

the feel that an apology is due, for the space be some time back, with the issue between and ourself, on the Slavery question stars with which they are doubtless as rearied, as we ourselves heartily are. We most sincerely all such controversy a-Southern men, and desire nothing more ordial union among ourselves, irrespective information in future, therefore, our course strictly this :- we shall studiously abstain moking an unnecessary discussion on this but shall continue, whenever we oura a highly respectable and most numerous the Whig party in North Carolina, are with these whining insinuations of unthese to the South, not only to meet such as they deserve, but to carry the "War In this course, we are confident of ina." In this could and intelligent men.

We are indebted to the Hon. ROBERT ost for a very near pamphlet copy of his Adupon the "Pursuits of Life," delivered be-Lierary Societies of Davidson College, light last. It is a most beautiful production, re hare derived no inconsiderable pleasure a prusal. The "Fayetteville Observer" marks of it, that " apart from the merits of fanon as an elegant composition, it is worall praise for its tendency to direct the minds routhful hearers towards the selection of wit useful pursuits of life, rather than still were were a tready overburdened " learn instons"-for its manly inculcation of the d labor, and the dignity and profitableness

Leit be borne in mind that Thursday next ear desgnated by his Excellency, Gov. MANstay of general Thanksgiving in North

The last "Standard."

The uw and vulgar rant of the last "Stand " slows that our lash has at length cu ga he hide of the rhinoceros, thick and Our well-meant admonitions,

stitution, it is declared that Congress shall " exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever. over the District of Columbia. Here is a grant of exclusive and supreme power. Why was not the same language used in relation to the Territories? Why, if as the Register declares, "the right of absolute and unlimited legislation" over the territories, was intended to be delegated, did not the framers of the Constitution say so, just as they had said in relation to the District of Columbia ?" Standard of July, 18th 1849.

Volume LI.

The "Standard" in the above, says the Constitution grants to Congress supreme power over the District and that the framers of the Constitution said, that " the right of absolute and unlimited legislation was intended to be delegated," in that instrument. We have been roasting the "Standard" for the above, and not a word of remonstrance have we heard. In that paper of the 7th inst., however, there is an attempt to shaffle and

equivocate on this subject. Whilst it evinces a desire to avoid the responsibility of such a position here at the South, it yet so speaks of our views and those of our correspondent R. on this question, as to show that its heart is with its Northern free-soil-abolition allies, in claiming this power for Congress over the District. Our correspondent R. in an able argument, takes the gound that Congress is forbidden by the Constitution to interfere with the institution of slavery in the District of Columbia. We fully concur with his views therein set forth, and challenged the "Standard" to answer them. It says "it begs to be excused" -and yet attempts to detract from. and disparage them. It " advances little, if any thing that and Lator, and the any time that the any time the any tin the any time account of true patriotism, National and far enough" &c. Why does not the "Standard' assail it by argument-why not controvert its positions fairly, instead of trying to discredit it, in

this sly and covert way? The "Standard," in speaking of the difference of opinion between us and itself on this subject, says, it has the right side of this question from the word go-and that it

"shall be prompt"-not only to "stand, advance" &c. but to denounce, as occasion may, require." We predicted this-that we should be 'denounced" by the Loco Foco press for denying the power of Congress over the District, if

"In the first article, and 8th section of the Con- to- The "Raleigh Standard," in a late article "Standard" is desting at, after all. It saysvindicating Mr. Polk for having singed the Oregon "such a stand as this, and such language, uttered Bill, to which we have already alluded, in part, by a Convention, if you please, of the slave-holdsays that " that Bill did not contain the Wilmot Ing States, would, in our opinion, not only secure Proviso, but only the Ordinance of '87." Has due respect for our rights hereafter, from the free and the vote will be found to be very small. I the Standard no " compunctious visitings," for States, but preserve the Union." Then it is for send you such items of intelligence as have come thus attempting to impose on the credulity of its no practical action, that this Convention is to be readers? Or does its think, that Editors have the called-but it is to rave, and storm, and threaten ; right to waive the truth, when party ends require and this, according to the "Standard," is to se-

Jaun

Vennie

Weekly Raleigh

AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

RALEIGH, N. C., NOVEMBER 14, 1849.

pected. Here is the secret of the State Conven-

ard" was calling for a short time since. We

derstand it now. The Convention is to threaten

will not play the game of bluff, unless they be in

earnest; and immediately the cry is to be raised.

that the Whigs of the State have all turned aboli-

tionists-and thus party capital be made out of

The "Standard" makes still another effort to

answer our enquiry-but it can't come it. It says, if the Wilmot Proviso be enacted, "it would be

the duty of the people of the slave-holding States.

either to convene their Legislatures, or to meet at

once in Convention, for the double purpose of pro-

tecting themselves, and if possible, of saving the

Union.' This does not yet inform us what prac-

tical action the "Standard ' would advise. They

are to meet in a Convention, to threaten, before

the deed is done-what is the Convention to do.

after it is done? Mind, they are to protect them-

selves, and save the Union, too. Well then, it is

that his object in raising the ten thousand men,

but only to frighten them; and that they might

be frightened effectually, he gave the notice be-

fore hand, that he did not intend to hurt them.

now restore them to their original position, or

" Meet Bombastes face to face."

ust to do noting at all, but threaten. This re- Corn

minds us of Mr. Cass' declaration in the Senate, Meal

of the previous warning, the party offending must Butter

it ? Has the Editor of the "Standard" ever seen cure due respect for the South. Just as we exthe Ordinance of '87? What is the provision in the ordinance of '87, touching the question of tion, without respect of party, that the "Standslavery? Here it is :

"ARTICLE 6 -There shall be neither slavery nor thought we understood it then-we know we uninvoluntary servitude in the said Territory, otherwise than in punishment of crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted."-See United Status Statutes at large, Vol. 1, p. 53. note.

What is the Wilmot Proviso? Here it is, as first offered by Wilmot himself:

Provided, That as an express and fundamental condition to the acquisition of any territory from this question. the Republic of Mexico by the United States, by virtue of any treaty which may be negotiated be-tween them, and to the use by the Executive, of the money herein appropriated, neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall ever exist in any part of said territory, except for crime. whereof the party shall first be duly convicted - See Congressional Globe, 1st session, 29th Congress, page 1207.

Here we see, that the Ordinance of '87 and the Wilmot Proviso are not only the "same in substance," as the "Standard" says, but they are almost identically the same in words, and precisely equivalent in force and effect, and yet the Standard ' says, the " Oregon Bill did not contain the Wilmot Proviso, but only the Ordinance of '87. We suppose it will attempt to get over this difficulty by the application of its convenient principle of waiver, and of mental reservation .-Mr. Polk could not stand the Wilmot Provisooh no! the "Standard" says he stood ready to veto that. But when the Oregon bill, containing a clause, which applied to that territory, the express provisions of the Wilmot Proviso, is presented to him, he only has to waive the identity of the two, and, by a mental reservation, that he is

signing it with reference to its identity with the Ordinance of '87, it becomes entirely constitutional, and free from all objection ! Really, we feel

make others believe, that Oregon is either a por-

tion of the territory surrendered by Virginia, and

belongs to neither-any well informed politician

Again, says the "Standard"-" if the Provise

should be enacted by the next Congress, will h

(Gen. Taylor) approve it, or will he veto it ?-

magical means of foretelling the future, or of see

ng into men's hearts. Gen. Taylor was elected

by the Whigs, on account of their confidence in

his honesty, firmness and patriotism. We exact-

ed from him no slavish confession of a partizan

creed-he gave none. Having no positive knowl-

edge as to what a day may bring forth, we can

And that is-if Gen. Taylor thinks it a violation

of the Constitution, he will not waive the sacred

obligations of his oath, and sign it with a mental

reservation, that it is only in regard to its identity

But the "Standard" does not after all answer

fornia, will you advocate submission to the law,

VERY TIGHTLY BOUND

with the Ordinance of '87, that he does so.

only tell the "Standard" what is our opinion.-

of its party will confirm what we say.

NEW YORK ELECTION RETURNS. [Telegraphed for the Baltimore San.]. NEW YORK, Nov. 7-1 A. M.

Our election for State and city officers has passed off much more quietly than was anticipated, to hand up to this time in the morning :

NEW YORK CITY.

Senators .- The New York county, Whig ticket for Senate is elected by 1,686 majority. The following are the Senators elect, all of whom are Whigs: R. S. Williams, C. Crolins, J. W. Beekman and E. D. Morgan.

House of Delegates .- The Whigs have also elected ten out of the eighteen members of the House of Delegates.

City Council .- The Whigs have elected 11 out of 18 aldermen, and ten assistants, giving them disunion. The "Standard" knows the Whigs majority on joint ballot. Sheriff and County Clerks .- Thomas Carnley.

he Whig candidate for sheriff, is elected by about 1,686 majority. G. W. Riblet, whig, is believed to be elected county clerk, but it is not certain.

CITY OF ALBANY.

the Whig majority in that city on the Assembly and Sheriff tickets, is about 600. The Whig city officers are also elected.

The city of Buffalo gives a Whig majority o 18, which is less than was expected. Nothing further has been received from the inerior of the State.

PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WERKLY FOR THE REGISTER. Raleigh.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. CTS. MERCHANDIZE. Bacon Hams, 71 to 8 Salt. Liver'l sack \$2 a 21 Bacon Hams, Sides & Shoulders 61 17 do Blown 245 to 275 9 Coffee, Rio, pd 40 a 45 " Luguira 45 a 50 " Java 4 00 a 5 00 Sugar, 10 25 a 3 J Molasses, gal 35 to 40 was not to use them to the injury of the Mexicans, Hides, green 4 Iron, Swelles pd Salo do extrasizes 30 English do S0 Whiskey, gal Wheat 40 Brandy, gal 75 10 80 The "boots" having been " displaced," in despite Fodder 40 a 51

FAYETTEVILLE.

OUNTRY FRODUCE, CENTS, 17-8 do do Cotton, lbs 10 to 101 Osnaburgs, yard 8 to 9 Here will perhaps be another chance to make par- Corn, bushel, 40 to 45 MERCHANDISE. CENTS. ty capital-by denouncing the Whigs for refusing Flour. bbl 4 75 to 5 Bale rope, pd.

121 a 15

FINE CUTLERY &C. SETT Balande Handled Kulyes and Forks,

Number 6.,

W. J. Patterson

complete 51 pieces lvory Handled Butter Knives. Pocket, Pen and Congress Knives, Scissors, large and small, Wade and Butcher's superior Razors, Saunders' Razor Strops, Oleophane and other Shaving Soape.

Register,

ALSO. W. Hull & Son's Tallow Candles, Judd, Son and Co's Sperm do. J. BROWN. For sale by Raleigh, Nov. 11, 1849.

FRUIT TREES!!!

THE Proprietors of the Pomological Garden and Nurseries, have now on hand ready for translanting, 20,000 apple trees, and a small supply of Peach, Cherry, Pear, Plum, Apricot, Nectarine, Strawberry, &c., of the finest known kinds, mostly proved fruits, selected with the greatest care from the best nurseries in the United States-Catalogues obtained at the N. C Book Store, of H. D. Turner. or direct of the Proprietors, Cane Creek, Chatham Co., N. C. One of the proprietors will be at Raleigh, time of February Court, with a fine assortment of trees Orders may be sent direct to us, or to H. D. Turner's Book Store, Raleigh.

J. 4 T. LINDLEY. Nov. 10, 1849. 90 3t DF Star, Standard and Times copy 3 times.

Executive Department, RALEIGH, Nov. 5th, 1843.

TO enable me to answer certain enquiries addressed to this Department, by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, I shall be pleased to receive from the owners or Managers of all the Cotton Factories in this State, information on the

2. Amount of Capital invested. 3 Number of Bales of Cotton consumed annually,

4. Number of Spindles, and Males and Looms. CHAS. MANLY. November 5th, 1849. 89 w3w

[7 Times, Star and Standard please copy.

Rev. Dr. Hooper's Family SCHOOL, IN THE COUNTRY. WARREN CO., NEAR LITTLETON, N. C. THE next session will commence on the last Thursday of November. Boys under 15 are preferred, and will be prepared for College if desir-

ed. A circular containing all particulars will te sent to any one on application. Address Rev. W. Hooper, Littleton N. C.

Oct. 29, 1849. (Standard) MO all Teachers,---R. M. Smith's

he most in the shortest space; the pronunciation of

proper names is indicated; the arrangement of the

they are placed in parallel columns opposite the text,

Teachers will please bear in mind that the above

New Cheap Cash Store.

HE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully in-

vite the attention of the citizens of Raleigh and

the surrounding country, to their assortment of Goods,

which are all entirely new and were selected with

the utmost care from the best Houses in New York,

Baltimore and Petersburg ; and as our terms for bu-

siness are Cash, we feel assured of doing a business

of that kind that we will be able to offer great bar-

do

do

ed is a part of the Goods in store :

Jacouet, Book and figured Muslins.

Plain and fancy striped Alpaccas,

White and colored Cambrics,

Calico and Furniture Prints,

Cassimere and Wool Tweeds.

Bedticking and Cotton Jeans,

Silk and Cotton Handkercheifs,

Pius, Needles, Hooks and Eves.

Cout, Vest, Shirt and Suspender buttons.

Laces and all kinds of trimming Goods,

Gloves and Suspenders,

Canvass and Padding,

Irish Linen and Thread,

Best Italian sewing Silk,

Faucy Scarfs and Cravats.

Wool Blankets, large sizes,

Vestings, assorted.

Cashmeres and Mouslin de Laines,

Kentucky Jeans, plain and striped,

Scotch Ginghams and Apron Checks,

Woolen Linseys and Cotton Flannels,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hose and half Hose.

Unbleached do

For sale by Henry D. Turner.

October 22, 1849.

No. 14, North Fourth st.

GRNERAT. DEBILITY 4 Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the ran-organs, and invigorating the entire system. Also in PI CRAMP, PARALYSIS and PALSY, DYSPEFSIA or PI GESTION, RHEUMATISM, ACUTE and CHRONIC, GO EPILEPSY, LUMBAGO, DEAFNESS, NERVOUS T MORS, FALPITATION OF THE HEART, APOPLE NEURALGIA, PAINS in the SIDE and CHRST, LIV COMPLAINT, SPINAL COMPLAINT, and CURVATH of the SPINE, HIP COMPLAINT, DISEASKE of the R NEYS, DEFICIENCY OF NERVOUS and PHYSICAL E ERGY, and all NERVOUS DISEASES, which complaints an fram one simple cause -namely. om one simple cause -namely, A Derangement of the Nervous System.

Bor the Removal and Permanent Care of all

NERVOUS DISEASES.

This beautiful and convenient application of the mysterional powers of GALVANISM and MAGNETISM, has been pro-nounced by distinguished physicians, both in Europe and the United States, to be the most rainable medicinal discovery of

Dr. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BELT

MAGNETIC FLUID,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

with the most perfect and certain success in cases of

these Complaints which are caused by an impeired, weakened or inhealthy condition of the NERVOUS SYSTEM.

100- in NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, Drngs and Madicines increase the disease, for they weaken the vital energies of the already prostrated system, while under the strengthening life giving, vitalizing influence of Galvanism, as applied by this becautiful and wonderful diseavery, the exhausted patient and weakened sufferer is restored to former health, strength, elasticity and vigor. The great peculiarity and excellence of

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Curatives.

Dr. Christie's Galvanic cure disease by and ward application, in place of the usual mode of drugging and physicking the patient, till exhausted Nature sinks hopelessly under the infliction. They strengthen the whole system, equalize the circulation of the blood, promote the secretions, and never do the stightest injury under any circumstances. Since their introduction in the United States, only three years since, more than

60.000 Persons

including all ages, classes and conditions, among which were a large number of ladies, who are peculiarly subject to Ners ous Complaints, have been

ENTIRELY AND FERMANENTLY CURED.

when all hope of relief had been given up, and every thing else heen tried in vain ! To illustrate the use of the GALVANIC BELT, suppose the case of a person afflicted with that bane of civilization, DYSFLPSIA, or any other Chronic or Nervous Disorder. In ordinary cases, stimulants are taken, which, by their action on an tried in vain ! ordinary cases, stimulants are taken, afford temporary relief, the nerves and muscles of the stomach, afford temporary relief, the nerves and muscles of the stomach, afford temporary relief, out which leave the patient in a lower state, and with injured faculties, after the action thus excited has ceased. Now com-pare this with the effect resulting from the application of the GALVANIC BELT. Take a Dyspeptic sufferer, even in the worse symptoms of an attack, and simply the the Belt around the body, using the Magnetic Fluid as directed. In a short period the insensible perspiration will act on the pathing element of the Belt thereby causing a Galvanic circulation which will pass on to the negative, and thence block again to the positive, thus keeping up a continuous Galvanic circula-tion throughout the system. Thus the most severe cases of DYSPEPSIA are PERMANENTLY CURED. A FEW DAYS

DYSPEPSIA Bre PERMANENTLY CURED. new Common School Geogra-IS OFTEN DISEASE OF YEARS. phy .--- This work having very generally met the CERTIFICATES AND TESTINONIALS approval of the most distinguished teachers throughut the country, the publishers now present to the Of the most Undoubted Character, public a new and much improved edition. There From all parts of the Country could be given, sufficient are several peculiarities which render the new every column in this paper School Geography of great practical value. The AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE, maps accompanying the text, and wood cuts, are emwhich conclusively proves that doyed to advantage; the style is simple, and tells

A dispatch just received from Albany says that BUFFALO CITY.

a pending its manners, had failed-calm gross argument had failed, and severe proof field. But when we referred it to the law hand, which held up before it " the pillory it rallows," it raves likes a Bedlamite .--Then fishes living lightning from its eyes. interests of horror rend the vaulted skies" ion present indications, the Loco-foco San in order to assemble, in order to is successor to the party drudge of the subirl." They should, however, before admot provide him with a straight-jacket in er gratitude for his faithfulness; for a more man or obedient instrument never " scuttled in, stat a throat." We say this more in tes than in rudeness-for really, we should sm to see the "Standard' turned out to m, Me Nebuchadnezzar, after having so long normised conscience in the service of its party rannot wonder that it rails so at the law and mathors. But then, it need not be angry with we did not make the law, although we must unhaed for saying that we think it a very For if the course of the Standard. menting that many of the Whigs are tainted Abelitionism, and thus intimating to our reputation that they have friends in their who would connive in their liberation, be genficlowed up, what security have we against which of the incendiary, or the knife of the an? Seeing it was evident that that print whow of the existence of such a law, we the herty of informing it of the fact. But thodoess is treated with ingratitude, and we mulear that it has been carried almost too The "Standard" swears, like a moss We, that it will persist in its incendiary and arretionary course. In this, it reminds us of Salor, who

"Was embarrassed-never hero more ; had as he knew not what to say-he smore." he "Standard" talks of our 'effrontery, impute, attogance, &c.' W-h-e-w! It seems to is is in all this, and thated at what it considers an interference with and Don't be alarmed, neighbor-we freemeryou a quit-claim to all these commodia Wedshke to make pretension to anything which we cannot make at least a respectable we trankly admit, that in a game of dimery, impudence, arrogance," &c., with te'salard,' we are decidedly overmatched .-But all, we have a duty to perform to the public, ad resual not fail to expose its insincerity, or tracter, in encouraging the Northern abolimiss with the assurance that they have a strong here in the South, and in thus endangering Pare and quiet of our homes and firesides .-It will still persevere in its vicious conduct, we and have to turn it over to the Grand Jury of

b The "Standard" is so discreditably out of aper, of late, because we have exposed its real Mon upon the question of the abolition of slamy in the District of Columbia, and because it the soon to lose whatever of political capital it make out of the Wilmot Proviso question, hid to ask it the following question :---Will you e admission into

party ends required it. If the "Standard" show this power in Congress, why does it not bring forward its proofs ? Why denounce us for opinions it will not attempt to controvert by arguthat the Wilmot Proviso and the Ordinance of 87 ment? In this very article criticising our course " though the same in substance, are totally differon the question of slavery in the District, it says ent, so far as the question of slavery is concerned." it "shall continue to hold us up to the public Is not the result of both, to prevent the introducgaze, as unreliable and unsound upon this question of slavery ? If so, how can the results be tion." This must mean the public gaze of its abdifferent ? The "Standard" goes on to say, " the olition allies in the North-for it can hardly sup-Ordinance operates in accordance with the Mispose that our Southern friends will question our souri line; the Proviso disregards and annuls it." soundness in devotion to the South, because we Now the "Standard" either knows nothing of deny the power of Congress over the District ; alwhat it is talking about-or else it is trying to dethough some may not concur in our arguments. ceive its readers, / The Ordinance does not operate Hard as the "Standard" may endeavor to conin accordance with the Missouri line. The Ordiceal its purposes, still the cloven-foot will peep nance was passed in 1787, and applies only to out. It is for mere party objects, that it is conthe Territory ceded by Virginia, lying North West stantly playing fast and loose on this subject of of the Ohio River, and East of the Mississippi; slavery-it is for party purposes, it is engaged in nearly the whole of which lies North of 38° north this nefarious attempt to sell to the free-soil abolilatitude. The Missouri compromise line was estion party of the North, the land of its birth. For tabiished in March 1820, and applies. so far as reparty purposes, to-day, it is ready to pronounce gards the inhibition of slavery, to that portion of every man a traitor that does not agree with it in our territory purchased from France, that lies denving the constitutional power over the Terri-North of 36° 30'-and East of the Rocky Mountories-to-morrow, for party purposes, it is "prompt tains. Oregon lies West of the Rocky Mountains to denounce" every one that denies to Congress and was acquired from Spain, under the treaty of the power over slavery in the District of Columlimits in 1819. How can the ordinance operate bia. It wants to know whether Collamer and Ewin accordance with the Missouri line-when they ing and Corwin are to be " cast aside"-and Tavapply to entirely different portions of territory lor " denounced." Aye, yes, there's the secret of acquired at different times-without any reference the "Standard's" hypocritical professions of reor relation whatever, to each other? They are gard for the South. Devotion to Locofocoism entirely different in their provisions. One, the Orhallows every opinion, in the estimation of the dinance, forbids slavery in the whole of the territo-Standard." A man may look upon slavery as ry concerned-the other, the Missouri comproa blessing or as a curse-he may make abolition mise, designates a certain line, which shall divide speeches in Massachusetts, or disunion speeches slave-holding from non-slave-holding territory in South Carolina-he may insist that Congress The "Standard" evidently believes, or wishes to ought to establish slavery in every State in the

Union, or to erect a monument to the memory of Nat Turner-still he is a patriot, a true friend of the South, if he will only be a lickspittle of the Standard's" party.

Missouri compromise. We tell the "Standard" it The "Standard" is in agony at the idea of sla very being interdicted 2000 miles off-but insists. in the above extract, that Congress has supreme power over the District, and alsolute and unlimited legislation was intended to be conferred over it. It denies the power in California, because Southern Locofocoism has made that a party question -the above extract concedes the power over the District; this concession being the bond of Union with its abolition allies. The "Standard" knows that the bargain is consummated between abolitionism and Locofocoism at the North-and that it is by this union it expects to defeat the Whigs and to ruin if possible the institutions of the South. One day it is whimpering over the South in danger"--to-morrow exulting at a Loco-foco-abolition victory at the North. What must every candid man thing of such

"A creature of amphibious nature. On laud a beast, a fish in water ; That always preys on grace or sin, A sheep without, a wolf within."

We regret that our late enquiry of the Star, made with the best of motives, should have waked up our old friend as it did. We or a resort to disunion? The "Standard" seems and antiquarian. He has started from Conthe Target is likely to be settled by the people shall not stop to enquire whether the forwardness to want to answer, and to try to answer—but it stantinople on another eastern tour, durthe Ternitories themselves, that we are almost of youth or the want of equanimity in age, is most knows it dare not. We have it, on either horn of depresented - but we do think that the Edi- the dilemma. And ho

to go into this threatening Convention ; or for remortified in being compelled to expose such dufusing to threaten to dissolve the Union, when asplicity, such paltering in a double sense, such petty quibbling. The "Standard" says, furthersembled.

> The "Standard' having failed to answer our interrogatory, we repeat it; and after our ready Cotton yarn, pound 15 White lead, keg, 2 to 24 response to its enquiries of us, we think we have 4-4 brown sht'g, yd. 7 right to insist on a reply :- " Will you, in case the Wilmot Proviso is enacted into a law, as a good a fall of 1 to 1. After the Europa's news prices citizen, submit to the law, and advise your political rose, with brisk siles at 81 to 101. Bacon 7 to 8. riends of the South to do so; or will you raise Corn 40. Flour 5 75 to 6 50. your voice in favor of DISUNION ?"

> > man man GENERAL ITEMS.

The Board of Commissioners on Claims against Mexico, convened vesterday : Hon, C. B. Smith and Col. Robert T. Paine were in attendance .--Quite a number of memorials were presented for he action of the Board; but in consequence of the absence of the Hon. George Evans, no business sales 51 a 61 c. was transacted.

We shall endeavor to keep our readers advised of the important portion of the proceedings of this Commission .- Republic.

THE PRESIDENT OF CHILI has asked the British Admiral to protect Chilian subjects in California. The Admiral refused all interference. ily 6 a 61.

M. Poussin, late French Minister, is still at the New York Hotel, but a letter from New York says that he will leave for France on the 10th in-

ERIE BANK .- The bills of the Erie Bank are received at the Pennsylvania State Treasury. A SHELF TO REAT UPON .- N. P. Willis calls

redesco's bust a ' shelf of alabaster. 37- The Legislature of Queretaro, Mexico, unanimously adopted a resolution, having for its

object the recall of the Jesuits to that State. 03- M. De Tocqueville is the youngest and best looking of the French cabinet.

PA dreadful murder was committed at Birnum's Hotel, St. Louis, on the night of the 29th ult. Two young Frenchmen who had put up there, under the names of Gonzales de Montesqui and Count Raimond de Montesqui, and who stated that they were on their way west from Chicago, to shoot game, covered by the Ordinance of '87-or a portion of fired their fowling pieces, charged with buck that purchased from France, and covered by the shot and ball, among the inmates of the hotel, killing a gentleman named Albert nephew of the hotel keeper, lod ging several shot in the arm of Mr. Macomber, steward of the hotel, and injuring two other persons. The murderers are said to be insane. Pa-Will the Register inform us?" Really, we can pers in their trunks showed them to be not. We never heard him say; and we have no Parisians of wealth and family. The people

were much exasperated, and the military were ordered out to protect the jail in which the prisoners were confined.

Charles F. Hoffman is now confined in the Baltimore Hospital, laboring under a malady which destroys so many of our most distinguished men of genius. The New-York Globe says the clods of the valley are yet fresh over the remains of poor Edgar A. Poe, and now his compatriot in genius, Hoffman, is following him so closely, a miserable, unfortunate, pitiful, raving, desperate

maniac !- Phil. Ledger. OF Twenty tons of antiquities from Nineveh, intended for the British museum,

our enquiry so often put-viz: in case of the pashave arrived in London. These interesting sage of the Wilmot Proviso in reference to Calirelics were discovered and exhumed by Mr. Ledvard, the celebrated oriental traveller ing which he intends to visit Mount Arrarat. If there is a speck of the ark left he will be

30 Bagging, hvy, yd 15 to 20 eathers, lb Hiles, green, 1b, 3 to 41 do light 13 to 15 Lime bbl 175 to 200 do dry 6 to 10 Tobacco, manufil. 5 to 15 | Nails, keg, pd 5 to 51 Wool, lb 11 to 171 Oil, lamp, gal 87 to 140 Fauetteville Manufactures do tanner's bbl 1750

CHERAW .- About 1500 bales Cotton soid, at this work-instead of being at the foot of the page,

PETERSBURG MARKETS. TOBACCO.

so that the younger scholar is never at a loss. The publishers beg further to say that the author, R. M. The receipts still continue small. The inspec-Smith, has been a distinguished practical teacher for tions from the first of the season to date, number many years, and is now teaching one among the most only 247 hhds. In prices there seems to be a steaflourishing institutions in the State of Virginia; and dy advance : we however give former quotations. all those Teachers in the United States who have a viz: Lugs 3 a \$5, common Leaf 41 a \$51. Fair wish to keep up with the improvements of the day to good 51 a 62. Good to fine, 63 a 9. Principal and do their duty to their pupils and employers, are particularly requested to give the work a candid ex

COTTON. mination. Copies gratis will be furnished on ap-Since our last, we note sales of about 500 bales. plication to the publishers. mostly at 101 c. The late Steamer's news caused an advance, and we now quote 10; a 11 c. is a new and original work, and not the old R. C. FLOUR

Smith Geography, published for a long time in New York, and in ordering will please say R. M. Smith's Remains the same-Superfine 51 a \$51. Famnew Common School Geography, 4to. Published by GRIGG, ELLIOT & CO,

36

WHEAT. The late flood in the river (operating against the Millers' grinding) produces a dullness in this article; the water has fallen considerably, and the Millers are now paying, readily, for Red 95 a 105 ayland's Suuff, No. 2.-Affresh supply just received and for sale by WILLIAMS. HAYWOOD & CO. c.; white 100 a 109 c.

CORN Is in demand at 55 a 56 c. Some parcels, pretty white, brought 57 c. LARD. Intelligencer. Virginia Lard 8 a 81.

Prices of Uncurrent Money in New York. North Carolina Notes-2 per. cent. Discount. Virginia, 11 Wheeling (Va..) "

Georgia,

There is, perhaps, no disease with which our ountry is affected, which sweeps off annually so many victims as that fell destroyer of of the hugains to those in want of Goods in our line. Anuexman race—Consumption. Day after day, year after year, the insatiate monster hurries to the portals of the cold and silent tomb fresh added Jones, mortally wounding Mr. Barnum, a victums to its conquest. No walk of life is sacred from its blighting influence. No age is exempt trom its death dealing shafts. The old, the middic-aged, and the young, all alike, are food for this common enemy of mankind. The white haired Patriarch, whose life of temperance has rendered his system impervious to the attacks of other ills, and whose deeds prepared him for the enjoyments of life's calm evening, finds Consumption fasten its fangs upon his vitals, and tearing him from a world ever bright to minds which look complacently on days well spen'.

Is there no help for the afflicted ! No preventative of the dangers which beset us in our changeable and fickle clime ! We think there is. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to

Its true value and intrinsic excellence are suffi-"Walt on to fame"

cies.

wrapper. For sale in Raleigh, wholesale and retail, by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO., and by Drug-

HASTINGS

Cheese and Crackers, Tobacco, Suuff and Segars, Powder, Shot and Lead, Shoe Thread, Tucks and Blacking, "Truth is stranger than Fiction." CURE OF

Questions is a new feature, and entirely original in RHEUMATISM. BRONCHITIS AND DYSPEPSIA. Rev. Dr. Landis, a Clergyman of New Jersey, of distinguished attainments and expliced

SIBNEY, New Jersey, July 12, 1848, DR. A. H. CHRISTIF-Dear Sir: You wish to know of me what has been the result in my own case, of the application of THE GALVANIC BELT AND NECKLACE. My reply is a

follows: For about twenty years I had been suffering from Dyspep-sia. Every year the symptoms became worse, nor coald I obtain permanent relief from any course of medical treatment whatever. About fourteen years since, in consequence of frequent exposure to the weather, in the discharge of my per-toral duties, I became subject to a severe Chronic Rheuman tism which for year often years and tism, which for year after year, caused me inde anguish. Farther: in the winter of '45 and '46, in con of preaching a great deal in my own and various othe churches in this region, I was attacked by the Bronchitt which soon became so severe as to require an immediate suswhich soon became so severe as to require an immediate sup-pension of my pastoral labors. My nervous system worse, no thereaghly prostrated, and as my Bronchitis became worse, no also did my Dyspepsia and Rheumatic affection—thus evincing that these disorders were connected with each other through the medium of the Nervons System. In the whole pharmaco-paria there seemed to be no remedial agent which could reach and recuperate my Nervous System; every thing that had tried for this purpose had completely failed. At last I was led by my friends to examine your inventions, and (though with no very sanguine hopes of their efficiency.) I determined to try the effect of the application of the GALVANIC BELT AND NECKLACE, with the MAGNETIC FLUID. This was n June, 1846. To MY GREAT ASTONISHMENT, IN TWO DAYS MY ESPERSIA HAD CONE; IN EIGHT DAYS I WAS ENABLED TO RESUME MY PASTORAL LAHORS ; NOR HAVE I SINCE OMITTED SINGLE BERVICE ON ACCOUNT OF THE BRONCHITIN; AND MY RHEUMATIC AFFECTION HAS ENTIRELY CEASED TO TROUBLE ME. Such is the wonderful and happy results of the experiment. I have recommended the BELT and FLUID to many who have been likewise suffering from Neuralgic affections. They have tried them, with HAFFY RESULTS, I BELIEVE, IN EVEN

l am, dear sir, very respectfully yours, ROBERT W. LANDIS.

DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC NECKLACE

is used for all complaints affecting the Threat or Head, such as Bronchits, Inflammation of the Threat or Head, such on Bronchits, Inflammation of the Threat, Neuralgia in the Face, Headache, Dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia in the Face, Buzzing or Roaring in the Ears, Deafness, which is generally Nervous, and that distressed complaint, called Tic Doloreux.

Palsy and Paralysis.

All physicians acknowledge that these terrible diseases are caused by a deficiency of Nervous Energy in the affected limbs. Da. CHAISTIE'S Galvanic Articles will supply this deficient power, and a complete and entire cure is thus effected. Bleached Sheeting and Shirting, 3 and 5 qrs. wide,

1000 Cases of Palsy and Paralysis have been reported to DR. CHRISTIE and his Agents within the last two years, which have been entirely restored. GT CAP. ANDERW J. F. TOMES OF BROOKLYN, N. Y., had not been able to walk a step for near four years, and was so belp-less that he had to be fed. The most celebrated physicians gave him up. In five days after he commenced wearing the GALVANIC BELT, NECKLACE, AND BRACKLETS, he walked across the room, and in three weeks he had perfectly recovered his health. Captain Tomes is seventy years of bge.

Severe Deafness Cured.

The following is an extract from a letter lately rec-from a distinguished physician in the State of Virginia :

"A. H. CHRISTIF, M. D.-Dear Sir: One of my patients unknown to me, obtained your Galvanie Belt and Necklace with the Magnetic Fluid, for a serious effection of Destines with the Magnetic Flund, for a serious affection of Dealmas, The case was that of a lady whose Nervous system was much disordered, and her general health poor. Much was done previously to the application of the Belt, but with very little success, and I feel it only right to tell you, that since she com-menced wearing the Belt and using the Fluid, but a few works ago, she has ENTIRELY RECOVERED HER HEARING and her general health is better than for several years."

0G- Every case of Deafness, if it be Nervous, as it generally s, can be cured by this wonderful remedy.

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Are found of vast service in cases of Convulsions or Fitz, Spasmodic Complaints, and general Nervous Affections of the Head and upper extremities Also in Palsy and Paralysis, and all diseases caused by a deficiency of power or Nervous

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gists generally in North Carolina.

Consumption disarmed of its Terrors !!

Compound Syrup of Naphtha. DR HASTING'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPHTHA .- The great Remedy for Consumption, Decline, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats,

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a suffering world as such.

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Wool and Worsted Shawls and Comforts. Silk and Fur Hats and Caps, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoes.

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express from the addition of the fight falution, and in opposition to the abolitionists. And as we do not intend to be aggressions of the abolitionists. And as we do not intend to be	Cougins, Cou
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