WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1849.

REGISTER. IN GALES, PROPRIETOR, OLLARS PER ANNUM, Fifty Cents, paid in advance IGH, N. C.

July 28, 1849. MEMBER action takes place old Day of AUGUST. throughout the State wil ing in the Election returns

Counties, as speedily as possi-

pleasure of a visit, on Wednesbouthe Hon. D: M. BARRINGER Minister to Spain, who was this City, on his way North. Mr. VICTOR C. BARRINGER, OL rofthe Minister's, and a young perior talents, goes out wit nol Private Secretary.

YOU READY? ite of warning can be again sof our more distant friends, be upon us, and its result hof argument or effect.

Chatham and Oranga more particularly appeal, by ion of pride, of patriotism heyouready? Are you fulb your whole duty to your political contest now so close e you reflected upon the reich rests with you? Have the wavering, and persuatheir duty? Have you reyour whole souls into this treen the enemies and friends Rouse like men! Now or eferaction, action! Do your rdskeeping the Whig banner ng the unholy spirit of faction The battle is not to the strong, we and persevering. Being madversaries will bring out th let every Whig devote a tiotic industry and exertion.

at from Maine to Louisiana! that the recommendation of setting apart the first Friday in fasting, humiliation, and prayer, edolera, will be adopted with enall parts of the country, and there will be throughout the latire cessation from secular emmiversal attendance at the variworship. We observe that the different denominations mouring in and urging the re-

the President.

the people, that, in voting

rote for the Union! Re-

m must sustain the Adminis-

on no nobly assisted to elevate

hink what a thrill a joy a com-

North Carolina will spread into

allistory boast of HECTOR, who, defended a few cottages against Greece; no more, of the Gants, who pelted old JUPITER sa, of old Jupiter, himself, who miment with thunderbolts; no awho, with twice two hundred due fury of five million Persi-ALEXANDER, who vanquished Mout in a drunken fit to conquer , of HANNIBAL, who subdued and the Roman Republic Me, of Casar, whose laurels the blood of three millions of his of Sampson, who slew a thouwith the jaw-bone of an ass; or, no longer let Romance exult of lack, the Giant-killer, or the Thumb, no more, let us hear of risaged Knight, whom neithather could appal; no more, of who routed a Bear and a Le Lillipuand budging a foot beyond his with a Press for a train of blass roller for a bomb, thus to the knife" against all who the chivalric Abraham : Blanche and Sweetheart" is indifferent alike to your Secure in the con-Manage of a "Click," or the

to shed, prepare to shed

MAJOR GENERAL of the 4th DIVISION.

The Public having been misled by publications in certain Democratic papers, relative to the Election of a Major General for the 4th Division of our Militia, we have made full inquiry into the matter, and find the following to be the state of facts. We have been more immediately led to make this inquiry, on account of a most unfair and illiberal attack in the last " Carolina Republican" upon Gov. MANLY. Any one with half an eye can see, in all this, a most unworthy and pitfriends, to manufacture political capital out of this paltry matter.

During the past year, Maj. Gen. Bynum, of the 4th Division of the Militia, resigned, and in September 1848, the Adjutant General issued his orders to Generals Logan, Neell and Leach, the Brigadiers of the three Brigades composing that Division, to take the proper steps to have elections held to supply the vacancy-according to Rev. Stat. page 399; which is as follows:

"When there shall occur a vacancy in the office of major general, the adjutant general shall issue orders to the brigadier generals in that division, who shall forthwith issue orders to the colonels of their respective regiments to call together the commissioned officers of their regiments, at the usual place of regimental musters, and at such time as the brigadier general shall direct, and they shall proceed by ballot to elect a major general of that division, and it shall be the duty of each colonel to transmit to the brigadier general of his brigade a fair statement of the votes so polled, within ten days after said election, and the brigadier general shall compare the votes transmitted to him by the colonels in his brigade, and shall transmit to the adjutant general a fair statement thereof, aud it shall be the duty of the adjutant general to compare the statements made to him by the brigadier generals, and make known to the governor the person for whom the highest number of votes may have been given; and a commission shall be issued by the governor; and if the office of major general shall be vacated by death or removal, it shall be the duty of the brigadier general, in whose brigade the major general lived, to inform the adjutant general thereof, and all resignation of major generals shall be made to the adjutant general, and by him made known to the governor.

Elections were ordered by these Officers to be held in October, November and December, following-Col. Jno. H. Wheeler, of Lincoln, and Col. Sam'l Gaither, of Davidson, being candidates .-Gen. Logan makes a report to the Adjutant General on the 12th December; Gen. Neell makes his report on the 18th December, and therein states that no returns had been received from the Regiments in the Counties of Stanly and Montgomery; Gen. Leach makes no report; and so the and at the close of Gov. Graham's ad

On or about the 19th of February last, the Adjutant General laid before Gov. Manly, memorials and protests from the Colonels of the Regiments, in Stanly and Montgomery, and from one of the candidates for the office, complaining that the election in Gen. Neell's Brigade had not been fully and legally held; that no order had been legally issued by him to hold the election in these counties, composing a part of his Brigade; that consequently, no election had been held in them ;that the Officers in those Regiments had been virtually disfranchised, and insisting that Gen. Neell should be required to supply his omission, and give the Officers of those Regiments a chance to vote-not "to vote over again," as has been maliciously and falsely asserted, but a chance to

It appeared that the only order issued by Gen. Neell to those Counties was a notice published in the Charlotte newspapers. The law requires Military orders to be sent by express, or through the Post Office, in a special mode pointed out by the 40th Section of the Act of 1836. This order not having been thus issued, and not having in fact, in any way, come to the knowledge of the Colonels of those Regiments, they insisted that so far as they were concerned, they had received no orders at all, and of course had held no elections, and prayed that they might be allowed to do so.

Upon this state of the case, the Adjutant General, whose duty it is to order these elections, applies to Gov. Manly for advice. From these facts it was perfectly clear to any fair mind, that, if from any mistake of duty, accident, negligence or fraud, these portions of the Division had been deprived of all opportunity of participating in this election, there ought to be a remedy of some sort. Without some redress, Candidates for this office would be at the mercy and entire disposal of their subalterns, who might order the elections in some strongly to our gratitude. That his patriotic services have been most of the Primary of the Primary and entire disposal of their energy, and assiduity, that commend him most strongly to our gratitude. That his patriotic services have been most of the Primary of the Primary and entire disposal of their energy, and assiduity, that commend him most strongly to our gratitude. That his patriotic services have been most of the Primary of the Primary and entire disposal of their energy, and assiduity, that commend him most strongly to our gratitude. That his patriotic services have been most of the Primary of the Primary of the Primary of the Primary of the patriotic services have been most of the patriotic services and the primary of the primary of the patriotic services have been most of the primary of the primary of the primary of the primary of the patriotic services have been most of the primary of part of the Brigade, and suppress it in others, just as their caprice might suggest, or as they might wish to serve a friend, or punish an enemy.

The Governor, after mature reflection, and upon examination of the Militia law, came to the conclusion that, as the law did not require this election to be held throughout the Division, at the same time, but as the different Brigadiers ordered them to be held at different times in their respective Brigades, just as they pleased; and as no time was prescribed in which they should make their returns to the Adjutant General, it was the duty of Gen. Neel to give another and legal notice for an election to be held in those Counties where none had been held, and then by supplement, to amend his return to the Adjutant Gen-

In pursuance of this opinion and suggestion, the Adjutant General, on the 19th of February, 1849, issued another order to Gen. Neell. In obedience thereto, Gen. Neell issues new notices of election, and reports the result.

In the meantime, Gen. Leach, before the second return of General Neell, reports the result of the election in his Brigade; and thus reports of institutions, and to the American name and charall the Brigadier Generals of the Division being be- acter."

fore the Adjutant General, and after time allowed for exception, he, in pursuance of the law, compares the statements thus made to him, and makes known by official report to the Governor that Samuel Gaither has received the highest number of votes and that he is duly elected. Whereupon the Governor issued to him his commission.

Now these being the facts of the case, on what foundation rests the pretence that Col. Wheeler has been treated unfairly, and that a commission as Major General should have been issued to him? iful attempt, upon the part of Col. Wheeler's | Where was the evidence of his election? The ceftificate of the Adjutant General, (on which evidence alone the Governor issues the commission) was that Samuel Gaither, and not John H. Wheeler, was elected. Col. Wheeler neither had the Adjutant General's certificate of his election, nor did he show himself at any time entitled to it. How stands it? Genls. Logan and Neell report to the Adjutant General, showing a majority of votes for Col. Wheeler. Can the Adjutant General here make his report to the Governor? No. General Leach had not reported. Before Genl. Leach reports, Gen. Neell is ordered to amend his return; the amended return comes in, Gen. Leach makes his report, and the Reports being now all in, how stands it? Why Col. Gaither has a majority .-Gen. Neell having obeyed the second order of the Adjutant General, and having reported the result, how could the Adjutant General set aside the votes so reported? Is it right that the voters of these Counties, without any fault or supineness on their part should be disfrancished? If not, what other remedy was the right one?

Surely, it cannot be that Col. Wheeler seeks to take advantage of what the Lawyers call "a diminution of the record," to seize on partial, imperfect and illegal reports, to suppress the votes of a part of the Division, and claim an election to this office, not because he has fairly received a majority of the votes of the qualified votes of the Division, but because, under a partial voting of the Officers, with the votes of two whole counties silenced, he received a plurality of votes of two Brigades; when, on the correction of a palpable error and upon the coming in of all the reports, a clear and undisputed majority has been given against him. Is Col. Wheeler striving (in the language of the " Lincoln Republican") " that the lawful voice of the majority shall be silenced by finesse and trick"? And yet this is the attitude that certain scribblers in the newspapers make him assume. What would be thought of a Candidate for Congress, who would claim to be duly elected before the returns from the whole District had

But it is said why was not the whole election. set aside? Why, for the good reason that there was no error in the elections in two of the Brigades; there was nothing to amend; and the corrective was applied only to the error.

Now where is the tyranny and oppression complained of? Who is blameable? Not the Governor, for he merely commissions the man who is officially certified to him to be duly elected. Not the Adjutant General, for as he is the judge of the election, it was his duty to see that it was fairly held and that no injustice had been done to any. Not Gen'l Leach, for not making his report sooner; because, knowing as he did, that Gen'l Neell had been ordered to hold the elections in Stanly and Montgomery, and to amend his report, it would be sufficient if his were in simultaneously with the said amended return. Nor is Gen'l Neell to be censured. At most he was only mistaken in a point of duty-a mistake not without remedy, honestly committed, without intentional wrong, as is shewn by his ready obedience of the This poor, miserable "tempest in a Tea-pot"

then, seems to be raised, not because Col. Wheeler, having received a majority of the votes, has been deprived of his rights, but because a majority of the votes has been given against him!!!

Hon. TRUMAN SMITH.

The "Standard" charges this Gentleman with issuing a secret Whig Circular, the "object of hich is to prove a Coalition between the Demoerats and Free-Soilers" of the North, against Gen. CAYLOR. How secret that Circular was, may be judged from the fact that we published it entire. with the omission of a few immaterial details, in our paper of Saturday last-at the same time that we derived those interesting particulars relative to sensibilities so keenly.

There is no man in this Country to whom the great, National Whig party is more indebted, han to Truman Smith. He has labored for the promotion of the cause, with a disinterested zeal, strated in the reckless abuse and shameful denunciation with which the Loco Foco Press assail mirable letters, puts to blush the calumnious to produce any impression. charge of his being an "Abolitionist." The Editor of the "Standard" may profit by its perusal:

"You cannot fail to have noticed the unprinci-

tree States between the powers of Locofocoism be more dangerous to the peace of the country. or the safety of the Union, than the organization of a great party on sectional grounds. I regard sectionalism, whether at the North or the South. East or West, with abhorence and detestation, and we must not suffer our noble-hearted President to be crushed by such unhallowed means, Already we have been deprived of three members of Congress from Connecticut by these machinations, and the Union rejoices over the consummation. President Taylor and his administration should have a fair trial, and it will be ize the expectations of the people. To elevate Civita Vecchia, where they would lay down him to the Presidency, and then to hunt him down without cause, would be a reproach to free

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE REGISTER.

MR. GALES: As one of the Whigs of this District, I cannot consent to cast my vote for either of the Candidates for Congress. I am compelled to withhold my vote from Major CLARK, because he assumes the same principles as

his opponent, and because of his violent abuse of Gen. Taylor, last Fall. Moreover, the fable of the fox and flies applies. New Suckers might do more harm than old ones. I cannot vote for Gen. DANIEL, because he is too old a sinner in the ranks of Democracy. Let his own party re-elect him, if they choose. He has

Whigs, continue him as their hack horse, to cleanse who may chance to see this, to cast their votes for RICHARD H. SMITH, Esq., a late member of the House of Commons, from Halifax. It will be a fit compliment to his sterling qualities, his high attainments, and unswerving devotion to the best interests A WAKE WHIG. of the Whig party.

doubtless contributed his full share of the filth in

FOR THE REGISTER.

Fourth of July in Henderson. MR. EDITOR: Will you permit me to give, through the medium of your excellent paper, a brief description of the proceedings of the Fourth, in the pleasant little Town of Henderson? Seeing in almost every paper, cheering tidings from every portion of the country, of the great interest manifested by all in that memorable day, we wish to inform them that we did not forget to assemble together, to commemorate the deeds of the Fathers of our Country.

The time for the meeting was announced at 11 o'clock, by the ringing of the bell. A spacious room was soon filled to overflowing, with one of the most respectable, genteel and orderly audiences it has ever been our pleasure to witness. The young, the old, the grave and the gay, were here, all of whom seemed to have been brought together by feelings of the most patriotic nature. President announced the proceedings of the day, and introduced to the audience, P. W. Wyche, Esq., as reader of the Declaration of Independence. After the Declaration was read, Mr. Edwin W. Cheatham was introduced, as Orator of the day. Mr. Cheatham acquitted himself in a most beautiful and eloquent Oration, couched in the most chaste and eloquent language. He spoke of the past, the present, and the future; each of which he discussed in the most appropriate manner. In truth, his speech exhibited a high order of talent, and was a most successful effort.

After the Oration, the audience partook of most sumptuons feast, which had been previously prepared for the occasion. Many toasts were frunk, but I will not trespass on your time by giving them. Suffice it to say, that the day passed off in the most agreeable manner, and will long be remembered by all who were present on the

July 24, 1849.

From the Baltimore Sun. BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. Progress of the Cholera North and West.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24. The board of health report 65 new cases and 18 deaths of cholera to-day. The disease is mostly confined to the hospitals and filthy parts of the

PITTSBURG, July 24. The cholera is fast disappearing from our city, owing, it is supposed, in some measure, to the favoroble state of the weather. But one death from

that disease has taken place for the past 24 hours, ending at noon to-day.

CINCINNATI, July 24, P. M. I am glad to announce that that dreadful scourge, the cholera, is fast abating, and the gloom which it has cast over our city, is giving place to more cheerfulness. For the past 24 hours, ending at noon to-day, there have been but 20 deaths of cholera, and 12 from other diseases.



THE STEAMER CALEDONIA 7 Days Later from Europe.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE AND ROME.

SURRENDER OF THE ETERNAL CITY .- The Legislative Assembly has been the scene of much turbulence and recrimination during the EDMUND BURKE, which shock the "Standard's" past week. The despotic spirit which marks the proceedings of the Government is having the effect to unite various sections of the Assembly, not heretofore friendly, into a compact opposition to the Barrot Ministry, and in defence of republicanism. Towards the close of the sitting on The statement, however, was vaguely given by the Hon. member, and appeared to him. The following Extract from one of his ad- have no foundation in fact, so that it soon ceased

Rome, finding that further resistance to the the House of Representatives. With the Senate French Arms would be in vain, ceased hostin- against us, we cannot indeed effect more of benepled coalition now being rapidly formed in all the ties and virtually surrendered the Eternal City to the besiegers. On the 15th ult. an official and Abolitionism, to render the Administration of notification was made to the French Legislative President Taylor abortive. This is exactly what | Assembly, that in consequence of the arrange-I have expected for years. Political abolitionism ment entered into between Gen. Oudinot and the Roman Triumvirate, the gates of Parollo Portica and Pancrazzia had been thrown open to the French troops, who were adopting measures for the immediate occupation of Rome, which would take place with perfect quietness and order.

This communication produced a deep sensa-

tion in the Chamber. A correspondent writing from Paris says, just as the Bourse was closing, it was stated, positively, that the Governor had received Gen. Oudinot's despatches, announcing the entry of the French army into Rome on the 2d, and that they were received with acclamations by the people. The time enough to discard him when he fails to real- Divisions of Garibaldi have been conducted to

Funds rose on the reception of this news 1 per ct. the cause and the country .- Rochester American | Peterburg, July 25th, 1849.

Just previous to the reception of the decisive ne ws from Rome, Gen. Bedau left Paris to take command of the army in Italy. Gen. Oudinot had been ordered home in disgrace. Arrangements were also promptly made to increase the army of Italy to 50,000 men. Immediately on the reception of the news of the surrender of Rome to Gen. Oudinot, a telegraphic despatch was sent to Marseilles, desiring Gen. Bedau to wait there for fresh instructions before proceeding to Rome.

HUNGARY AND AUSTRIA. An official bulletin has been issued by the

Austrians, announcing the compulsory retirement of the Hungarians from Raab. They are said to have retreated towards Acs previous to the capthe Augean Stable. Let his friends, and not the ture of the city. Gen. Georgy declined to give the Austrians battle at Raab, and was continuing his retreat towards Gran, which will impose and the Austrian and Russian armies the neces: Nevertheless, Georgy would never have abandoned Raab except with the intention of detaching a portion of his force against Paskewich.

A second edition of the London Herald says that a rumor prevailed in Paris, originating in the National Assembly; that the Hungarians had dred dollars; and surely the citizens, or the obtained an immense advantage over the Russians in the vicinity of Raab. The Russians are said to have lost ten thousand men at Fiume. A conspiracy had been discovered against the

A desperate battle was fought on the 29th ult., between the Prussians and the insurgents, in the neighborhood of Calascue and Muglenstedte, between the towns of Carlseihue and Radstadt .-The insurgents were defeated.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS, July 7. The results of this week's business in Liverpool are highly satisfactory to almost every

branch of trade. The London and Provincial markets in the absence of home supplies have been equally active.

COTTON MARKET. ket is firm with a slight upward tendency and acqualities of American. This Week's transactions have reached 68,855 bales, of which 16,500 were taken on speculation, and 5000 for export. The American description sold consist of 14,000 at 4d to 5 1-4d. Middling 4 5.8d; 22,000 bales N. Orleans at 33.4 61-4d, middling 43-4d; fair 51-8d; 14 000 Alabama and Mobile at 41-16.5d; middling 45 8d; fair 47-8d; and 500 Sea Island at 81 4x14d. The Hungarian advices stimulated the Havre market, and the sales of Cotton on the 5 h reached 3,500 bales at an advance on former rates

PROVISIONS. Beef is only in retail demand. Pork-Western prime mess at 35a40s; Bacon-Some large parcels of Western have brought 27s 64; Hams of fine quality are steady at full prices. Shoulders have declined 1s. Cheese not much in demand -transactions limited. Lard-Sales of 5 tons at previous rates.

POLITICAL ASTRONOMY.

As Whig chroniclers of passing events, we cannot but remark that the Democratic firmament has been in a state of extraordinary commotion since General Taylor came into power. The stars of greater magnitude, instead of moving harmoniously on in their orbits, have exhibited the most curious perturbations and irregularities. The Newtonian theory of universal attraction seems to have been entirely subverted, and young Mr. Tyler's counter-project of universal repulsion is manifestly in full force. First, we had the Missouri Jupiter shooting madly from the Southern sphere, and, in a sweep of his Northern transit, rushing into violent collision with the South Carolina Mars. Then Sirius, the Mississippi dog-star, was seized with a sideral St. Vitus, and, without waiting to see what Mars would do, danced and bounced about the unmoored planet of the West, as any snappish little dog will assail unheeded a powerful mastiff, as he walks along. But curiosity was now all directed to Mars, who had been selected as the polar star of the Southern combination; but the planet of war was veiled for nearly two months in dim eclipse. At length, he bursts out with lurid glare, passes with tremendous impetus athwart the political sky, and explodes his gathered wrath upon the offending Jupiter. Meanwhile a feeble ray impinges upon the eye from the North West. It comes from old Saturn, famous for devouring his own offspring, and although he now appears sadly out of place and rule, he is seen still engaged in that affectionate occupation (for Gen. Cass can publish nothing now without " eating his own words.")

What is to be the up-shot of all these aberrations and oppositions? We can read nothing in our horoscope, but Whig success and good times for the country .- Richmond Times.

WHERE ARE THE COMMITTEES OF SAFETY?-The Laurensville Herald states that [F " A large package directed to the Posmaster, containing one hundred and fifty Abolition tracts, was received at the Post-office," in that village, by mail, on the Sunday proceeding.

In view of the rapid increase of these attempts, that print suggests that the Committee of Safety, should take this matter in hand and act upon it. So we have long thought and said. Let the Committees organize some plan of prevention at least to the circulation of these fire-brands .- Columbia Telegraph.

We occasionally receive an abolition paper, by mail, but, believing that the best way to frustrate the designs of the fanatics is to destroy it, we instantly put it in the fire, if one be convenient, and if not, then tear it into a thousand pieces. This fues made in South Carolina about "Committees of Safety," and such things, is nuts to the abolitionists, keeping them alive and active, when otherwise they would die a natural death .- Fay. Observer.

THE NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-TIVES.

No efforts can give the Whig party the Sen-On the 30th ult., the Constituent Assembly of ate at the next session; but we ought not to loose ficial legislation than the opposition choose to permit. But if we have the popular branch, we can at least express by enlightened enactments the doctrines of the Whig party, throwing upon our optonents the heavy responsibility of their rejection. General Taylor came into the Presidency to carry out the will of the people as declared by the National Representatives. He will do so strictly and faithfully. Unwarranted power has no charms for him, and he will not step one inch beyond his constitutional duty. It is therefore most important that Congress should not misrepresent, especially in its popular branch, that triumphant majority of the people which placed the Administration in power. There is no necessity for allowing a preponderance of Lococofoco members to be returned to that body.

We look to our friends, in those States where elections are still to be held, for more than ordinary energy, union, and prudence. The loss of one or two members may turn the scale. Let Two divisions of the army would be lodged personal dislikes, if they exist, be forgotten. It and maintained by the Roman Government. The is a time when all Whigs should think only of A CITY DISPENSARY.

Our attention has been called to the importance of having in this City a Dispensary, at which the poor of the town and suburbs might receive such medicines as they often stand in need of, and medical advice, gratis. As it is at present, with no provision of this sort, the burden of attending to the poor falls not only entirely on our Physicians, but they are frequently under the necessity (dictated by their kind feelings and their humanity,) of giving out their medicines and purchasing articles for the benefit of such persons, without the slightest expectation of fee or reward,-This state of things ought to be remedied, and this worthy profession relieved of such a burden. As a community, having "the poor with us always," and responsible to some extent, at least, for their physical as well as their moral condition, it is our duty to look to this matter, and see

what was indicated contra her annum, as spons think, would be ample for the purpose contemplated-the Physicians of course giving out the medicines thus procured and their own services, as heretofore, without charge. We understand the Ladies themselves will contribute one hun-Town Authorities for them, will make up the balance. We throw out these suggestions more for the purpose of inviting attention to the subject, than with the view of presenting any plan of our own .- Standard.

STRANGE DEVELOPEMENT .- According to advices by the Telegraph, Thomas H. Benton' made the following very extraordinary disclosure in a speech at Lexington, Missouri, on the 7th

"Col. Benton maintained that he introduced the amendment into the Oregon bill that passed it with a Wilmot Proviso attached, and that it was done to assert the unlimited power of Con-The operations of the week have not been so gress over slavery in the territories; and that as a extensive as those of the last week, but the mar- naked, absolute, unconditional exercise of the unlimited power of Congress over the whole subject, the tual advance of the price per lb. in the lower Oregon bill, with the anti-slavery clause, received the approving signature of President Polk, with THE SANCTION OF HIS WHOLE CABINET."

The Cabinet, recollect, included Robert J. WALKER, JOHN Y. MASON and CAVE JOHNSON.

Consumption disarmed of its Terrors!!

HASTINGS' Compound Syrup of Naphtha.

DR HASTING'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPIITHA .- The great Remedy for Consumption Decline, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats! Husky Throats, Wasting of the Flesh, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs.

This celebrated preparation is pleasant to the taste; and is so speedy in its operations, that patients plainly feel its good effects in a FEW MINUTES after taking the FIRST DOSE. HASTINGS COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPH-

THA is now being used in nearly all our hospitals. and is also coming into rapid use among all our hospitals, and is also coming into rapid use among all our best physicians, for coughs, colds, and all diseases of the lungs. It has been recommended in the worst state of consumption by the celebrated physician, Dr. Mott, of New-York; and Dr. Arnold, of Savannah, Ga., writing to the agent at New-York, under date of Jan. 30, 1848, says: "I received the half-dozen Hastings' 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 patients in the Marine Hospital, whom I think will be benefitted by 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.

Died.

In this City, on the 24th inst., in the 55th year of her age, Miss Margaret P. Tredwell, daughter of the late Samuel Tredwell of Edenton. In her character, the gentle attributes of her sex were so nicely blended with the meek graces of Christianity, that her friends could desire no other record of her excellence, or society pronounce a higher eulogy upon her memory, than a simple recital of her " living actions." "God's peace be with her."

In Wilmington, on Sunday morning last, Mr. Wm. Shaw, Druggist, aged 34. His funeral was attended by the Odd Fellows' Society, and a large number of other citizens.

At Montpelier, N. C., after a lingering and painful illness, on the 28th of April, Mrs. Sarah. C. Skinner, in the 51st year of her age, relict of Jos. H. Skinner, Esq., of Chowan County. At her residence, one mile west of Chulahoms, in

Marshall County, Miss., on the 6th instant., Mrs E. A. Phillips, in the 62d year of her age. Mrs. Phillips had been for 37 years a member of

the Methodist Episcopal Church, during which time she lived a sincere and consistent Christian. She was kind, generous and affectionate, in all the relations of life, and I can say of a truth, that I believe none knew her who did not love her. There was n' striking evidence of this on last Sunday morning, at her funeral, where, in a large concourse of her friends and neighbors, so universal was the sorrow of all. that scarcely an eye was to be seen not bedewed with tears. She died as Christians ought ever to die, full of joy at the prospect of heaven. She has now reached that happy home, and is freed forever from all suffering and trouble. May her afflicted children all meet her there.

"No chilling winds nor poisonous breath Sickness and sorrow, pain and death, Are felt and feared no more." Mississippi Paper.

Ranaway |



From the Subscriber, on Tuesday night, the 24th inst., a Negro man, MADISON by name, aged about 23 years. Said Negro has no marks by which he may be detected, except a large scar, made by an axe, on his big

toe. He is very quick spoken, has a very mild look, and is about 5 feet, 8 or 10 inches high. As this Negro left without any cause whatever it is more than probable that he has been persuaded off. Perhaps he is making towards some of the Free

States. A liberal and satisfactory reward will be given for his apprehension and delivery, or lodgement in any Jail, where I can get him.

MARY E. WEATHERS. Wake County, July 27th, 1847.

BBLS. Massachusetts Mackerel, No. 3, daily expected, which we would like to sell, to be taken, on arrival, from the wharf. PEEBLES, WHITE 4 DAVIS.

Petersburg, July 25th, 1849. BAGS Shot, assorted, for sale by PEEBLES, WHITE & DAVIS.