be present at the national jubilee of the order of the Sons of Temperance, in Cincinnati, on the 15th May prox., that he will hasten his departure for the United States. He intends to leave Ireland during the month of April, and at New York will determine on his subsequent movements.

NEW YORK MAYORALTY.—The Whigs of New York city have nominated Caleb S. Woodhull for mayor, in place of Mr. Brady declined.

C. HAMTRACK publishes a card in the Morning Herald, withdrawing his name as a Whig candidate for Congress in the Xth district of Virginia.

EXTRAORDINARY LOCOMOTIVE SPEED.—In a late English paper, we have an account of a first class engine on the York and Newcastle Railway, which took the express train from York to Darlington, a distance of 45 miles, in 40 minutes! It was computed, further, that when new rails were placed on the road, as was soon to be done, the same engine would perform the same service in 30 minutes, which would be at the surprising rate of 90 miles an hour.

GOV. PENNINGTON DECLINED.—The Washington Whig states that Gov. Pennington "could not find it within the scope of his purposes, to give his country the benefit of his acknowledged high administrative abilities, as Governor of Minnesota." He declined the appointment on Saturday.

LAW LATIN.—The Legislature of New York has determined to exterminate all "law latin" from legal proceedings. The effect of this movement was seen in the Court of Common Pleas, in New York City, by the recital of a recent act of the Assembly which says: "Where a defendant is about to leave the State, whereby the rights of the plaintiff may be impaired, an order of 'No Go' may be granted, and this shall be a substitute for the writ heretofore known as the writ of *ne exeat*." This new legal expression "No Go" called up such a ludicrous association of ideas, from the vulgar signification hitherto attached to it, that the whole Bar burst into laughter.

At the battle of Waterloo, two French officers were advancing to charge a much superior force. The danger was imminent, and one of them displayed evident signs of fear. The other observing it said to him—"Sir, I believe you are frightened." "Yes," returned the other, "I am, and if you were half as much frightened, you would run away." This anecdote exhibits in a happy light the difference between moral and physical courage.

SMALL POX AT NORFOLK.—The Herald says that no small pox has occurred there for the last fortnight, though there are a few convalescing cases under treatment.

CHOLERA AT THE WEST.

We have noticed frequently of late the continued existence of the cholera at Nashville and other points of the West, and it now seems to be spreading, to an extent that is calculated to cause some alarm, and induce the adoption of such sanitary measures as may be deemed necessary.—Baltimore Sun, of Tuesday.

Five cases of cholera, which terminated fatally, occurred at Quincy, Illinois, and in the neighborhood, on the night of the 23d and 24th.

The number of deaths at St. Louis, for the week ending Monday the 19th, were 91. Of these, 26 were from cholera. From the 13th to the 19th ult., no less than 27 deaths from cholera occurred among the troops stationed at Jefferson Barracks.

The Louisville Courier, of the 23th ult., says: "The steamers Yorktown and Albion arrived yesterday morning from New Orleans, with a good many passengers." On the Yorktown, there were nine deaths during the trip; and quite a number of sick still on the boat. A free black man, named Brown, of Cincinnati, a fireman, died, and eight of the deck passengers, who were mostly emigrants.—Of these, however, two were from Wabash, their names not given, and the clerk of the boat informed us that he landed some five or six more at Evansville who were quite sick. The clerk of the Albion informed us that there were five deaths on his boat among the deck passengers previous to her arrival here. Of these, four were Germans, and the other an Irishman—names not given. Before the boat left the wharf, another deck passenger died, who had been sick several days.

The Louisville Journal, of the 25th ult., states that from the reports received, there is no doubt the disease will soon make its appearance there.

The cholera has been very prevalent on steamers arriving at Louisville from New Orleans since Saturday week. The steamer Bride had 14 deaths on board and many more are still sick. The George Washington had 15 deaths previous to her arrival at Memphis. The Belle Key had 3 deaths. The weather at New Orleans was hot and sultry, and sickness prevailed, principally among emigrants.

The Louisville Courier, of the 29th ult., says: "The steamer Wm. Noble arrived here from New Orleans yesterday, on her way to Cincinnati. She had a good number of deck passengers, and we learn from the clerk that six of them died during the trip. Their names are Michael McCarty, a foreigner; T. Brown, of Dearborn county, Ia.; W. Peterson, Maske, Ill.; H. Potter, residence unknown; T. M. Ubank, Metropolis, Ill.; and William Miller, residence unknown. There were a great number of passengers sick during the trip, but they got well.

"The steamers Boston and Peytona arrived from New Orleans yesterday full of cholera, but no cholera."

There have been no cases of cholera in Nashville since Tuesday week, and the Gazette, of the 25th, says: "Since the return of the cholera to Nashville (about the 15th inst) up to last night, there have been fourteen deaths, viz: J. Gasteleau, N. Raymond, A. J. Ford, J. H. Robertson, N. D. Carson, Mr. Baker and son, Mr. Smith, Mr. Bradley, Mr. Tyson, a Dutch woman at Jackson Hotel, a woman at Platters' Hotel, Peter (colored man) and a negro belonging to Mrs. Demoville."

CHOLERA IN NEW ORLEANS.

The N. O. Bee publishes a list of interments in the city of New Orleans for the week ending 24th March, 1849, by different diseases, of which the total is 421. The Cholera cases are classified as follows:

Cholera, Asiatic, 134
Aphylaxia, 136
Infantum, 2
Morbus, 19

MORRIS COUNTY, MENDHAM, N. J.

October 29, 1846.
Dr. Seth W. Fowle.—Dear Sir:—This may certify that I am about seventy-five years of age; was born and have always resided in this town. In October, 1845, I took cold, and for six months was afflicted with the influenza and the worst cough I have ever experienced during my whole life. Myself and friends had strong doubts of my ever recovering. I got a bottle of Schenck's Syrup; did me no good. I then applied to a physician, who prescribed for me several times, but did not cure me. At last my physician advised me to take Dr. Wistar's celebrated Balsam of Wild Cherry, which has performed so many remarkable cures. I did so, and I believe that I had taken a single bottle. I am now enjoying good health. If I ever again have a similar attack, or any of my family, I shall immediately resort to Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. The physician who recommended this Balsam to me, was induced to do so from his own personal observation and experience in using it. One every strong case of cure of a young man occurred in this immediate vicinity, of which Dr. Heman informed me.

EPHRAIM SANDERS.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

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

Notice.

JUST received, the wonderful and infallible remedy against Baldness, hair becoming grey &c., which has been found of the highest efficacy.—It can be had in Bottles, by application at my Hair Dressing Room, on Fayetteville street. The public are requested to read the following Advertisement: WM. SMITH.

PROF. BARRY'S WONDERFUL TRICHOPOREOUS

HAIR, and eradicates Scurf and Dandruff.—This article differs from all the other advertised nostrums of the day. Its manufacture is based upon a thorough physiological knowledge of the growth of the hair and its connection with the skin, as well as knowledge of the various diseases which affect both. This celebrated compound, in addition to its usefulness as a preserver and beautifier of the hair, is unequalled by any other article as an external application for bruises, sprains, erysipelas, swellings, ringworms, scald head, inflamed skin, prickly heat, scapula, letter pimples, nose throat, tender feet, salt rheum, tooth-ache, headache, &c. &c.; and the pain occasioned by the sting of insects is immediately relieved by its application, and as a ready and effective resource for all cutaneous diseases of the skin, it merits a place amongst the household treasures of every family.

April 6, 1849. 27 1/2

STOLEN, from the subscriber, on or about the 1st of January last, a large Bay Horse, having a white spot, or star, above his eyes, a hind steak down his neck, and one of his hind legs white. Any person who can give information as to his whereabouts, will obtain a suitable reward by communicating the same to me. Address—Islam Ferry, Banks' Store, Wake Co., N. C.

April 5, 1849. 28 2t p

List of Letters, REMAINING in the Post Office, at Raleigh, on the 31st of March, 1849, which if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead Letters.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Abernathy Smith | J | Justice R. H. |
| Alston Matthew | J | Jones Henry |
| Allen H. Y. | J | Jones Sidney |
| Allen James | J | Jones Albert |
| Allen W. N. | J | Jones Rev. C. P. |
| Alston Gilley | J | Jones W. W. |
| Austrin Almond | J | Johnson James |
| Bryan W. H. | J | Johnson Jackson |
| Banks Lynn | J | Johnson Silas |
| Batchelor Miss Ann | J | Little Sealwell |
| Bass Henry | J | Lassiter Miss Quincy |
| Bell Ann | J | Littlejohn J. B. |
| Bell David | J | Moss Mrs Sarah |
| Brown A. | J | Mallett C. P. |
| Burnell Mrs Mary | J | Moore Augustus |
| Buffalo John | J | McCallister J. L. |
| Bowlen Mrs Margaret | J | Mess Robert H. |
| Barber James K. | J | Morris Jeremiah |
| Broughton Jas | J | Moring Henry |
| Baugh Madison | J | Mapcheb Ashwell |
| Bell Wm | J | Marsh James F. |
| Brown Rev Henry | J | Mapcheb Mrs Delia |
| Burt Paschal | J | McCallister J. D. |
| Crawley Littleberry | J | McAllister D. J. |
| Chaffin Wm | J | Mehreckens J. H. |
| Carter David | N | Nicholson T. W. |
| Clingman Hon T. L. | N | Nowell Jonathan |
| Cooper Philip | N | Norwood J. W. |
| Conklin Thomas | P | Powell Miss Isabelle |
| Cuburn Andrew | P | Price Druce |
| Cook Miss Susan | P | Page Louisa |
| Cooper Benj | P | Posnett Mrs Elizabeth |
| Carter Thomas | P | Parish Justice |
| Carpenter Wm | P | Parker H. O. |
| Creshaw Wm | P | Rand C. A. |
| Collins James F. | P | Richardson Jefferson |
| Coalter Thomas | P | Regan John |
| Cridenton Miss Annabella | P | Rogers D. W. |
| D | P | Reid James G. |
| Dixwell Rev David | P | Rogers Isaac N. |
| Dodd Orron | P | Raborn John |
| Davis Mrs Mary | P | Rogers Wm T. |
| Dickson Mrs Ann C. | P | Roberts Western |
| Dodson Thos H. | P | Robertson Mary F. |
| Dunning C. S. | P | Rogers Hilliard |
| Dickenon & T. K. | P | Stephenson J. H. |
| Dorant Chas | P | Suit John |
| Doratt Miss Mary F. | P | Sanderlin Lemuel |
| E | P | Saunders Marshall |
| Eaton Campbell | P | Simmons Nancy |
| Edwards James G. | P | Sadler Mrs Mary |
| Erving Mr | P | Shaw James |
| Ellis P. A. | P | Shill Cary |
| Everett Miss Elizabeth | P | Stackard John |
| Easley Henry | P | Stokes John |
| Evam Catherine | P | Solder Carmel |
| F | P | Strother James L. |
| Fool F. H. | P | Sussdorf C. F. |
| Forsman Miss Mary N. | P | Smith William |
| Farris E. O. | P | Smith Catherine |
| Fatman Lewis | P | Smith Fanny |
| Forcman Lewis | P | Smith Miss Mary |
| G | P | Thomas E. B. |
| Griffin James | P | Thomas Wm H. |
| Green Miss Martha A. | P | Thompson Geo. W. |
| Gilbert Joo W. | P | Taylor James W. |
| Green Geo Thos J. | P | Turner Miss Nancy |
| Graine Robt | P | Thompson Lewis |
| Grimes Thos | P | Uley Miss Mary |
| Green Wharfen | P | Vandergriff Archibald |
| Gill Jesse | P | Vaughan Miss Martha |
| Gower James | P | Vaughan L. R. |
| Gill Terrell | P | Whiting S. S. |
| H | P | Wyche Robt H. |
| Hawes Thomas R. | P | Walton James |
| Horton John | P | Wakeman Geo. |
| Harrison Miss Mary W. | P | Whitenton R. H. |
| Honeycut David | P | Whitaker W. H. |
| Honeycut Miss Sarah | P | Walsh David |
| Horton Benj | P | Waddell Miss Marid |
| Houston Wm | P | Watkins Joier W. |
| Hill Joseph | P | Walter James |
| Hawley Saml T. | P | Wren Mrs Mary Ann |
| Honeycut John H. | P | White Miss Rebecca |
| Hooks Miss Nancy | P | Winston P. H. |
| Howard Elizabeth | P | Whitaker Wm |
| Hendrick Horace J. | P | Williams Emanuel |
| Hooper Thos C. | P | Williams E. H. |
| Hoke Capt Joo F. | P | Williams Robt E. |
| Harris Robt | P | Persons applying for any of the above Letters, will please say they are advertised. |
| High A. M. | P | Raleigh, April 1, 1849. 28 3t |
| Howell Benj | P | |
| Hill Robt H. | P | |
| Hill N. H. | P | |
| I | P | |
| Irvin Montgomery | P | |
| W. F. S. ALSTON, C. S. C. | P | |

Notice to Contractors.

THE undersigned Commissioners will receive sealed proposals until the 5th day of May next, for building a brick Court House, in Louisburg, N. C. 36 by 44 feet square in the clear, with a basement story and gallery. The plan and specifications may be seen at the County Clerk's Office, or on application to the Building Committee. Proposals will be received for the Brick and wood work, separately or jointly.

JONES COOK, A. H. DAVIS, N. B. MASSENBURG, DANL. S. HILL, JOS. B. LITTLEJOHN, A. C. PERRY, ISAAC MOSTON, Committee.

March 16, 1849. 28 1/2

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED proposals will be received till the 5th day of May next, for building a Church in the town of Louisburg, 41 by 36 feet, with a basement story and gallery. The plan and specifications may be seen at the County Clerk's Office, or on application to the Building Committee.

N. B. MASSENBURG, DAVID THOMAS, A. H. RAY, Building Committee.

March 25, 1849. 26 1/2

Notice.

THE Trustees of the Bertie Union Academy wish to employ a Teacher to take charge of the Academy for one year, to commence on the second Monday in July. The salary will be five hundred dollars, paid in quarterly instalments, and to a gentleman desirous of making a Profession of Teaching, the situation could be made permanent, and the salary would be increased. All inquiries and applications addressed to the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, at Hotel Post Office, Bertie County, N. C. will be promptly attended to.

<