

RALEIGH REGISTER.

PUBLISHED BY
SEATON GALES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
AT THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Our are the plans of fair delightful peace,
Unwarp'd by party rage to live like brethren.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Saturday, February 9, 1850.

Mail Failures.

The failure of the Northern Mail on yesterday, leaves us without later advices from Washington than Monday last. This is peculiarly vexatious, as the Resolutions of Mr. Clay were to be taken up in the Senate on Tuesday, and all are anxious to learn the course likely to be taken by that body. Patience is a great virtue, though it is sorely tried under such circumstances.

OH! CARRY HIM BACK.

The Editor of the Register must really quit those junketings and jollifications down at Cross Creek, and return to his post, or he will find his concerns in a pretty bad fix. His Locum Tenens has already managed to get things into a considerable conjuncture. The Register, through him, has lauded Gen. Cass, broken sword and all; given OM Harry and his compromise a tolerable dig in the ribs; admitted that his Whig traveller could find only one sound Whig among the whole Yankee generation; held an Inquisition of lunacy over the "Standard," and Hotspur generally, for their headlong zeal, and then slyly winked at 'em, and 'em' promised to join them in fighting and gouging the Northern barbarians if they do not behave better—draw nice and inappreciable distinctions between "Moral" and other treasons, and so adjusted the difference between twiddle-dee and twiddle-dee; bargained away to the Locum a future Governorship for one "in hand paid" the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, &c.; thrown the whole world and the "Standard" to boot, into awful spasms of laughter by its extreme funniness "for the last few days;" opposed the Nashville Convention, but softly and with a qualification—e. g. no more—wait a little, &c.; and to cap the climax, has waked up the "Standard" who is after the Register with a sharp stick for these diverse misadventures.

And if he is not taken seriously to task by sundry other political Bumble Bees, we are mistaken. But the Chief placed the ribbons in our hands, and allowed us to drive as we pleased; and if Phæton has lashed his steeds rather wildly and dashed away into forbidden regions with his prancing couriers—why, it might have been expected. We had no idea of plodding along solemnly, and being on our good behaviour, when we knew that the Editor was apreeing it abroad, and indulging in all manner of excess and riotous living—singing out peradventure at the top of his voice, "Oh, what a row, what a row—what a rumpuss and a rising, &c.!"

Well, having thus "elevated the Ancient Henry" with the Register, and stirred up the aforesaid Bumble Bee, about its ears—"I'm off," said the fly and when he found himself eating mustard for honey, and stuff and stuff and stuff, and safety along the banks of Bull Head and the parts adjacent, leaving the said Editor to sit in his own

The Weekly Raleigh Register, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Volume LI.

RALEIGH, N. C., FEBRUARY 13, 1850.

Number 19.

"A PLAGUE ON ALL COWARD'S!"

What art thou? Have not I
An arm as big as thine? a heart as big?
Thy words I grant are bigger; for I wear not
My dagger in my mouth.

The "Standard" has several times charged the Register, almost in the language of taunt, with not showing proper pluck in the difficulties which have embroiled the South with the North. When he sings "Io Peans" of disaffection and disunion, we must be excused for some little reluctance to join in the refrain. It has no music to us. It grates harshly on the ear. We desire to pause—and pause long, before we consent to root out American feeling from our hearts, and yield to the pressure which shall sever this once glorious Union in twain. The language of the Farewell Address of the great Father of his Country, has not yet died away in our ears. We yet have some little reverence for its precepts. We must be pardoned for listening yet a little longer to its fervid and patriotic appeals to our hearts. We yet have hope that the storm will pass over and that all may be well. We cannot, therefore, say in the language of the last "Standard" that "we go for a Southern Convention boldly and without reserve?" We shall sustain that Convention, if at all, timidly, cautiously, and with great "reserve." At all events, with this reserve, that if the causes which prompted the call for it, should, as we devoutly hope, be removed, that then there should be no such Convention. We are not bold. We tremble at the consequences of such a meeting of fervid, impassioned and almost infuriated men.—It should be only the dernier resort. But we turn the tables on the "Standard." Show your own pluck, before you taunt your neighbors with cowardice. And show it when you have a chance of making some sacrifice—when pluck may cost you something. Is not the "Standard" in favor of the Great Central Rail Road? Did he not labor with zeal, and we may add, with ability and effect, to procure the passage of the act of Incorporation? Did not his heart leap for joy, and swell almost to bursting with the big feeling that the Good Old North State was at last destined to be great as well as good—that she was soon to take her stand proudly among her sister States, and hold up her brave old head among the best of them? Did not the "Standard" at once "boldly and without reserve," take his position and a noble position too, as a gallant champion of the great cause? And did he not for weeks and months, ably and eloquently urge on his friends in the work? And where is he now? Where has he been for months as the prospect of the Road daily brightened under the arduous and persevering labors of others? "Where, where is Roderic now?" Tame as a sucking dove—silent as the grave. How came this change over the spirit of his dream? Did he have narrow hearted partisan names on his sub-

"Relief of the People."

The crisis has passed. The day of grace is extended according to our suggestion, till the 1st of April. His Excellency can now breathe freely again. We were sure the "Standard" would agree with us upon sober second thought, that eight or ten days would not do. But let the world take care of itself now. "A—fuss generally" will be kicked up on that day, and we are all going to be April fools together. The "Standard" knows, as well as any body, how to "despire in loco." And as he has so judiciously selected the day for pranking and tom-fooling, when he will be sure of the sympathy of the public, the world generally and "all the rest of mankind" will then be edified and delighted with the tallest sort of a bust. We intend to be there too, merely to hold him back a little, if he should be in danger of tearing his trowers.

THE NASHVILLE CONVENTION.

The "Wilmington Commercial" says: "If the Nashville Convention is expected by disunionists and madcaps to make a decree about a Southern Confederacy, or if it assumes such powers, it will be the greatest humbug of the age, and do more mischief to the Southern cause, than all the abolitionists in the world. How many States will heed the decree? We cannot say how many will do so, but we know of a State that will not, viz: North Carolina.

Violent and extreme measures on the part of those who desire to lead in this Southern movement, will drive moderate men out of its ranks, and the thing must stop. There is but one thing that the true patriots of the South desire, and that is, their rights under the Constitution. There are three things that the same persons do not desire, viz: 1st: To give eclat and notoriety to noisy charlatanical leaders; 2d: To be led to issues without the sanction of the people; and 3d; President-making. They want none of these mixed up with their pure and noble efforts; because any one of them is quite sufficient to blow up the whole concern.

We have on several occasions, (continues the "Commercial") for some time past, endeavored to convince our Northern readers, that there was a feeling of dissatisfaction at the South, of greater intensity than has ever been before known. We are sure this is the case; and we would advise our fellow-citizens there, not to disregard the expression of public sentiment in North Carolina, because it is spoken in a tone of moderation.—They need not fear the ultras of the South—the ranters and ravers—if they are not subdued, the whole attempt to vindicate Southern rights, will be a failure. But they ought to take into account the firm and decided tone of those presses which rise above the lead of partisans, and show the true state of the public mind. The matter will be pressed to a dissolution of the Union, (if not defeated by the ultras among ourselves) unless the rights of the South are secured. If the Southern people secede from the Union, it will not be because they

THE ROOT RESOLUTION.

The vote by which Mr. Root's territorial resolution was laid upon the table indicates, we think, a disposition in the House of Representatives to acquiesce in the policy proposed by the President in respect to California and New Mexico. If that policy prevails, the adjustment of the territorial question will be left to the safest and the wisest arbitration—that of the People and of Time. We have already published articles from the leading presses in all sections of the country, commending in the warmest terms the plan of the President, as suggested in his annual message and as more fully developed in his special message upon this subject. Even those journals which have hitherto taken ultra ground in favor of the Wilmot proviso and against it, find in the plan of President Taylor a ground on which the question may be settled, according to principles admitted by both parties, and without doing violence to the pride or the sentiment of either. The right of a State to settle the slavery question for itself is denied by no one, and is no more earnestly contended for by any one than Mr. Calhoun himself.

Admit, then, California when she presents herself with a State constitution. Suffer New Mexico to remain as she is, with more order and a better administration of her own system than she ever had, until she too can organize a commonwealth, frame her own constitution in a manner to suit herself; and apply, as she can at the next session of Congress—or at the present, if need be—for admission into the Federal Union. This course can injure no one, either in his feelings or in his property. The people, who must ultimately settle the domestic question, settle it in the first instance; and there is no longer any room for a controversy which cannot fail to discover the bonds of affinity and affection which now unite the sister States of the republic, if it should fail to subvert the Constitution and the Union.

To accomplish this result, to carry out the policy and plan of the President, it is obvious that collateral conflicting propositions must meet the fate of Mr. Root's resolution. We believe that the public sentiment of every section is prepared to see such a disposition of all such interfering plans. This we infer from the strong and decided language even of the ultra journals. Approving the President's plan, they must approve that course in Congress by which alone that plan can be carried out. Desirous of suppressing agitation—willing to waive a territorial organization in California and New Mexico—(and such is the universal language of the Administration press of the North and the South)—it is obvious that they must also approve and sustain the votes necessary to dispose of territorial resolutions and to avert unnecessary discussion. Solicitous for the end indicated by the President, they must be equally solicitous for the adoption of the means by which alone that end can be secured.—*Repub.*

DR. WISTAR'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY—No Quackery—No Deception.—In setting forth the virtues of this truly great medicine, we have no desire to deceive those who are laboring under affliction, nor do we wish to eulogize it more than it justly deserves. Yet when we look around and see the vast amount of suffering and distress occasioned by many of the diseases in which this medicine has proved so highly successful, we feel that we cannot urge its claims too strongly, or say too much in its favor.

Dr. Wm. A. Shaw, of Washington, N. C., says,

Notice.

THE undersigned, in the name and on behalf of Lafayette Division, No. 2 of the Sons of Temperance, will give \$25.00 for the best Original Essay on the Evils of Intemperance and the Remedy.—This Essay must be written by a North Carolinian, or a resident in the State; must not exceed thirty pages duodecimo, and must be forwarded free of charge, on or before the 5th of June next, to Rev. R. T. Heflin, S. W. Whiting and C. C. Raboteau, Esqs., Raleigh, N. C., who have kindly consented to act as adjudicators. The manuscript must be accompanied with a sealed letter containing the address of the writer. The award will be adjudged on the last day of August.

C. P. JONES.

Editors in North Carolina friendly to the cause of Temperance, will please give the above one or two insertions.

To Dentists.

A Supply of very superior Gold Foil just received, and for sale for cash—\$35 per oz. by

F. F. PESCU.

Raleigh, Feb. 8, 1850.

PHALON'S CHEMICAL HAIR INVIGORATOR.

THE Invigorator prevents Baldness, restores the Hair that has become thin, and cures effectually Scurf or Dandruff. It is an article in which a cleansing and purifying wash is beautifully blended, and produces the most delicate silky and glossy moisture for the Hair imaginable.

Ladies will find the Invigorator a great addition to the Toilet, both on account of its delightful perfume, and the facilities it affords in dressing the Hair. A supply just received at

Raleigh, Feb. 8, 1850.

FEMALE

Classical Institute,
HILLSBORO' STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

REV. B. T. BLAKE, Principal.
MR. WILLIAM C. DOUB, A. M. } Assistants.
MRS. LUCY M. PETERSILLIA,
MR. KARL W. PETERSILLIA, Prof. of Music.
MISS MARTHA E. DOUB, Principal of Prep. Dep.

The first Session for 1850, will begin on Monday the 7th January.

Board and Tuition for Session of 5 Months, \$70
Music on the Piano, or the Guitar, 20
Drawing and Painting in Water Colors, 10
Painting in Oil Colors, 15
French, 10
Tuition in Preparatory School, 15
Thirty Young Ladies can be accommodated with board in the Institute.

The design of the Institute is to furnish to a limited number of Students the means of a thorough course of instruction in the Classics. Being a private enterprise and having nothing to sustain it but its own merits, care has been taken to secure the assistance of Professors and Teachers who are of acknowledged abilities and long experience in their several departments.

For further particulars, address the Principal.
Raleigh, Nov. 29th, 1849.

WARRENTON FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Exercises of this Institution closed for the present year with a Public Examination, held on the 30th and 31st ultimo, and will be resumed on Tuesday the 15th of January. The Principal is assisted in the various duties of the School by the most

"THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON." FIVE CAPITAL PRIZES OF \$5,000; DISTRIBUTED AND SOLD

In the grand Consolidated Lottery of Maryland, drawn on the 12th day of January, at the
World Renowned Prize Office of
COLVIN & CO.
OF BALTIMORE, MD.

The Official Drawings of the Managers of the Maryland Lotteries show this truly astounding success, of the great Lottery firm in distributing prizes.

Unequalled in Prize Selling.

27 Prizes of \$1,000 sold in January.
5 do of 5,000 sold in January.
1 do of 3,000 sold in January.
1 do of 15,000 sold in January.
1 do of 20,000 sold in January.
1 do of 30,000 sold in January.
1 do of 10,000 sold in January.
3 do of 9,000 sold in January.

"NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL!" MARYLAND LOTTERIES FOR FEBRUARY, 1850.

Date.	Cap'l Prize.	No. of Bal's.	Tk's.	Price of Package	of Qrs.
Feb. 6,	35,000	78 Nos. 16 drawn,	10,	31 00	
Feb. 7,	25,000	75 Nos. 12 drawn,	5,	18 50	
Feb. 8,	10,000	72 Nos. 11 drawn,	4,	15 00	
Feb. 9,	50,000	72 Nos. 13 drawn,	15,	52 00	
Feb. 11,	25,000	78 Nos. 13 drawn,	8,	20 00	
Feb. 12,	20,000	75 Nos. 14 drawn,	5,	18 50	
Feb. 13,	30,000	78 Nos. 13 drawn,	10,	32 50	
Feb. 14,	20,000	75 Nos. 13 drawn,	5,	18 50	
Feb. 15,	18,000	75 Nos. 13 drawn,	5,	18 50	
Feb. 16,	35,000	75 Nos. 11 drawn,	10,	35 00	
Feb. 18,	26,000	78 Nos. 15 drawn,	8,	25 00	
Feb. 19, 3 of 10,000		72 Nos. 13 drawn,	5,	18 50	
Feb. 20,	33,000	75 Nos. 13 drawn,	10,	32 50	
Feb. 21,	25,000	78 Nos. 13 drawn,	5,	18 50	
Feb. 22,	13,500	78 Nos. 15 drawn,	4,	14 00	
Feb. 23,	67,500	75 Nos. 12 drawn,	20,	65 00	
Feb. 25, 5 of 12,000		78 Nos. 13 drawn,	8,	30 00	
Feb. 26,	20,000	75 Nos. 15 drawn,	5,	16 00	
Feb. 27,	30,000	66 Nos. 10 drawn,	10,	70 00	
Feb. 28,	20,000	78 Nos. 14 drawn,	5,	18 50	

Orders for Packages or Single Tickets come safe by mail.

Colvin & Co. send Managers Official Drawings to all who order tickets.

Letters answered by return mail.

Bank Notes on all good Banks in the country received at par for tickets.

Prizes cashed at sight, Bank Drafts remitted to those holding prizes.

Order early for Prizes in February Lotteries.

Please address,
COLVIN & CO.,
N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets,
MUSEUM BUILDING, BALTIMORE, MD.

Will Wonders Never Cease!

Really Truth is Strange!
The advent of the year 1850 brought
JOY TO THOUSANDS.

Who, with the resolution of the past year, "bade Good bye" to all timid apprehensions of a Failure, and boldly advancing their suit at the

SHRINE OF FORTUNE,
Determined henceforth to seek riches, only at that

exhaustless Mine of Wealth.



For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all
NERVOUS DISEASES,
And of those Complaints which are caused by an
enfeebled or unhealthy condition of the
NERVOUS SYSTEM.

This beautiful and convenient application of the mysterious powers of GALVANISM and MAGNETISM, has been announced by distinguished physicians, both in Europe and the United States, to be the most valuable medicinal discovery of the Age.

Dr. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BELT
and
MAGNETIC FLUID.

is used with the most perfect and certain success in all cases of

GENERAL DEBILITY.

Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system. Also in FEVER, CHOLERA, PARALYSIS and Palsy, DYSPERSIA or INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM, ACUTE and CHRONIC GOUT, EPILEPSY, LUMBAGO, DEAFNESS, NERVOUS TENDRNESS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, APPOXEMIA, NEURALGIA, PAIN IN THE SIDE and CHEST, LOST COMPLAINT, SPINAL COMPLAINT, and CURVATURE OF THE SPINE, THE COMPLAINT, DISEASES OF THE EYES, NEURALGIA, DEFICIENCY OF NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL ENERGY, and all NERVOUS DISEASES, which complaints arise from one single cause—namely,

A Derangement of the Nervous System.

As in NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, Drugs and Medicines neither remove the disease, for they weaken the vital energies of the already prostrated system; while under the strengthening life-giving, invigorating influence of Galvanism, as applied by this beautiful and wonderful discovery, 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,
consists in the fact that they arrest and cure disease by causing the electric fluid to pass in place of the usual mode of circulation, and thus 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 cause the absorption of the elements of the blood, and thus the patient is restored to former health, strength, elasticity and vigor.

60,000 Persons

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

ENTIRELY AND PERMANENTLY CURED.

when all hope of relief had been given up, and every other mode had been tried in vain.

To illustrate the use of the GALVANIC BELT, suppose the case of a person afflicted with that form of civilization, DYSPERSIA, or any other Chronic or Nervous Disease, in ordinary cases, stimulants are taken, which, by their action on the nerves and muscles of the stomach, afford temporary relief, but which leave the patient in a lower state, and with increased facility, after the action thus excited has ceased. Now suppose this with the effect resulting from the application of the GALVANIC BELT. Take a Dyspeptic sufferer, even in the worst symptoms of an attack, and simply tie the Belt around the body, using the Magnetic Fluid as directed. In a short period the insensible perspiration will set on the positive element of the Belt, thereby causing a Galvanic electricity, which will pass on to the negative, and thence back again to the positive, thus keeping up a continuous Galvanic circulation throughout the system. Thus the most severe cases of DYSPERSIA are PERMANENTLY CURED. A FEW DAYS IS OFTEN AMPLY SUFFICIENT TO ERADICATE THE DISEASE OF YEARS.

CERTIFICATES AND TESTIMONIALS

Of the most Undoubted Character,
From all parts of the Country could be given, sufficient to fill every column in this paper.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE,

which conclusively proves that
"Truth is stranger than Fiction."

CURE OF RHEUMATISM, BRONCHITIS AND DYSPERSIA.

Rev. Dr. Landis, a Clergyman
of New Jersey, of distinguished attainments and excellent reputation—

Brooklyn, New Jersey, July 12, 1849.
Dr. A. H. CHRISTIE—Dear Sir: You will be kind to send me the GALVANIC BELT and NECKLACE, as I have been afflicted with the following complaints:—