CH REGISTER.

PUBLISHED BY ATON GALES, OTOR AND PROPRIETOR, EE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

LEIGH, N. C.

day, October 13, 1849.

ATE FRENCH MINISTER. French Minister to this country has n exclaim, "save me from my be only apology which we have seen indecorous language, in the corresin Mr. Clayton, which has recently d is based on his supposed igno-

Inpidity. The language used is adother hand, M. Poussin entertains ady sentiments towards the Ameriand Government, is a warm admirer stitutions, and sinned through ignoinlomatic usage." According to his ems to have supposed that the impuruption and selfishness was quite condiplomatic usage, and the refusal of Government to hold intercourse on such terms, is regarded by the es calculated to do very little credit to plomacy in the eyes of the world."such a view of the question, it seems man must set out from one of two must either set a very low estimate and dignity of his own country, ast consider the French Minister a uage unworthy of notice. If M. mins the high respect and regard for people and Government, which his *Union," and other newspapers, atin, he must be exceedingly obtuse, or appose his language compatible with courteous intercourse. He is doubtat the loss of his place, and in conihindividuals expresses great friendship me and Government of the United the fact is undeniable, that his official nce is violative of every rule of procourtesy, and must give offence to minotic Americans, without regard to machments. We feel assured that aguage, if used in correspondence with un, under the late Administration. enade the same impression upon us, done in the present instance. The he "Union," and other Locofoco

Opposition journals, some time since, selves merry over the silly invention of piated Locofoco ex-official, to the effect TITLOR merely counted one in his Cabast in all matters under deliberation. silent vote. There was no foundahastory; but nevertheless it suited of those, whose object it was to efapital out of the matter, and to exheality (as they thought) of the honin, who presides over the Government

offer, in assailing Mr. Clayton and

istation, and defending the French

approve of nothing. This course is

thows a factious spirit of opposition

ut patriotic and honorable.

remewhat surprised, on looking over f Mr. Jefferson's published letters, a no, to find that the usage, in the days mency, was precicely such as that up as an evidence of weakness and in the present Executive. We quote hom a letter addressed to William dued "Washington, June 12, 1807." e wise acres of the Locofoco Press may such a mode of procedure not so dis-

position in your letter of May the 16th, ampire to our discordant negotiators mei me favorably on reading it, and rearends strengthened my first impresit therefore a subject of consultation in theory subject to be directed by will of the President, is, and from its en a very different thing in practice. beines in each department is done by Malone. But all matters of importance membraited to all the Heads of departthe cabinet; sometimes by the Preat fally taking the vote, in which the the executive is, in fact, a directory, in the President might control. but of to never an example either in the first

most respectfully to repeat an inwhich the Editor of the "Standard" found it convenient to answer:

in the event of the passage of a Law, prohibiting the extension of slavery in-TORIES, submit to that Law, or raise a food of Disunion ?"

8 A article and 8th section of the Cendeclared that Congress shall "exercise disting in all cases whatsoever," over the Ambia, Here is a grant of "excluhis power. Why was not the same dia relation to the Territories? Why, distribution of the right of absolute legislation" over the territories was delegated, did not the framers of the histor Columbia?" Raleigh Standard of July 18th.

"In exposing this wretched piece of chicanery to the world, we are only doing towards our neighbor as we would be done by: and we copy the article alluded to, to sweep away from these plotters every vestige of foundation for their horrisc outery and complaint. We have before us the Anti Slavery Standard of August 30 in which we find this "Pandora's box," as follows :

"It gives us great satisfaction to copy an article so unusually free from pro-Slavery fanaticism and cant as this which follows from the Raleigh (N. C.)

That is the whole of it. And what, now, does the public suppose, from the outery that has been raised, follows this brief heading in the Anti Slavery Standard? The readers of the Hornet's Nest suppose, no doubt, that it is a piece in favor of Abolition, at the least, or else an article on the subject of Slavery, containing concessions to the North. Nothing of the kind. An article from the Register of August 15th, on the "Espienage of the Mails" is copied—and this brief expression above, is the monstrous "encomium," "compliment," or what you will, of which such a mysterious raw-head and bloody-bones

Our neighbor of the "Times" has properly exposed, in the foregoing judicious observations, the quixotic attempts of a portion of the Locofoco Press in the State, abetted by a few reckless mischief-makers, to make capital out of this paltry matter, by magnifying a molehill into a mountain. We must confess that we were before somewhat incredulous as to the existence even of any such encomiastic comment upon the part of the "Anti-Slavery Standard," (never being favored with a sight of that sheet) but our incredulity is now changed to pity, contempt and disgust, at the little efforts which have been made to excite prejudices against us about a matter, which turns out to be so insignificant and pitiful within itself. What does all this ridiculous "tempest in a teapot" amount to? Why, it seems, that the "Anti-Slavery Standard" designates, as free from "fanaticism and cant" an article that appeared in the Register, of August 15th, with regard to an Espionage of the mails, and the Barret case in South Carolina, in which the simple ground is assumed, that the laws themselves are adequate to the punishment of offenders of his class, without the intervention of a lawless Mobocracy. The following extract from an article on the same, or a similar subject, in the last number of that sterling whig journal, the "Old North State," embraces our own position on the premises, precisely:

"If they (the citizens of South Carolina) felt themselves aggrieved, why did they not appeal to the general Government for redress, and not undertake to put down a mere Post Master who is sworn to do his duty, and part of that duty is to deliver all letters and papers to those to whom they are addressed. We hope our sister will act more rationally and not by her own weak acts detract that from the Southern confederacy which makes it respected among the other States of the

While we are opposed as much as any persons living to the circulation of all such tracts as the Abolitionists of the North are in the habit of sending to the South, we are equally opposed to such measures as the citizens of Pendleton have lately adopted to break up the circulation. It will only fan the fire of revenge, and instead of being of good to the State, it will be an injury."

And this we hold to be good North Carolina doctrine. Our State is generally and justly esteemed, throughout the wide Confederacy, for the law and order-loving character of her citizens, for the firm but temperate maintenance of her rights, and for her inflexible devotion to the Union. No scenes of Legislature rowdyism, as in Ohio, have ever disgraced her council chambers; no riotous resistance to the will of the majority, as in Rhode Island, has ever polluted her annals, and, we may well add, no exhibitions of a fantastic chivalry have ever brought ridicule upon her head, as upon that of South Carolina. We thank God that our State is free from "fanaticism," and that we ourselves are free from its "cant." But for the jacobinical fury of the French Revolutionists of the last century, their cause would have been a sacred and a successful one; and but for the impotent ravings and misdirected rage of the school of South Carolina politicians, the cause of Southern rights would now be free from peril.

A new constituent, then, has entered into the composition of modern Democracy, already plethoric as it is with disease and corruption. Mob Law is to be incorporated as a penal corrective into its civic code, and those are to be denounced and defamed, who claim exemption from "cant and fanaticism." "Dorrism, Quattlebumery, and Locofocoism!" "Alas! what an union."

Arrival of Frederika Bremer.

The eminent and universally admired authoress, Miss Frederika Bremer, has at length arrived in this country. Her coming creates something of a sensation in literary circles. Already, says a New York letter of Thursday afternoon, ere she has self but us one. So that in all been in the New World half an hour, she is overrun with visiters, welcoming her to our shores.

Death of Edgar A. Poe.

We regret to learn that Edgar A. Poe, Esq., the distinguished American poet, scholar and critic, died in Baltimore on Sunday last, after an illness of four or five days. This announcement, coming so sudden and unexpected, will cause poignant regret among all who admire genius, and have sympathy for the frailties too often attending it. Mr. Poe, we believe, was a native of Maryland, though reared by a foster-father at Richmond, Va., where he lately spent some time on a visit, He was in the 38th year of his age.

103- There was quite a heavy frost in this region on Thursday merning last.

10- It is stated in a recently published numeri cal system of the universe, which is to supersede that of La Place, that "the square of the number of a primary planet's days in its year, is as the cube of the diameter of its sphere of attraction in a hundred Clerkships, should suffice for a State the nebular hypothesis." We have not the slightest doubt of it? Can any thing be more simple?

Our Washington Correspondence.

The late Elections-Causes of the result in Maryland-Hon. Reverdy Johnson-The " Union's" falsehoods-New work by North Carolinian, &c. &.

Washington, Oct. 9th, 1849 ... We Whigs here are not in the very best spirits in the world, owing to the untoward result of the elections in Georgia and Maryland. But "better luck next time," as Jacob Faithful would say .-I understand that a good deal of ill feeling exists in the latter State, between the respective friends of Mr. Reverdy Johnson and Mr. Pearce, which has doubtless contributed to the defeat of the Whigs. It is alleged by the Pearce men that Mr. Johnson, as a member of the Cabinet, has used his influence for the promotion of his peculiar friends, to the exclusion of those who are not such. I am unable to say how far the allegation is true, but there can be no doubt that it has everted an but there can be no doubt that it has exerted an unfavorable influence upon the Whigs. The feud in the Whig ranks originated with the war speech of Mr. Johnson in the U. S. Senate, in 1847, which your readers will remember, was generally distasteful to the Whig party, and called forth a very able and rather tart reply from Mr. Pearce. Mr. Johnson is on all hands admitted to be eminently qualified by his superior legal attainments for the office of Attorney General; and his opinion upon the question of salvage, in the case of the French vessel saved by Capt Carpender, has extorted praise from all men possessing the least pretension to candor. I believe that this is his first official act calculated to elicit public attention, and in this he has much reason to congratulate himself and his friends upon the successful discharge of his official duties. How far he has been influenced by his personal likes and dislikes in the wisdom? In like manner, should sane men abestowal of patronage, I know not; but I am induced to believe that he has frequently been misunderstood or misrepresented. Mr. Johnson is an unpopular man in Maryland, owing mainly to his connection with a Bank of Baltimore some years since. He was in some way regarded as responsible for the failure of the institution, and an infuriated mob tore down his house in consequence. I have never heard that the unreasoning mob had any better foundation than mere suspicion, for the allegations made against that gentleman, and the State of Maryland, or the authorities less the Southern people adopt the customs of of Baltimore, placed its seal of reprobation upon the deed of violence by amply compensating Mr. Johnson for the destruction of his house. Legal gentlemen have frequently, in the discharge of a single subject. their professional duties, to stem the current of public opinion, and in doing so, earn for themselves the highest praise of reflecting men. An instance of this moral heroism was exhibited by the elder Adams, in the year 1775, if I mistake not. I allude to his defence of the British soldiers who assaulted the citizens of Boston in the streets. We have witnessed such instances in our own State; and I recently heard a Tennesseean remark, that Gov. Brown of that State had not to this day recovered from the odium of defending Murrel.

charge of infamous corruption against the Secretary of the Interior, and undertakes to give the particulars of the transaction, with the name of the other party to it. I have no means of knowing any thing of the matter, but I hold it to be utterly incredible that a man of sense would sacrifice his character for so paltry a consideration.— The allegation is to the effect that Mr. Ewing offered to confer the office of Public Gardener in this city upon a Mr. Douglas, on condition that the latter would rent Mr. E. his house at half the usual price. The pecuniary saving would amount to the enormous sum of \$400! This incredible and infamous story is coolly related in the Union without comment, as if it were a matter of no great moment. It excites much less of the honest indignation of the editors of that paper, than the removal of a Clerk; and what is worthy of special note, they youch for the worth and respectability of one of the beneficial co-partners to this alleged villainy. The story is told on the authority of Douglas himself, and we have the testimony of Messrs. Ritchie and Burke to his purity of character! No better proof could be desired of the low estimate which the editors of the "sole organ" place on the transaction. After relating that Douglas was base enough to buy an office. he is vouched for as one of the most respectable

citizens of Washington! I have extended my remarks beyond my proposed limits, but I cannot forego the occasion to call the attention of your readers to a recent publication of Putnam, by a North Carolinian. I allude to C. P. Kingsbury's treatise on Artillery and Infantry tactics. It is a neatly printed and bound volume of 203 pages, and has been favorably no ticed by the Press. I am very slightly acquainted with the military art, but I am nevertheless entertained with the book. It would serve as an admirable manual for the military men of North Carolina, and State pride, as well as a desire for rare and valuable information relating to military matters, should induce them to purchase it. Mr. Kingsbury is not a native of North Carolina, but he emigrated thither when very young, and has since regarded it as his home. His talents and attainments in literature have long been appreciated by a wide circle of friends, and they will hail with pleasure the appearance of his first considerable literary effort. The military science is his appropriate sphere. He graduated with disting uished honor at West Point, about ten years ago, since which time he has been in the army. His rank is that of 1st Lieut, of Ordnance-a department of the service peculiarly fitted to qualify him for the task he has undertaken.

It is said that Peter Hagner, 3rd Auditor, will resign, and that a Mr. Gallagher, of Virginia, will take his place. I hope not; I think Virginia has her share already. A Cabinet appointment, a full mission, and half the Navy officers, besides near which never voted for the Whig Ticket.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

October 8th; 1849: Mr. EDITOR: I have seen the Anti-Slavery Standard which contains the highly wrought eu-logium upon the "Register," about which the correspondent of the "Hornet's Nest" makes so much noise. I quote from memory, as the paper is not now before me, but am sure that I give the substance of the "eulogy." The editor of the Standard copies an article from the Register, entitled "Espionage of the Mails," and prefaces it by saying, "we copy the following article from the "Raleigh (N. C.) Register," with pleasure; because it contains less of the pro-slavery cant than is usual in that quarter." This is the entire "eulogium" as nearly as I can recollect it. It is em-

This has been one of the most exciting days in the calendar of the city and county of Philadel phia. In the city, heretofore, the mayoralty and city councilmen have been quietly surrendered to the Whigs, but a discontented portion of the latter party having nominated an independent ticket The Union of day before yesterday contains a running the Hon. Joel Jones for mayor, in opposition to Charles Gilpin, the regular nominee, the Democrats determined to throw their strength in aid of Judge Jones and the independent council men, declining to make any nomination for these

PHILADELPHIA, 1 o'clock, A. M. At 11 o'clock a terrible row broke out in Southwark, between the blacks and whites. It originated in an attack on the California House, which is a general resort of the most dissolute of our colored population. The house was finally fired by the mob, and at 12 o'clock the State House pell rang to draw out the firemen, who were soon on the spot in great numbers.

PHILADELPHIA, 2 o'clock, A. M. The State House bell is still ringing, and two companies of military have just marched to the scene of the riot. It is impossible to get in the vicinity of the riot to ascertain any particulars.

PHILADELPHIA-2: A. M. The returns come in so slow that it will be impossible for me to forward to you the vote of the city and county in time for this morning's paper. John A. Gamble, the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, will have about 2,000 majority in Philadelphia city and county.

In the city proper, the vote is very close. Gilpin, the regular Whig candidate, is doubtless elected Mayor by a small majority.

Allegany County.-Returns from Allegany of he vote for canal commissioner, indicate that Henry M. Fuller, the Whig candidate, will not have over 1,000 majority. Gen. Taylor's majority in Allegany county was 3,521.

Lancaster County. - Fuller's majority in Lancaster county is about 2,500-Taylor's majority was 5,310.

The prospect of Heaven itself (says an English paper) would have no charm for an American of the backwoods, if he thought there was any place further West.

MARRIED

At the residence of Mrs. Nancy Mordecai, in this vicinity, on Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. Dr. Mason, Drury Thompson, Esq., of Mobile, Ala., to Miss Mary C. Lazarus.

At the residence of Dr. Baker, in this City, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Mason, Edward Mallett, Esq., of Fayetteville, to Miss Mary S. Hunter, daughter of the late Dr. William H. Hunter.

Recently, in Lowndes County, Miss., Gen. Wy-

att Moye, of Edgecomb County, to Mrs. Speight, reliet of the late Hon, Jesse Speight. In Lynchburg, Va., by the Rev. Mr. Lang-horne, Mr. John S. Walker, of Richmond, to Miss Lucy W., only daughter of Capt. J. M. Otey, of at Oxford, October 5th 1849. the former place.

OFFICE OF LITERARY BOARD, RALEIGH, October 10, 4849.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE LITERARY FUND baving made dis tribution of the nett annual income of the said Fund for the year 1849, among the several Counties, for the support of Common Schools, have ordered the following Tabular Sistement to be published—showing the Federal population of each County, the Spring and Tall Distribution; and the sum total distributed during the year.

The amount of the Fall Distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to receive the same, on proper application to the Treasury Department. CHAS: MANLY. Ex Officio President of the Literary Boards Federal Population. COUNTIES.

cause it contains less of the pro-slavery cant than	COUNTIES. Alexander	Federal Population.	Spring Distribution.	Fall Distribution:	Total Distribution
is usual in that quarter." This is the entire "eu- logium" as nearly as I can recollect it. It is em-	Alamance				
braced in a single sentence, and as you will per-	Anson	12,957	\$792	1972	\$1,764
ceive, gives only a qualified approbation to the	Ashe Beaufort	7,269 10,437	444	545 783	989
article copied from the Register. I read over the article, and found it to contain neither pro-slavery	Bertie	9,485	6 37 579	783 711	1,420
nor anti-slavery cant, nor cant of any sort. It	Bladen	6,658	407	499	906
was merely a statement of the laws relating to the	Brunswick Buncombe	4,419 9,606	271 586	331	602
Post Office establishment, with such remarks up- on the nullification proceedings in South Carolina	Burke	6.184	378	720 464	1,306 842
recently, by the vigilance committee, as the oc-	Cabarrus	8,383	513	629	1,142
casion called for.	Caldwell Camden	5,000 4,999	306 306	375	681
The "Anti-Slavery Standard" ranks among the wildest and most fanatical of the Abelition	Catawba	10,190	622 50	375 764	1,386 5
papers. It is so ultra that it will have no fellow-	Carteret	6,047	369	454	, 823
ship with the Free Soil party, and far less with	Caswell Chatham'	11,885 14,116	725 863	891	1,616
the Whigs, North or South. It has far more af- finity with the politicians of South Carolina, than	Cherokee	3,347	212	1,059 251	1,922 463
with the Whigs of North Carolina; for it is the	Chowan	5,229	319	392	711
unblushing advocate of a Dissolution of the Union.	Cleveland Columbus	6,625	405	497	902
The imputation of blame to the Register, because	Craven	3, 505 11,155	215 682	263 837	478
those who, on most subjects, differ from its con- ductor as widely as the poles, should find some-	Cumberland	13,125	802	984	1,519
thing to approve, is absurd and ridiculous. If the	Currituck	5,860	358	440	798
Southern people will entertain no opinion in com-	Davidson Davie	13,590 6,818	830 416	1,019	1849
mon with the Northern abolitionists, they must abandon some of their most cherished views in	Duplin	9,311	.569	511 698	. 1,277
Religion and Politics. The Abolitionists are al-	Edgecomb	12,730	778 .	953	1,733
most universally in favor of Free Trade, of the Sub-	Forsythe	0.550	e d		
Treasury, and in a word of Democratic policy.—	Franklin Gaston	8,552	541	641	1,182
Are the Southern Democrats ready to abandon all these principles because they distike their compa-	Gates	6,705	372	503	875
ny? Will they make another man's folly their	Granville	15,330	937	1,150	2,087
wisdom? In like manner, should sane men a-	Greene	5,407	330	406	736
bandon all their ideas of civil liberty, the liberty	Guilford Halifax	18,117 13,100	1;107	1,359 983	2,466
of the Press, and the inviolability of the mails, because the Abolitionists happen to approve?—	Haywood	4,854	298	364	1,783 662
The idea is preposterous, and can make no im-	Henderson Hertford	5,529 6,165	302	415	717
pression upon intelligent people anywhere.	Hyde	5,579	377 341	462 418	839
We are told that the Chinese are no less our anti-podes in manners and customs, than they are	Iredell	14,195	867	1,065	759 1,932
geographically. They eat at different hours, es-	Johnston	9,205	562	690	1,252
teem such things delicate and wholesome as we	Jones Lenoir	3, 818 6,1 3 0	283 375	286	519
abhor, and in general, set all our tastes at defiance. Our rogues prefer the shelter of darkness, but it is	Lincoln	10,190	622 50	460 764	835 1,386 \$
said that the light-fingered gentry of the Celestial	Macon	4,722	289	354	1643
Empire will not enter a house with a view to rob-	Martin McDowell	6,510	398 996	488	886
bing it, unless the lights are burning. Now, un-	Mecklenburg	4,658 15,740	286 962	349 1180	635 2,142
less the Southern people adopt the customs of China, they cannot escape the imputation of co-	Montgomery	5,077	310	381	691
inciding with the Abolitionists in religion, politics,	Moore	7,400	452	555	1,007
manners and customs. The South Carolinians	Nash New Hanover	7,565 10,760	462 658	567	1,029
themselves only differ with the Abolitionists upon a single subject. Yours &c.	Northampton	10,665	652	807 800	1,465 1,452
a single subject.	Onslow	6,430	393	482	875
Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.	Orange	21,570	1,317	1,618	2,935
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9-12 P. M.	Pasquotank Perquimans	7,398 6,168	4 <i>5</i> 3 378	555 463	1,008
PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.	Person	8,050	493	604	1,097
Returns from Philadelphia-political excitement-	Pitt	9,545	583	710	1,299
Great Riot and Fire-Military Ordered Out, &c.	Randolph Richmond	13,313 7, 357	753 440	998 552	1,751
This has been one of the most exciting days in	Robeson	9,216	903	69i	992 1,254
the calendar of the city and county of Philadel-		11,610	711	871	1,582
phia. In the city, heretofore, the mayoralty and city councilmen have been quietly surrendered to	Rowan	10,760 13,007	658	807	1,465
the Whigs, but a discontented portion of the latter	Rutherford Sampson	10,385	831 63 <i>5</i>	976 779	1,807
party having nominated an independent ticket.	Stanly	4,709	288	353	641
running the Hon. Joel Jones for mayor, in oppo-	Stokes	15,190	928	1;139	2,067
sition to Charles Gilpin, the regular nominee, the Democrats determined to throw their strength in	Surry Tyrrell	14,365 4,093	878 251	1,077 307	1,955
aid of Judge Jones and the independent council-	Union	*	201		558
men, declining to make any nomination for these	Wake	17,920	1,095	1,344	2,439
offices. For the sheriffalty and the other offices, known	Warren	9,645	589	723	1,312
as the "offices of the row," there were three tick-	Washington Watauga	3,835	236	288	52A
ets, the "Rough and Ready," the "Democrat-	Wayne	9,420	576	70 0	1,282
ic," and " Native American." There were also	Wilkes	11,025	675	827	1,502
three county tickets for legislature, &., three can- didates for canal commissioner, and in the cross-	Yancy	5,850	358	439	797
firing consequent thereupon, we have had a most		655,093	\$40,000 00	\$49,181	\$89;181 00
exciting contest. No returns have yet been re-	The Countie	s of Alexander, Alaman	ice, Forsythe, Gaston,	Union and Wataug	a, will receive the
PHILADELPHIA, 1 o'clock, A. M.	portions from t	he Counties respectively of Counties, which have	from which they hav	e been erected.	A STORY THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

The following Counties, which have had Pupils at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, prior to the year

1849, owe to the Literary Fund the several sums herein charged to each, viz: \$150 225 525 675 Franklin County, Hyde County Wake Orange Northampton " Martin Cumberland Granville " Nash Rowan 150 Buncombe Johnston Lincoln New Nanover 150 Moore Hertford 150 Stokes Richmond

The Justices of the County Courts of these Counties are respectfully reminded that provision should be made in the next assessment of the County Taxes for the payment of these sums. The following Counties having at this time Pupils at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, are required by the Act of the last session of the General Assembly, to levy and pay a tax of \$75, for the educa-

tton and support of each scholar sent to the School, which sums, if not paid, will be deducted out of their share of the next annual distribution of the School Fund, to wit: Northampton County Wake County Gaston Johnston Cumberland " Hyde 150 Martin 150 Stokes Orange Richmond "

In like manner, such other Counties as may send Pupils to the said Institute during the year, are by Law, required to make similar provision. 85 Star, Times, Standard, Newbernian, Old North State, and Asheville Messenger copy 3 times.

State North Carolina -- GRANVILLE COUNty, Court of Equity-Fall Term 1849.

against

deed, and also Executor of Samuel Blanks deed. James Ramsay, and Elizabeth his Wife, James Winfrey and Nancy his wife, James Watson and Sarah his wife, Thomas Stokes and Jane his wife. Logustin P. Pool and Susannah his wife, Mary Blanks, Joseph Blanks, and the said James Win- / THE AFFLICTED .-- The underfrey, Administrator of William Blanks deed. and also Administrator of Armistead Blanks decd., Defendants.

beyond the jurisdiction of the Court: It is therefore Scrofula or king's avit Burns or scalds on motion of the plaintiffs's counsel ordered, that pub- Scaldhead or porrigo favo- Carbancle, or any old stanlication be made for six successive weeks in the Ral- sa eigh Register, a newspaper printed and published at Scurve the seat of the Government of this State, for the said Cancerous affections Joseph Blanks, and the said Logustin P. Pool and Abscess or tumor-Susannah his wife, to appear at the Court to be held Chilblains here on the first Monday of March next, and plead Noir me tangers answer or demur to the Plaintiff's Bill, or else the said Varieties of ulcers Bill will be taken as confessed by the party or par- Fistula and piles ties failing so to do, and heard ex parte as to such White Swelling party or parties.

Witne s Thomas B. Littlejohn, Clerk of said Court,

THO B LITTLEJOHN, C. W. E.

to PESCUD'S Drug Store, and get a boutle of John Y. Wilkerson Executor of Richard Blanks a bottle of McNair's Acoustic Oil and be relieved Spohn's Head Ache Elizir-or if you are Deaf, get P. F. PESCUD.

Head Ache.

INFIRMARY.

signed has prepared himself to take in and cure all those afflicted with any or all cutical or skin diseases. Without satisfaction no charge. The follow-It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants Joseph Blanks and Logustin P. Pool and wife are not inhabitants of this State, but reside

ding sore, or gaugren-ous state of any limb Bronchousie, Goitre er Brouchousle, swelled neck

Petter of svery variety Tetter of the eye Rhoumatism. Whitlow

White Swelling Erysipelas, purpurs, ite's, Effects of venereal disease shingles, ringwo'm & ... Greensboto, N. C., oppposite Gott's Hotel. Effects of venereal disease

J. JOHNSON.