

The Weekly Raleigh Register, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Volume LI.

RALEIGH, N. C., JANUARY 23, 1850.

Number 16.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. PRAR of Maryland, presented the credentials of Hon. Thomas G. Pratt, as the Senator elected from that State to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson. The joint resolution suspending so much of the act of the 3d of March, 1849, as restricts the expenses of collecting the revenue from the customs to \$1,500,000, was taken up and amended on the motion of the Hon. Mr. Dickinson, by the addition of a proviso limiting these expenses to such sum per annum as was expended for said purpose during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1848. Mr. Douglas offered a resolution, which lies over, providing for the re-election to Maryland of all that part of the District of Columbia not lying within the corporate limits of the city of Washington. Mr. Houston, offered the following resolution, which also lies over:

Whereas, The Congress of the United States, possessing only a delegated authority, have no power over the subject of negro slavery within the limits of the United States, either to prohibit or interfere with it in the States, Territories or District, where, by municipal law, it now exists, or to establish it in any State or Territory where it does not exist; but as an assurance and guarantee to promote harmony, quiet apprehension, and remove sectional prejudices, which, by possibility, might impair or weaken love and devotion to the Union in any part of the country, it is hereby Resolved, That, as people in the Territories have the same inherent rights of self government as the people in the States; that, in the exercise of such inherent right, the people in the newly acquired Territories, by the annexation of Texas and the acquisition of California and New Mexico, south of the parallel of 36 degrees and 30 minutes of north latitude, extending to the Pacific ocean, shall establish negro slavery or prohibit it, that such establishment or prohibition of negro slavery, in the formation of their State governments, shall be deemed no objection to their admission as States into the Union, in accordance with the Constitution of the United States.

In the House, the day was spent in the discussion of the rules. In the Senate, on Tuesday, the resolution of Mr. Foote, concerning the establishment of territorial governments in California, New Mexico and Deseret, was made the special order for the day on Monday next. Mr. F. intimated that Gen. Cass would take that occasion to offer his views upon the question, at length. Mr. Douglas offered a resolution, which lies over, calling on the President for the instructions to the agent employed to visit Hungary during the recent war between that country and Austria, and also the instructions to our minister to Central America. The day was chiefly occupied with a speech from Mr. BRADLEY, of Maine, on his resolution touching the exercise of the power of removal by the President. Mr. MANGUM moved, as a test vote, that the resolution lie upon the table—regarding it in its principle, as a total departure from the former practice of the Government, and as a gross invasion of the constitutional authority and rights of the Executive Chief Magistrate. This motion was lost. Ayes 20, Nays 90.

The House finally succeeded in electing a Sergeant at Arms. The following was the vote: Senter M. Giddings, (Whig) 107 A. J. Glossberger, (Dem.) 102 On Wednesday, in the Senate, Mr. Benton introduced a bill defining the boundaries of Texas, which he advocated in a brief speech. Mr. Foote followed against it.

The House was engaged, during the day, in fruitless attempts to perform the important duty of electing a Door-keeper.

VIRGINIA—THE VERMONT RESOLUTIONS.

A message from Gov. FLOYD, of Virginia, was transmitted to the General Assembly of that State, on Saturday last, communicating the Resolutions of the Vermont Legislature on the subject of Slavery. The message speaks in proper terms of the grossly offensive tone of the Resolutions, and recommends the adoption of the resolves passed in January, 1849, and the passage of a law providing that an appropriation be made to defray the expenses of such delegates as may be selected to attend the Convention, to be held at Nashville in June next.

A resolution was carried unanimously, directing the Governor to transmit the Resolution back to the Governor of Vermont, and inform him that the Legislature of Virginia understood, and would maintain, their constitutional rights. The Select Committee, to which was referred so much of the Governor's annual Message, as related to the Wilnot Proviso, with instructions to inquire into the expediency of appointing delegates to represent Virginia in the Southern Convention, submitted a report, re-affirming the resolutions passed at the sessions of 1847 and '49. This report is made the order of the day for Thursday next.

The Wetmore Defalcation.

The "New York Express" states, that the Wetmore defalcation, after deducting all vouchers, amounts to the enormous sum of \$170,000! Mr. BRADLEY's resolution inquires why certain Loco Foco ex officials have been removed!!

A Long Pen Holder.

We see it stated in the Northern papers, that an operator in the Eastern Telegraph Office in New York City, recently succeeded in writing direct to Halifax, N. S., a distance of nearly one thousand miles of continuous wire. This is spoken of as a great feat and as the greatest distance that any Telegraph has yet worked intelligibly.

JOHN D. CAMERON, Esq., the present excellent operator in this place, while stationed at Fayetteville, frequently, we understand, transmitted direct from that place to Columbus, Georgia, a distance by the wires of nearly nine hundred miles—a cessation of connection beyond that point alone preventing a further communication.

The editor of the Indianapolis Sentinel talks about his feelings. We do not suppose he has any. How can a man, who has been kicked so often that a piece of his hide, if taken from a certain part of his body, would make a stout pair of jack-boots, be expected to have feelings?—*Lou. Journal.*

"The tide and accomplished Forney of Philadelphia was defeated." By reference to the proceedings in another column, it will be seen that Mr. Campbell received the votes of eight Democratic members.—*Union.*

Mr. VENABLE has got himself into a difficulty, by voting for the Whig Candidate for Clerk, to which the "Brown" dilemma is a circumstance. The foregoing fling from the "Union" at the eight Democratic members, who voted for Mr. Campbell, has brought Father Abraham out in a letter protesting against the inference that those ominous italics suggest. He lays all the blame of defeating the "accomplished Forney" upon the Northern Democrats, as will be seen by the Card, which we publish below—to which the "Union" replies that Forney was the nominee of the caucus, and that it was the duty of every Democrat to support him to the last. A novel predicament for the Representative from the Fifth District—that what consolation he receives should come from Whigs.

Ritchie versus Venable! Non nostrum tantis compomer lites.

To the Editors of the Union: GENTLEMEN: I observe, in an article published in the Union of this morning, the name of the able and accomplished Forney of Philadelphia has been defeated. By reference to the proceedings in another column, it will be seen that Mr. Campbell received the votes of eight Democratic members—the last three words in italics. It is but justice to those gentlemen, that the facts be more distinctly placed before the public. The impression made by the article referred to will probably be, that the votes of those eight gentlemen for Mr. Campbell defeated Mr. Forney—a conclusion as unjust to them as it is unwarranted by the facts. It was obvious to all, and admitted by every candid man, that Mr. Forney was defeated in fact. Those eight gentlemen all voted for Mr. Forney for eight successive days, and his vote fell off from 106 to 93, owing to the desertion of northern democrats, the most of whom were in the caucus which nominated him, and of whose desertion no notice is taken in the article alluded to. Seven of those who voted for Mr. Campbell on the last ballot were not in the Democratic caucus, and expressly declined taking part in the nomination. Indeed, only one gentleman of the eight aided in making that or any of the caucus nominations. Those seven gentlemen, notwithstanding, voted for Mr. Forney, the nominee, for eight days, until it was apparent to every observer that it was impossible to elect him. He was, in fact, defeated for the last six days, and still they voted for him. It was apparent to all that Mr. Campbell, who had been once dropped by his party, would be dropped again, and the result must be the election of a free soiler over Mr. Forney. It was impossible that he could be elected.

The struggle had become a most undignified contest; a most shameful expenditure of public money, amounting each day to more than the annual salary of the Clerk. To terminate it, and organize the House to proceed to the transaction of business, as yet totally neglected—I determined on yesterday to vote for the candidate who obtained the highest vote on that day, on the first ballot, whether Mr. Campbell or Mr. Forney. The first vote, in which we all voted for Mr. Forney, resulted in 93 for Mr. Forney and 90 for Mr. Campbell. On the next vote, I remarked to the House that although preferring Mr. Forney and having for eight days voted for him, that this struggle should be terminated, and that I should, with a view to that result, vote for Mr. Campbell, the present Clerk, a gentleman and a competent officer, and against whom there was no charge of improper conduct. I did so, and two Democratic gentlemen from the South voted for him also. On the succeeding ballot, the rest of the gentlemen mentioned in italics in the Union voted for him, and he was elected. Upon the announcement of my vote, several northern democrats and free-soilers who had for some days deserted Mr. Forney—I suppose for his southern popularity—changed their votes from the South to vote for him also. On the next ballot, I was elected by my constituents for a higher purpose than to consume the time of the whole people in a bottomless struggle for a paltry office, protracted to a great expense and the total suspension of the whole business of Congress.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, A. W. VENABLE. Washington, Jan. 12, 1850.

A few days ago, Foote, of Mississippi, commenced a speech in the Senate by saying that he spoke with great reluctance. If his reluctance to speak were half as great as the reluctance the Senate feels to hear him, he would be a mouse to the mouse-trap, and the remainder of his senatorial career. Whenever the chairman sees the little Mississippi man himself excited, and says "Mr. Foote," every other foot in the Senate, that has any regard for the comfort of the man it supports, proceeds hastily toward the door and makes its exit.—*Louisville Journal.*

The Washington Union says that the Locofocos are preparing to go into the next contest with "flying colors." Their colors may "fly" at the commencement of the battle, but we apprehend that they themselves will soon imitate the example.—*Prentice.*

The Southern Democrat says that "Butcher Ewing deserves to be stamped with the mark of Cain." We understand that the editor of that paper has, first and last, been stamped with the marks of at least a dozen canes.—*Louisville Journal.*

A Greek maid being asked what fortune she would bring her husband, replied—"I will bring him what gold cannot purchase—a heart unpolluted, and without a stain, which is all that descended to me from my parents."

Mrs. MILLER—THE CASE SETTLED.—The fate of this lady, which has excited so much attention, and awakened so much sympathy, and been surrounded with so many mysterious, is at length to be disclosed of its mystery, and the facts are to be brought to light. We have satisfactory reasons for saying that the foaming waters of Niagara never rolled over the form of the missing Mrs. Miller. Happy would it have been for her, if accident had plunged her beneath that giant food—then her memory would have been fragrant and a cessation of connection beyond that point alone preventing a further communication.

The editor of the Indianapolis Sentinel talks about his feelings. We do not suppose he has any. How can a man, who has been kicked so often that a piece of his hide, if taken from a certain part of his body, would make a stout pair of jack-boots, be expected to have feelings?—*Lou. Journal.*

GENERAL ITEMS.

The election for Town officers, held in Wilmington, on the 7th instant, resulted in the selection of the old Commissioners, as follows: Messrs. James T. Miller, L. H. Marshall, John Dawson, George W. Davis, Joshua G. Wright, William C. Howard, and Thomas D. McNeese. James T. Miller, Esq. was re-elected Magistrate of Police by the Commissioners.

The following gentlemen have been elected Town officers for Fayetteville: A. A. T. Smith, Intendant; and James Sunday, P. Taylor, Joseph Arrey, T. S. Lutterloh, A. A. McKethan, William McLaurin, and William Warden, Commissioners.

We observe that Mr. Clay has presented in the U. S. Senate a memorial from Wm. A. Seely, a lawyer of N. York, who was instrumental in recovering the crown jewels of Holland, stolen from the Prince of Orange many years ago, and brought to this country. Mr. Seely has applied in vain for the reward offered by the prince for their restoration, and by the new laws, that as the government is paying in annual instalments a debt due to Holland from the city of Washington, the amount of the reward be deducted from such debt, and the sum paid over to him.

RUMORED RECALL OF MR. SQUIER.—A telegraphic dispatch appears in the New York Express, of Saturday morning, to the effect that the government is determined to recall Mr. Squier from his place as Charge d'Affaires to Central America. The same writer states, on "all but official authority," that the British government is about to give a similar intimation to Mr. Chatfield, the English agent at Nicaragua. If these reports are true, we may presume that these gentlemen are recalled by their respective governments, in order to disembarass the negotiations at Washington, of the complication which has been brought upon them by the transfer and seizure of the island of Tigre.

EXTREME MODESTY.—The Pittsburg Saturday Vistler tells a story of two primadonnas who entered a complaint against a neighbor for bathing in a stream five hundred yards from their door, and when asked how they could recognize him at that distance, replied, "Oh, we used a spy-glass."

That "chartered libertine," the wind, took a rather costly liberty with a Kentucky pocket-book on board the steamer Fashion, at Cincinnati, a few days ago. The Kentucky man was overhauling his bank bills on the hurricane deck, when a sudden gust carried off one thousand dollars at one fell swoop.

Two Roman Catholic Priests are about establishing a paper in France, advocating the abolition of the rule which forbids the Catholic clergy from marrying. Sensible fellows.

The City of Washington is rapidly increasing in size and population. One hundred and eighty-eight new dwellings were erected in 1849. The present population is 37,932.

The Boston Chronotype is no more. The Editor says:—"If it had told less truth in its life, it would not now be lying in death."

Miss Irvi of Mobile, a favorite and daughter of Mr. Clay, has expressed a determination to take the veil. This determination has occasioned much grief and sorrow to Mr. Clay.

Another little addition is anticipated to the family circle of Queen Victoria. These "little additions" make large additions to the expenses of the government.

Mr. Best, the self-elected speaker of the Pennsylvania senate, appoints democrats and whigs to the offices under him, one half of each.

DEATH OF COMMODORE CONNER.—The Globe says that Commodore CONNER, U. S. Navy, died on Saturday morning at Erie, Pa.

PROSPEROUS OLD FELLOWS' LODGE.—The Gazette, published at Elliptic Mills, gives the following statistics of Centre Lodge No. 40, at that place, which certainly show it to be in a very prosperous condition:

The Lodge was opened in 1849, with only eight members, and it now numbers 207 contributing members. During the past year 32 members have been initiated, and the receipts \$1,284 03. During the same period \$399 have been paid out to the sick and disabled members. The Lodge has in the Savings Bank at Baltimore, \$1263 17, in Hall stock \$230, and in Treasurer's hands \$76 16, making an aggregate of funds of \$1,589 33. The Orphan School Fund amounts to \$404 12, and the clothing fund to about half as much. During the term of almost seven years that the Lodge has been in existence, there have but five members died, and the wives of three others.

Such was the demand for sleighs in New York, on New Year's day, that fifty dollars were offered and refused for a single "turn out."

We clip the following notice of two former residents of our City, from the "Montgomery (Ala.) Journal." Doubtless the gentlemen alluded to have many friends in the community who will be pleased to hear of their movements:—

MESSRS. OAKES AND BRADY.—We have been requested to state, that the lovers of the musical art will have an opportunity very shortly of attending a Concert, to be given by Messrs. Oakes and Brady, two of the most distinguished artists who have ever visited the South. Mr. Oakes is a solo Violinist of the first grade, and Mr. Brady, as a Guitarist, has few equals in the world. Both of these gentlemen are fine Pianists, and the Concert will be varied by executions upon the Violin, Piano and Guitar.

IN the Methodist Episcopal Church, in this city, on Thursday night last, by the Rev. Rufus T. Heflin, Mr. Edward Rowlett, to Miss Mary Jennings.

IN Alamance, N. C., on the 9th instant, by the Rev. G. W. Ferrill, Hugh McCadden, Esq., of Granville N. C., to Miss Elizabeth C. Curry, daughter of the Rev. Ezekiel B. Curry.

In Gatesville, at the Merchant's Hotel, on Thursday 20th Dec., by Wm. G. Daughy, Esq., Mr. D. W. Whitfield, to Miss M. J. Daniels, both of Nansemond county, Va.

Supreme Court Reports. No. 1, Vol. 10, Law Reports. No. 2, Vol. 6, Equity Reports. Just issued and for sale by SEATON GALES. Register Office, Jan. 18, 1850. 6-17

Consumption Cured DAILY BY DR. HASTINGS' Compound Syrup of Naphtha.

The Medical Faculty, as well as the public, are struck with wonder at the numerous cures made daily by this extraordinary medicine, and it is now acknowledged by many of our most eminent physicians to be a certain and speedy cure for tubercular consumption, in its worst stages. It has been recommended by that eminent physician, Dr. Mott, and is constantly used in the Marine Hospital at Savannah, Ga., by Dr. Arnold, the senior physician of the hospital. The London Lancet, London Medical Journal, Faithfull's Retrospect, and all other of the London Medical Journals, have spoken in praise many times of the surprising effects of DR. HASTINGS' PREPARATION.

It has been thoroughly tried, not only in the Hospital under the charge of Dr. Hastings, in London, but also by all the first physicians of England, and has been fully endorsed it as an unrivaled remedy in Consumption, and all other pulmonary affections. The following are a few of the opinions expressed by the Medical Faculty of England. Dr. Williams, of Manchester, thus writes:

"UNDER ITS INFLUENCE I have seen the emaciated being, on whose brow death had seemed to have set his seal, acquire vigor and strength, and exchange his early mornings of intense suffering and distressing cough for the sound repose which alone accompanies sound health."

DR. WARE, OF LIVERPOOL, says:—"I regard Hastings' Syrup or Naphtha as one of the first medical discoveries of any age, and consider its agency in curing consumption as established beyond all doubt or question."

A single bottle will prove its efficacy. All the prior sakes is the trial of one bottle, the action of which will prove to the patient the virtue of the medicine. Coughs, colds, bronchitis, decline, asthma, night sweats, and spitting of blood, are cured in a surprisingly short space of time; the severe colds having yielded to the treatment of the Naphtha Syrup in the short space of forty-eight hours. To enumerate all the cures performed by this medicine would occupy a volume, the accompanying having been selected by the American agent from a mass of certificates which have been received by him.

MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL OR THE ELIXIR OF LOVE.

This is the only actual remedy ever discovered for Impotency, General Debility, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases occasioned by certain secret habits; and many of the noxious recently recommended for the same complaints are worthless imitations which its unrivaled excellence, fame, and popularity have brought into the market. The medical faculty of Europe, and the United States are unanimous in their recommendations of the Lucina Cordial, and have not given their sanction in a single instance that has been authenticated, to any other compound for the same purpose. The nature of the maladies relieved by the Lucina Cordial are generally such as to leave the publication of certificates of cures out of the question, or the proprietor could produce a host of the most conclusive testimony to show that the great reputation which it enjoys was not acquired by flattery or unscrupulous virtues. In all directions are to be found the happy parents of healthy offspring, who would not have been so, but for this extraordinary preparation. And it is equally potent in the many diseases for which it is recommended. Objection has been naturally made to the price of the Lucina Cordial; because the trash that has been thrown into the market in opposition to it, is sold cheaper; and ought to be much dearer, as many of the ingredients compose it are among the costliest things in nature; whereas the others are made up of cheap drugs worth but little in money, and less in merit; and it is a fact, that at least one of the getters up of these same mixtures, makes it a point to add one bottle of the Lucina Cordial to a given number of gallons of his mixture, so as to make it come little tone and virtue and thus secure his conscience.

DR. LE ROY'S SARSAPARILLA & WILD CHERRY PILLS.

The universal celebrity which this medicine has gained in every section of the country, and the many astonishing cures it has effected, have established its efficacy beyond all doubt; as a general family medicine it has no rival. In all cases of Indigestion, Biliousness, Fevers, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Stomachic Disorders, Asthma, Dropsy, Piles, Colic, Worms, Diarrhea of the Heart, and all affections of the stomach, and bowels, LE ROY'S PILLS will be found a never-failing remedy.

To insure the full benefit of these celebrated Pills, they should be kept in the house, so that upon the first commencement of sickness they may be at once resorted to. One does then is better than a dozen after the disease has become established in the system.

Le Roy's Pills are purely vegetable, and so innocent that a child of a month old may use them if medicine is required, not only with safety, but with a certainty of receiving all the benefit medicine is capable of imparting. Females may use them during all the critical periods of their lives. Le Roy's Pills will insure their health, and produce regularity in all the functions of life. Price 25 cents per box.

MITCHELL'S EYE-SALVE.

The following certificate from Dr. Joelyn, of the regular practice, will satisfy every liberal-minded individual that Mitchell's Eye-Salve is no quack preparation, but is entitled as well to the confidence of the Faculty as all others, who may have occasion to avail themselves of its benefits:

D. Mitchell—Dear Sir:—The first time I saw your Eye-Salve was at W. J. Chapin's, where it came as I was informed, on your recommendation, for the cure of his little daughter's eyes. I had little confidence in it, as I have in most of the patent medicines, but the most popular modes of treatment and special remedies had utterly failed to benefit the little sufferer, I consented to its use, supposing that if it did no good, it would do no hurt. It was a case of severe Scrofulous Ophthalmia of both eyes. The eye-balls and lids were all very much inflamed. Your Eye-Salve was used. I immediately acted like a charm. In a few days a perfect cure was effected. This was sometimes late winter. Since that I have used your Salve a great many times with the happiest results. In my hands it has speedily cured, and inflammation of the eyes, which had which had resisted all treatment from one to five years. My present opinion is, that it is a safe, certain, and safe remedy, and that it will surpass all the Salve and Eye Washes of which I have any knowledge. Respectfully, W. J. JOSLIN, M. D.

The above Medicines are for sale in this City, by P. F. FENCUD, and Messrs. WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO. Druggists; and in Lenoirville, by J. BROWN.

All orders to New York must be addressed to G. W. Burt & Brother, 144 Greenwich St., who are the Southern and Western Agents, January 19th, 1850. 6-17

JOB PRINTING Neatly executed at this Office.

LAST INSTALLMENT. A FINAL installment of 20 per cent. on the subscription to the new Episcopal Church, now being printed in this City, will be due on or before the 1st of April, 1850.

JAS. McKIMMON, Treasurer. 6-17

WILMINGTON AND RALEIGH RAILROAD BONDS. THE Subscriber is now ready to take up the Bonds of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, due January 1849 and 1850.

CHARLES L. HINTON, Public Treasurer. 6-17

Negroes for Sale and Hire. UNDER a decretal order of the Court of Equity for Chatham County, I shall on the 19th day of February next, being Tuesday of the County Court, in the town of Pittsburg, offer for sale several very valuable slaves of both sexes, and at the same time hire out for the balance of the year several of the following descriptions.

Terms of sale, Cash. M. Q. WADDELL, C. M. E. Pittsburg, Jan. 16, 1850. 6-4w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—GRAND JURY. William N. Eaton and others, vs. John S. Eaton, and others. Original Bill.

William N. Eaton, one of the plaintiffs, having made oath according to Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, that the defendants, Thomas N. Eaton, John T. Walton, and his wife, Susan Catharine, and George C. Eaton, reside within the limits of this State; it is therefore ordered, that publication be made of the Raleigh Register, for six successive weeks, for the said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Oxford, on the first Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demur to the said Bill; otherwise the same will be taken as confessed by them, and will be heard ex parte.

Witness, Thomas B. Littlejohn, Clerk and Master of the said Court of Equity, at office, the 9th day of January, A. D. 1850. THOS. B. LITTLEJOHN, C. M. C. Pr. Adv. \$62 1-2. 6-4w

FOR SALE OR RENT. A DESIRABLE residence containing 364 acres, known as the Oakley plantation; the late residence of A. Jones, containing 10 miles North of Raleigh, within one mile of Huntersville Depot, and adjoining Wake Forest District. The above situation has a good dwelling and other useful out houses; on it is a fine stand for a Doctor, a good summer house, and a fine view of the country. The water, and the plantation is fine for cultivation either in corn, cotton or tobacco. For terms apply to SETH SONES.

Pomona, Jan'y 15, 1850. 5-3p

N. B. Those who wish to buy or rent would do well to apply soon. S. J.

I. O. OF O. F., SONS OF TEMPERANCE, MASONS, AMERICAN MECHANICS, AND ALL OTHER SOCIETIES, are respectfully informed that I am prepared to furnish them, at the shortest notice, with every description of Regalia, Jewels, Lodge Equipments, &c.

For execution, I can confidently assert my ability to compete with any other establishment in the United States, in style, quality and price.

N. B.—I have on hand a splendid assortment of Masonic, Encampment, and subordinate Lodge Regalia, Jewels, &c. and am prepared to execute orders for the same, at the shortest notice, and at the lowest price.

P. HORTON KEACH, Trimming Store and Manufactory, 149 Main St. Eagle square, Richmond, Va. January 11th, 1850. 5-1m

State of North Carolina—PERQUIMANS COUNTY, in Equity—At Term, 1849.

Newby M. Haskett, and Savannah Haskett, vs. Samuel Newby and wife.

Sarah Munder's heirs, the heirs of Mary Barbee, Jane, Martha, Aaron, children of Anna Cassan, formerly Anna Haskett, a daughter of John W. Haskett; Eliza Ann Haskett, who married on Haskett West; Those Albertson in right of Wm. L. Haskett and two children of Cynthia Wheeler, formerly Cynthia Haskett.

Petition to sell Land.

This petition coming on to be heard, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants in this case are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that a writ of attachment be made in the Raleigh Register, for six weeks successively, notifying the said Defendants to attend at the Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Perquimans, at the Court House in the town of Hertford, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday of March 1850, then and there to answer or demur to the said petition; otherwise judgment pro conesso will be entered against them, and the petition heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Edward F. Smith, Clerk and Master in Equity, at office the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1849. E. F. SMITH, C. M. E. Pr. Adv. \$5 62 1-2. 92 w6w

\$2000 WANTED. THE Subscriber is authorized to receive proposals for a loan of Two thousand Dollars, to be repaid by the subscriber, for Five Hundred Dollars each, payable after twelve months from the date, at the pleasure of the parties, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable annually.

S. W. WILSON, City Treasurer. 38-1

Now Ready, TURNER'S North Carolina Almanac, for the year of our Lord, 1850.

Published and sold wholesale and retail, by Henry D. Turner, at the N. C. BOOKSTORE, Raleigh, Nov. 2, 1849. 88

Pianos!! Pianos!! Pianos!!! THE undersigned respectfully call the attention of the public to the splendid, highly finished Rosewood and Mahogany Pianos, with an entire Cast Iron Frame, handily constructed, and which combine the entire instrument, prevents it from warping and getting out of Tune. The climate or change of weather has little or no effect on the instruments. The quality of their tone and workmanship cannot be surpassed by any other factory in the Country.

Principals of Academies, Professors, Merchants, and the Public generally, will please send their orders and they shall be promptly attended to. ANTHONY KUN & CO. 4 EUTAW ST. BALTIMORE.

LIST OF PRICES. Pianos with metallic plate in Rosewood or Mahogany cases 6 octaves, from \$180 to \$250. Metallic frame, from \$250 to \$300; 6 1/2 in proportion, and 7 octaves from \$300 to \$400.

Please refer to Arch Carter, Mooksville; Josh Borden, Salem; David Scott, Greensborough; John Holden and Dr. Thornton, Milton; and Cad. Jones, Elm Hillboro.

July 20, 1849. 58 2m17p

55,000 DOLLARS! 50 THE GRAND HIGH CAPITAL PRIZE—In the Great Consolidated Lottery of Maryland, Drawn December 27, 1849.

Sold by COLVIN & CO. EIGHT CAPITAL PRIZES SOLD IN DECEMBER.

"'Tis strange, the passing strange," Seats of the great year, no glorious is their result, has sealed the universal ardor—"their very touch is gold!"

From North to South, and from the East to the Great West, in every State of this great country, they have the name and fame of the great Lottery Firm of COLVIN & CO.

Of Baltimore, Maryland, becoming known by their brilliant success in selling Capital Prizes.

One order, per mail, to Colvin & Co. has produced the Capital Prize.

The Agency of COLVIN & CO. has been established in Baltimore twenty-five years, as Agents under Messrs. Yates & McIntyre, D. S. Gregory & Co., J. G. Gregory & Co., and D. Paine & Co., Managers.

COLVIN & CO'S OFFICE. N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets. MUSEUM BUILDING, BALTIMORE, Md.

The most unparalleled Prize Vendors in the world! Guarantee all Prizes.

Official Drawings of December show EIGHT CAPITAL PRIZES SOLD IN DECEMBER amounting to upwards of \$130,000!

"We wield the magic wand, the golden dream realized." Every State in the Union represented in the list of Capitals sold last year at COLVIN & CO'S.

Capitals sold in December. 55,000 Dollars, sold and sent per order Virginia. 25,000 " " " " Ohio. 5,000 " " " " Alabama. 4,000 " " " " Louisiana. 30,000 " " " " N. Carolina. 5,000 " " " " Tennessee. 12,000 " " " " Indiana.

LOTTERIES FOR JANUARY 1850.

Date. Cap'l Prize. No. of Bal's. Th's of Qr. Jan. 18, 18,000 78 Nos. 13 draws, 17 1/2 Jan. 19, 37,500 75 Nos. 12 draws, 10, 33 3/4 Jan. 21, 25,000 78 Nos. 13 draws, 8, 27 1/2 Jan. 22, 24,000 75 Nos. 12 draws, 5, 17 3/4 Jan. 23, 33,000 78 Nos. 13 draws, 10, 33 3/4 Jan. 24, 20,000 78 Nos. 13 draws, 17 1/2 Jan. 25, 10,000 66 Nos. 13 draws, 4, 11 3/4 Jan. 26, 60,000 78 Nos. 13 draws, 30, 70 3/4 Jan. 27, 27,500 75 Nos. 11 draws, 8, 27 3/4 Jan. 28, 15,000 78 Nos. 13 draws, 5, 17 3/4 Jan. 30, 32,000 78 Nos. 13 draws, 18, 38 3/4 Jan. 31, 20,000 75 Nos. 13 draws, 5, 17 3/4

ONE ORDER Better than a California Adventure! Letters always come safe by mail. Managers Official Drawings, with statement of tickets, sent under close envelope to all who order tickets.

All communications strictly confidential. Please address, COLVIN & CO., Baltimore, Md.

AROMATIC VINEGAR. SOMETHING new and superior to Colgate's, for all purposes of the Toilet. Just received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS HAYWOOD & CO.

Maynard's Snuff, No. 2.—A fresh supply just received and for sale by WILLIAMS HAYWOOD &