H REGISTER. TBLISHED BY

TON GALES, OR AND PROPRIETOR, R DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

GIGH, N. C. September 15, 1849. Smopa's Intelligence.

from the details of the intellity the Steamer EUROPA, that the ingary is highly vague and contraaccounts of the Hungarian disand that that brave and resist the minions of Monarchy We wait the next arrival with and anxiety.

you may take out a search-warrrant and you may start at the "jumping-Line and travel throughout all the one and the find the first Whig Compromise; whereas, if you will Denocrats on the same route, you penotians and thousands willing to yield his rered question, and hostile to abequee they are in favor of Slavethey regard it as the instrument of result in the most lamentable con. the whole country. The Register sign to be so. Will it have the cau-

of our cotemporaries, we have laid in our code of political ethics, my thing unwarranted by facts or For this reason we cannot and shall is statement of the "Standard." If nd, the Compromise was reported by Tig, (for Delaware may be considand received the votes of several higs-among the number, Messrs. mite, &c. But we do not now reon have regarded, the vote upon the monise, as any test vote, either beor parties—seeing that it was indisapposed and supported by both parties nos of the country.

min that the Democratic party, as a minus to settle this yexed question, urge." The Editor of the "Standporthe verdancy of his readers, in stements. Why, where are the and the no less fanatic, though more inten! What mean the late coalito be Island and Vermont? Whattid!" We turn the "Standard's" nourneighbor of the "Times," who, inght else, we presume, to write e, has discoursed so pointedly on—

### M STANLY AND BURKE.

smilected that, pending the late Conampaign in this State, it was stated our, in a Circular addressed to the this District, that he had formerly listice in the House of RepresentamBurre, co-Editor of the "Union," Made Abolitionist. This statement was htt, and the Public were vauntinghat had Mr. STANLY preferred such in, he would certainly have been met withat his charge was "false." By have stumbled across the debate in Representatives, on the 16th of Janand find the following episode, to intespecial attention. It seems that antonly did charge Burke with Abou that this strutting Thraso who aly of what he would have done, quimence) confessed to the "vile im-

the "Standard" joy of its "natural

remarked that he remembered inlast session of Congress, if there Present Administration. I was unitime before I could procure informutat benighted region, but at last I he facts, which I will give. told that there were no Van nists in New Hampshire, I had ac-

a paper from there, edited by Edthe same gentleman now a member This paper, to my surprise, connot to be entrapped in the toils This paper is called the "Argus Is am wrong in supposing the ham New Hampshire to be the perlare alluded, I hope he will say

North Carolina had read an he wished him to read the whole of Read the whole! I might read

the referred. I ask the gentleman if

requested Mr. STANLY to repeat

asked if there were not many ab-Hampshire who supported the party, and if he was not the editor of he had just read an extract? Argus and Spectator, on the spectator, on the spectation, and spectator, on the spectator, or the spectator of the specta

"There are upwards of fifty thousand officers in the United States, beside the various jobbers and contractors, who have been from time immemorial members of the Locofeco party. Many of the most important and lucrative remain to this day in the hands of the Locofocos. There have been less than 5000 appointments of Whigs by General Taylor, one-half of which have been made to supply vacancies occasioned by deaths, resignations, and expired commissions. The proportion of Locofocos in office is at least five to one. —Republic.

From the above extract, we see that the Whigs, who are entitled to one-half of the offices of the country, and who have been ostracised for twenty years, have as yet received only one-tenth part of the offices within the gift of the President. How worse than silly, then, is the hue and cry we have heard about "proscription," violation of pledges, bloody butchers, guillotines, &c., simply because Gen. Taylor has presumed to place in the hands of his friends, one-fifth of that which rightfully belongs to them! And how very ridiculous the fire and fury of the opposition, when it is shown that one-half the appointments which have been made, were made to supply vacancies occasioned by deaths, resignations and expired commissions !-Why, to one Whig there are yet five Democrats in office! Yet, to judge from the "noise and confusion" made by Loco Foco Editors and ex-officials, one would suppose that the whole army of fifty thousand had been decapitated, and their places supplied entirely by Whigs. When an officer is appointed, whether his predecessor has been removed by the appointing power-whether he has been taken to another world by the Almightyor whether he resigns, it seems perfectly immaterial with the complainants ;-the cry still is, Proscription for opinion's sake. Men who do die and who don't die, who do resign and who won't resign, who are set aside for good and sufficient cause and who are not set aside at all, are alike the victims of Whig vengeance. The forbearance, moderation and liberality of the Administration, seem wholly lost upon our political opponents.

There never was a better reason furnished any party, why it should prefer its friends to its enemies, than has been furnished the present administration by the very men who are now crying out | cy, even in dispensing what every body appears "proscription, proscription." To prove this, we to imagine the easiest thing in the world to reguhave only to direct attention to the doctrine con- late. tained in the following resolutions of the Locofoco State Convention, held at Harrisburg, Pa., in 1846-'47.

"Resolved, That in our opinion a Democratic Administration, the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, should always surround uself with its political friends, and as the official stations of the country are to be regarded not as spoils, but as grave trusts of influence and power, for which the holders are responsible to the people, they should invariably be placed in the hands of the party who are responsible for their exercise, and, for that and other obvious reasons, the patronage of Democratic administrations should be distributed to Democrats

"Resalved, That we would respectfully call the attention of President Polk and the heads of all departments to this subject, and assure them of our opinion that high considerations of policy require that his Executive Patronage should not be bestowed upon our political opponents, believing as we do that to bestow it upon thom, or suffer them to retain it, will prejudice the interests of the party and paralyze the efforts of the members." |See proceedings of the Locofoco State Conven-

tion, held at Harrisburg, March 4th, 1846.] " Resolved. That the removal from the various offices at Washington of every opponent of the National Administration, or of Democratic principles and measures, has long been called for, and is alike demanded by the voice of the Democratic party, and the best interests of the country, and ought not to

be longer postponed or delayed." What honest Democrat can read this doctrine, laid down by some of the high priests of his party, and say that the friends of the late administration have any reason to complain, if the party now in power act upon the principle laid down by their predecessors, and surround themselves with their

own friends instead of their enemies?

The people, when called upon to render a verdict on the course of the administration, will decide, in tones that will strike terror to the hearts of its opponents, that ZACHARY TAYLOR and his Whig Cabinet, in repudiating their enemies and calling around them their friends, will have done nothing more than even-handed justice, and the true interests of the country require.

# Governor of Texas-Well done!

A letter from Henderson, dated 25th of last month, (says the Richmond Whig) states that P. Milionists in New Hampshire who H. Bell, Esq., a Virginian by birth, is unquestionably elected Governor of Texas. The issue was not so much a political one, but Bell is a Whig, and that will do very well for Texas. The Locos are greatly annoyed and surprised at his election.

> 53- Speaking of the late contemplated unlawful invasion of Cuba, by an expedition from this country, the ramifications of which appear to be very wide, extending, it would seem, to New York, Philadelphia and New Orleans, and some of the Western Cities, the Republic says, that the parties concerned will have reason to thank the Government for its interference, there is no doubt; it being incontestable that, if the expedition had sailed and landed at any point of the Island of Cuba, it would have been met by an overwhelming Spanish force; for the Captain General was familiar with all the plan, and few or none would have escaped masacre or the garrote.

The Locofoco prints are raising a clamor against Mr. Walsh, American Consul to Paris, because he does not seem to favor the "largest liberty" in Europe. They scold Gen. Taylor for not removing him-anti-proscriptive gentlemen that they ing him—anti-proscriptive gentical ing him—anti-pro justly remarks: "We cannot but admitted abolitionists justly remarks: "We cannot but admitted a sistency which condemns Gen. Taylor for removing the Argus and Spectator, on the ling men from office who differ from him upon ing men from office who the vital subject of American politics, and denounces him for not removing a man on account of his

opinions on the politics of Europe."

Grumblers and the Weather.

Is there one of us-a man, woman or child amongst us-who has not many and many a time murmured at the clouds, the rain or the breeze, as if these ministers of an Invisible Power were in less experienced hands than our own, and as if we, being wiser and more beneficent, could have ordered them better.

Were the weather indeed at our individual disposal, he knows little about it and less about himself, who imagines that he could rule heat and cold, moist and dry, more to his own petty advantage than as they are now sent from heaven, without our concern. To have this arbitrary power over the elements, and to abide the consequences of it, would be such an addition to the cares of this mortal life,-superabundant as they are already,-that it is probable every one of us would either grow stupid or run mad with thinking how to manage them in the best way for ourselves, while we should be at eternal strife with our neighbors by interfering with their meteorological economy. There are times, when those, whose business depends on the phenomena of the atmosphere, would not be able to sleep in their beds with the perplexity of determining from what quarter the wind | dence in Aurora a few days since. should blow, with what intensity the sun should shine, and how many decimal parts of an inch of rain should fall in a given time. It would be a right- 23d ultimo. eous judgement on mal-contents of this description, to give the reins of the elements into their hand,-but not for a longer time than Apollo entrusted Phæton with the horses and chariots of the sun, suce that was long enough for him to set the universe on fire, and make himself the first victim of the destruction, which, if not checked instantaneously, he would have brought upon all nature. One day's trial of this service, which Omnipotence alone can perform,-presuming, of course, that all the effects of bad management were to be confined to the experimentalist himself,-would be sufficient to cure the most inveterate complainant, and cause him to tremble lest he should ever again, for any other sin, incur a penalty so terrible as to be left to his own mer-

The present year, it is true, Winter seems almost to have summered with us, and appears, even now, willing to monopolize till his own turn come again:-That time will come, and come soon-too soon, alas, for those who are sore pinched by poverty and already chilled by wanttoo soon for the houseless one and the marinerand too soon perhaps, for our own gossamer nerves; yet let him be welcome in his season, and especially welcome, if, (as he is bound by every law of politeness) he will invite Summer to repay the compliment, and come and spend the

The times are dull, kind reader, and our prosy lucubrations must be pardoned.

# Death of a Representative in Congress.

The "Union" of Monday announces the death. at Wheeling, on Saturday last, by cholera, of the Hon. A. NEWMAN, one of the Representatives elect to Congress from the State of Virginia.

> FOR THE REGISTER PHILANTHROPIC HALL, ? University of N. C. Sept. 8, 1849.

WHEREAS, Divine Providence has seen fit to take from us, our much esteemed and beloved fellow member, HILLORY M. WILDER, and whereas, it becomes us as members of the Society to which he belonged to enter upon our records some testimony of our grief at the loss which we as well as his family have sustained in the death of one so young and promising; Therefore be it unanimously Resolved, That we deeply sympathise with the family of the deceased, who by this melancholy bereavement, have been deprived of a relation so dutiful and affectionate, and that we do most sincerely tender to them that consolation which one afflicted heart can tender to another:

Resolved, That as members of the body to which he was connected by the strongest ties of affection. we do greatly lament the irreparable loss which our Society has sustained in the death 'of one of its most worthy members, whose conduct in early life secured for him the esteem and affection of all who knew him-as a son dutiful, as a brother affectionate, as a man exemplary and esteemed in the community to which he belonged.

Resolved, That we, the members of the Philanthropic Society, in token of our esteem for the memory of the deceased, do wear the usual badge

of mourning for thirty days. Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased; and also to the Raleigh Register, Standard, Star, and Times, for

> RICHARD HINES, Jr. RICHARD H. WHITFIELD, & Com. MADISON HAWKINS,

FOR THE REGISTER. MR. GALES-Sir: I send you a feeble attempt to paraphrase one of the most pathetic passages in the Bible. Perhaps its novelty, more than any other recommendation, will entitle it to be "Reg-Yours truly,

RUTH, 1 CHAP, 16th and 17th verses. Entreat me not," nor say to me, go seek a better could not turn, I could not go, and leave thee deso-

Our kindred hearts, and kindred woes, strong fel-

lowship doth join, And "where thou goest, I will go, and with thee will sojourn. Thy people will I call mine own, thy God, my God

shall be, And "where thou diest I will die" and find a grave with thee. Then listen mother to my words, the Lord my wit-

That nought but death shall ever break my spirit's In company we'll heave the sigh, and drop the bitter

And in community of woe, will find a comforter; Then tempt me not, nor say to me go seek a better

Earth brings no joy, and life no sweet, thoul't not participate. Ruleigh, Sept. 14th, 1849.

GENERAL ITEMS.

ROBBERY AT WASHINGTON .- A robbery was committed at Willard's Hotel, on Monday of last week, by which Mr. Brooks, belonging to the Branch Mint at New Orleans, lost \$500 in gold. Each piece of coin had a private mark on it, but no clue has been had to the robber.

THE ASTOR-PLACE RIOT .- The trial of the Astor-Place rioters commenced in New York on the 12th instant.

The Norfolk Argus says :- We have received assurances from a reliable source, that the amount of subscriptions to the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, has been taken. The rumor that Corcoran & Riggs had become largely interested in the Road, was without foundation. The Company will commence laying the rails early in October, and we should not be surprised if the Road was completed to Franklin by the first of January.

The Hon. EDWARD J. BLACK, for several years Member of Congress from Georgia, died on the 1st instant, in Barnwell district, (S. C.)

The Hon.. Amos Lane, formerly a Representative in Congress from Indiana, died at his resi-

Hon. ADAM HUNTSMAN, of Tennessee, died at his residence near Jackson, in that State, on the

The all too brief visit of Gen. TAYLOR through | der, which amounts to nothing. our State (says the Albany Evening Journal) has but served to increase the general solicitude to see more of him. The opportunities it has afforded for personal intercourse with him has increased the regard of his friends for their beloved Chief .-He is, beyond peradventure, a devoted Patriot and genuine Whig. May his health be restored, and his life and usefulness be preserved for many years

65- If the best man's faults were written on his orehead, it would make him pull his hat over his

13- Instead of saying a man runs on his own hook, the phrase is now more elegantly rendered. by saying, "He progresses on his personal curve."

In the word abstemious the five vowels of the alphabet stand in their grammatical order, ae-i-o-u. The word facetious presents the same accidental singularity, and facetiously brings in

Mr. CLAY arrived at New York from Newport on Tuesday morning, and proceeded immediately

Macaulay is now traveling in Ireland for the purpose of collecting information connected with his history of the Campaign of William III.

Mr. Healey, the American artist, recently left London for Paris, where he intends to pursue his profession.

or On Mr. Jefferson being presented to the rench Court, some eminent functionary said to him-" you replace Dr. Franklin, Sir?" "I succeed Dr. Franklin," was the reply-" no man can replace him!"

ALABAMA-MAY SHE YET BECOME WILIG.-These words which now but contain our most ardent wish and sentiment may probably in after times be referred to as a prophecy. The late elections for members of the Legislature of Alabama are certainly be put upon trial. fraught with bright hopes for the Whig party and indicate that the current of her political opinion is setting now in the right direction. For the first time in the history of the State there is a Whig majority in her Schate and the Loco Foco majority in the lower House has been reduced from thirty-odd, to ten. The Whigs could not have susected their strength in the State to have so increaed, or we are confident that they could have made such exertions as to have given themselves a majority in both branches. The setting of the tide is now too evident and palpable to be mistaken .-Alabama with her industrious, noble yeomanry, her intelligent sons, may yet wheel her strong columns into the Whig phalanx. There was no Whig nomince or candidate in the late Gubernatorial contest and this may have had a material adverse influence against the Whigs in the elections for the Legislature. We hope hereafter that no field will be surrendered uncontested, and with proper zeal and exertion on our part, we have a bright prospect of the day, when our Whig sister States will give Alabama the cordial hail and welcome into their bright galaxy. So mote it be .- Eutaw (Ala.) Whig.

PETERSBURG AND THE FALL TRADE. We are happy to announce the commencement of an active Fall trade in our town. The streets

for some days have been pretty well blocked up with wagons, and our merchants have again been summoned to bestow their usual polite attentions to their old and valued customers.

We take this early opportunity to call the attention of country merchants to the abundant supplies of every description of Fall and Winter goods which have been selected by the merchants of Petersburg, in order that they may be saved the time and expense of proceeding further. We are sure they can be very well satisfied and admirably acommodated here, and, therefore, we see no inducement for them to pass through for some other market. Our large importing establishments are filling up rapidly with the very best goods that can be found in foreign or home markets, and we know that our merchants are disposed to sell upon as reasonable terms as those of any other town or city north of us. They are men whose judgment may be relied upon and whose honesty is undoubted. They are indefatigable in their exertions to please all who favor them with a visit, and whether the purchaser comes in person, or sends his order, the same effort is made to accommodate all

his wishes, and to satisfy his every demand. We have not yet had an opportunity of making a minute examination of the heavy stock of goods which has recently been received, but our attention has frequently been called to the enormous piles of boxes &c., in front of our stores, and the very late hour of the night at which they are closed -all betokening unusual activity, and preparation for a large and prosperous trade. We may take an early occasion to notice more particularly the various evidences of the judgment and taste of our merchants as exhibited on their shelves and in their ware rooms. In the mean time, we take the liberty of extending a general invitation to our country friends to visit us early and examine for themselves, with the assurance, that, after such an examination, they will be disposed to confirm and justify our report .- Petersburg Republican.



ARRIVAL OF

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE HUNGARIAN OVERTHROW. Surrender of the Magyars: Escape of Bem and Kossuth. GORGEY A PRISONER. Proposed Marriage of Buonaparte.

FRANCE AND THE POPE.

The Cholera in England. The Markets, &c.

St. John's, Sept. 11-6 P. M. The steamer Europa arrived at Halifax on

Monday evening, at 8 o'clock.
THE HUNGARIAN WAR. The latest intelligence from Hungary is em-

braced in advices from Vienna to the 26th ult., and is unsatisfactory and full of contradictions .-The Weimer Zeitung of the 24th ult. publishes what it calls an explanation of Gorgey's surren-The London News, in speculating on the causes

and result of the downfall of Hungary, says that the belief is general throughout the continent, that Gorgy surrendered to Paskiewitz on a pledge from those of the City of Mexico, (which occupies the the Russian commander, that the Czar would recognize the independence of Hungary. The latest intelligence encourages the belief that del Rey.-National Intelligencer.

Klapka still held possession of Comorn. One account affirms that on the 18th ult., an action was fought between Raab and Comorn, in which the Magyars obtained some advantages. Jellachieh arrived at Tenevar, on the 16th ult.

He is said to have met with no opposition, and found the road over which he travelled covered with arms and warlike stores, which had been abandoned by the defeated Magyars. General Haynau in his last bulletin, reports that at the present moment all Basnal and Transviva-

nia was clear of the Hungarians. On the 19th, Barcari's corps of 7.000 foot and .000 horse, with 4,000 muskets and two cannon, surrendered to the Russians, laying down their arms at Borojere. Bem and Greyon, being surrounded by Gen. Luder's army, left their troops and made their escape. The Hungarians, numbering 8,000 men, with 50 cannon, being left

without leaders, laid down their arms. Since the capitulation of Arad, 25,000 men had been taken prisoners, and 176 cannon captured. Prince Paskiewitz has delivered Gorgey, the chief of the rebellion, the former deputies of the diet, and all the prisoners and materials of war, to

the Austrian commander. A dispatch from Gen. Wallmade, received at Temesvar on the 19th ult., announces that the Hungarian leader of the ninth corps had made proposals of capitulation to Gen. Romaschen, who was pursning them, stipulating the freedom of the officers upon parole, they giving oath to present IAMS, HAYWOOD & CO. Raleigh. themselves when summoned. Gen. Hayman, however, rejected these conditions, and summoned them to surrender at discretion. In the mean-

while the pursuit continued without relaxation. It is said that the Emperor's decision concerning Gorgey's surrender, is that a portion of his army be enlisted in the Imperial ranks, and a portion dismissed to their homes, and that the officers

Gorgey is not to be brought to Vienna, but carried to Olmutz, or some Bohemian fortress. Accounts from Pesth to the 21st ult., state that it was rumored that Kossuth had been captured on the frontier of Wallachia. Other accounts af-D. D Dupree. firm that he had been seen passing through Lassa. whilst accounts from Turkey assure us that Bem and Kossuth had arrived at Adrianople, where they embarked in an English ship.

A letter from Gorgey to Klapka directed the surrender of Comorn, assigning no reason but the hopelessness of success, and a wish to give peace to his country.

A letter from Kossuth, written before he was

informed of Gorgey's surrender, containing a frank admission of the hopelessness of the cause of the Magyars, is said to have been found by the Aus-

FRANCE.

During the recess of the French Assembly, a cessation of political strife has taken place. 'I he spi culations upon the future prospect of Fance are confined to the rumor of a change in the Min istry, which it is asserted is without foundation, except in the wishes of those ammig at a dissolution of the present administration. The Russian Minister, at Paris, has officially as-

sured the French Government that the Emperor James W. Howard, Esq, in Jones County, situated never thought of territorial aggrandizement, and about two miles from Polloksville, and adjoining the that he will recall his troops as soon as the Huigarians have laid down their arms.

It is stated in the Paris National, that the report of the intended marriage of the President of he Republic, and the daughter of the Kirk of Sweden is well founded. M. de l'erngay, a personal friend of Louis, is about to repair to Stockholm to settle the necessary preliminaries.

There is no doubt that a hostile feeling exists the possession will be given to the purchaser. etween the French diplomatists and the Pope, Pope Pius positivaly refuses to recognize as his soldiers any who have borne arms against him. On the other hand the French government have recognized all who are willing to continue in the

Out of the ten delegates from the provinces, there is only one ecclesiastic. Everything is in an unsettled state, with but little prospect of an improvement.

ENGLAND.

The mortality of the week exhibits a continued increase in London. The deaths from Cholera were 1275, and from all diseases, 2457, which is an increase of 228 on the bill of mortality of the preceding week, and an increase of 47 in the deaths by cholera. In Liverpool the deaths for the week were 682

of which 408 were of cholera, being a decrease of 161 in the total mortality, and 106 from the deaths by colera. In many cases injections were introduced into the system of the patient by the veius of the arm in the last stage of the collapse. The patient immediately rallied and was completely restored in a day or two.

THE MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 1 .- There has been another arrival from India, and the commercial advices are of the same favorable character as those previously received.

The news by the Cambria, from America, has had a hardening effect in the Liverpool Cotton Market. In the early part of the week prices were a shade higher. Afterwards the market became tame, and prices receded from an eighth to a quarter .-On Friday the loss was nearly recovered, and Brokers agreed upon the following quotatious, which are the same as those brought by the Niagaga: Fair Upland 5\(\frac{1}{2}\); Mobile 5 5-8; Orleans 5 7-8; middling qualities 5 5-8d a 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. The week's transactions were 33,800 bales.

At Paris the funds are advancing. The same may be said of Hamburg, Vienna, Antwerp, and Amsterdam.

The demand for American flour has been limited. Baltimore and Ohio has sold at 23s. 6d. to 24s.; old western Canal 23s.; uninspected and heated 19s. to

Corn is in limited demand at 25s. to 26s. for mixed white and yellow; and 27s. 6d. a 25s. per quarter for prime white. In provisions there is no change worthy of note. The demand for pot and pearl' ashes is good at an

A New Scott Medal.—We yesterday had the pleasure of examining at the War Department a very beautiful Gold Medal, which was voted to General Scorr by Congress on the 9th of March, 1848. It is of the same size as that voted to Gen. TAYLOR, (recently noticed in this paper,) the value of the gold of which it is made amounting to about four hundred and fifty dollars. It was designed, as we understand, by a gentleman connected with the Engineer Department, and struck at the United States Mint at Philadelphia. The portrait of Gen. Scorr is engraved in the highest style of the art, and is deemed an admirable likeness of that distinguished Soldier as he now appears. But the most striking feature of the medal consists in the fact, that on the reverse side is portrayed no less than seven battle scenes, viz: centre,) Chapultepec, Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, Contreras, San Antonio, Churulusco, and Moline

~~~~~~ Consumption disarmed of its Te

HASTINGS' Compound Syrup of Naphtha. DR HASTING'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF APHTHA.—The great Remedy for Consumption,

Decline, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats, Husky Throats, Wasting of the Flesh, Bronchiffs, Coughs, Colds, and all Diseases of the Chest and This celebrated preparation is pleasant to the taste, and is so speedy in its operations, that patients plain-

ly feel its good effects in a FEW MINUTES after taking the FIRST DOSE. HASTINGS COMPOUND STRUP OF NAPH-THA is now being used in nearly all our hospitals, and is also coming into rapid use among all our best physicians, for coughs, colds, and all 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." IT Price one dollar a bottle. Bix bottles for five dollars. The usual allowance to the trade.

# MAIRIRIE

At the residence of John O. Rorke, Esq., on Tuesday last, by the Rev. Father Dunn, of the Catholic Church, Mr. Patrick Ferrell, Merchant, of Smithfield, to Miss Margaret Fanhing.

For Sale or Rent. WISH to sell the House and Lot where I now live, No. 109; also, a part of the Lot No. 75. Those wishing to buy or rent will please call and examine for themselves. For terms, &c., apply to

E. A. JOHNSON.

Raleigh, September 14, 1849. FALL IMPORTATION.

15499 E are now receiving our FALL supply of ENGLISH and AMERICAN HARD. WARE, which is large and well assorted, and as the business of the concern must soon be closed "on account of the death of the senior partner," the whole of the Stock now on hand will be sold at retion of country Merchants.

DONNAN & DUNN. Petersburg, September 12, 1949:

Sale of Valuable Lands.

ILL be sold under the Decree of the Court of Equity, for Jones County, on Monday 29th of October next, at the Court House, in Trenton, all the Lands constituting the valuable Plantation and Woodland adjoining, belonging to the late Lands of James McDaniel, James C. Bryan, Wm. P. Ward, and others

To persons desirous of purchasing a Plantation these lands offer great inducement, as they are fertile and convenient to market, well drained and TERMS-Six, Twelve, and Eighteen months cred-

it. Bonds with approved securities, bearing interest after the 1st day of January next; at which time

> NATH. WAPLES, C. & M., Jones County.

Sept. 12, 1849. State of North Carolina-Nasa Coun. Tr-Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. August Term, 1849.

John R. Derring vs. Francis Avent. Attachment levied on Land and Negroes.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Francis Avent, has removed beyond the limits of this State ; It is ordered by the Court. that advertisement be made in the Raleigh Register. a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the said Francis Avent to be and appear at the next term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House, in Nashville, on the second Monday of November next, then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise Judgment by default final will be granted against him, and the Land and

Negroes levied on condemned to satisfy the plaintiffs Witness, Jno. W. Bryant, Clerk of our said Court. at office, the 2nd Monday of August, A. D 1849. JNO. W. BRYANT, C. C. C.

Sept. 14th, 1849.

74 w6w Crucibles; a supply of Lead and Sand, for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO. August 15th, 1849.

WEDY TIGHTLY DAHNA