

The Weekly Raleigh Register, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Volume LI.

RALEIGH, N. C., JUNE 12, 1850.

Number 36.

RALEIGH, N. C. Saturday, June 8, 1850.

Delegates to the Whig Convention will meet in the City of Raleigh, on Monday, at 12 o'clock, M.

WHIG MEETINGS. Ten Delegates appointed to the Convention, instructed to vote for Hon. Wm. H. Hays as the choice of the meeting for Governor.

Delegates to the Whig Convention. The Delegates are to be selected on Monday, June 12, at 12 o'clock, M.

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THE TWO PLANS.

An impression seems to have been made that the Committee of Three has placed itself in an antagonistic attitude to the administration...

had been called upon to submit a plan, for the settlement of the various questions at issue between the different sections of the country...

Had he gratuitously proffered his advice upon subjects foreign to that resolution, we should immediately have heard the cry of Executive dictation.

On the subject of the Slave Trade in the District of Columbia, and of the reclamation of Fugitive Slaves, he very properly omitted any recommendation, because he was asked for special information in relation to other subjects.

It struck a death-blow at the Wilnot proviso, and proposed a remedy for all the wounds that were then "open."

It was thought that it would restore quiet to the country, as it recognized the doctrine contended for by both parties in the Presidential campaign—the right of the people of the territory to decide upon the question of slavery.

So far so good. But the political sky once more became overcast, and deep gloom again settled upon the prospects of the land; and in order to restore permanent peace and a feeling of safety, it was not only thought, but felt, necessary to provide some general plan of adjustment that should comprehend all the questions at issue between the North and the South, and settle them at once and forever.

Now, does the fact that a Committee have submitted, what in our opinion is this general plan, involve any or the slightest opposition to the President or his plan? Clearly not; because the Committee's plan embraces that of the President, and because the President was never called upon to submit a general plan.

Had he been called upon, we doubt not that he would have submitted a plan equally as effective and as acceptable as could have been presented by any body else.

We take occasion once more to declare it as our firm conviction, that General Taylor will rejoice in the opportunity to sign any bill which would prove the olive branch of peace, and give quiet and security to this distracted land.

And if any Whig, by the designing efforts of Loco-focos, whose only principle seems to be opposition to the Administration, should allow himself to be deceived into "hostility" to Gen. Taylor, he will yet find reason to reproach himself for his culpability.

MORE "BITTER-ENDISM."

The following Resolution, introduced in the House of Representatives, on Monday last, by Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, lays bare another evidence of the relentless determination on the part of the Loco Foco members of Congress to embarrass the Administration:

"Ordered, That, inasmuch as the Committee of Ways and Means has not yet reported the annual appropriation bill, providing for the payment of the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the fiscal year, beginning on the 1st day of June, but has neglected and failed to present the same for more than four months beyond the time designated by a positive rule, the Committee be instructed and directed to report said bill, and such other appropriation bills as have not been brought in this session, without further delay."

Objection was made to the introduction of the order, when Mr. Schenck moved a suspension of the rules. Mr. McMillen inquired at what time the bills are usually reported.

Mr. Schenck: "Within thirty days after the appointment of the Committee of Ways and Means." In a failure thereof, the reasons of such failure are required to be given.

Mr. Crowell inquired whether it would be in order to move a call of the House. The Speaker replied in the affirmative, and Mr. Crowell made that motion.

The question was taken, and decided in the negative. Mr. Schenck asked for the yeas and nays, which were ordered.

Mr. Schenck requested that the seventy-ninth rule be read. The Speaker said that it required unanimous consent; which was not given.

Mr. Schenck then asked that gentlemen read the rule for themselves. "It shall also be the duty of the Committee of Ways and Means, within thirty days after their appointment, at every session of Congress, commencing on the first Monday of December, to report the general appropriation bill for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government; for the army; for the navy; and for the Indian department, and Indian such failure."

Mr. Bly wished, by unanimous consent, to make a statement. Mr. Stanly would have no objection, if the rules should be suspended.

Mr. P. King inquired whether the resolution was debatable. The Speaker replied, not unless the rules be suspended.

The question was taken, and by a vote of yeas 51, nays 69, the House refused to suspend the rules.

It will be seen that this Loco Foco Committee have not only disregarded the solemn regulations, but have also violated the duty of their official inquiry as to the cause. The cause, however, lies not deep;—it is, of course, attributable to the determination to impede the progress of the Administration, which, it seems, is so unscrupulous and uncompromising, as not even to hesitate to clog the financial wheels of the Government, in the accomplishment of its vile purposes.

A BAIT FOR GUDGEONS.

No great number of years has elapsed, since our ears were wont to be assailed with the cry that the Whigs had involved the State in debt to carry out works of Internal Improvement, &c.

We believe that, in almost every part of the State, Whig Candidates had to meet this charge and defend the course of their party on the subject. The Democratic presses, as well as Democratic stump-orators, labored most assiduously to make party capital out of this question, and while they professed to belong to the progressive party of the land, hesitated not to make use of all sorts of means to break down those who were actuated by a spirit of patriotic liberality and a desire to advance the best interests of their native State.

The Whig party has always been the liberal party of the State; and whatever improvements have been seen and felt in North Carolina, or in her citizens are most indebted to that party. In many political contests, appropriations made in behalf of works of Internal Improvement have been held up before the people by selfish and designing demagogues, as Whig extravagance and as evidence that Whig administration of affairs would ruin the State with debt.

In the campaign of 1846, the "Standard" endeavored, in its earnest zeal in behalf of its favorite, Mr. Shepard, to make the Raleigh and Gaston Road a mill-stone about the neck of the Whig party; and Mr. Shepard, the Democratic Candidate for Governor, at that time, stumped it through the whole State on this question, and trusted to defeat Gov. Graham by reason of its unpopularity. Have Whigs forgotten these things? The leaders of the Loco-foco party would, no doubt, have all recollection of them obliterated from the minds of their abused and calumniated opponents. For the time has come when Democrats see the necessity of doing something for North Carolina, and a large portion of that party, hitherto avowedly or impliedly opposed to the State's connection with any sort of Improvement, have nobly flung aside the tram rails, now stand fully committed in the opposite direction, and appeal to the liberality of Whigs to sustain them. But will Whigs do this? It depends, as Gen. Cass would say, upon "circumstances."

At the late harmonious meeting of Locos in this County, (we love to dwell on that theme) the following Resolution, which we noticed on a former occasion, was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the corrupt and impetuous Administration of Zachary Taylor deserves and here-by receives our strongest condemnation; that by his course on the Slavery question, he has contributed and is now contributing to produce distraction and discord in the country, instead of concord and harmony; that he has violated every pledge which he gave previous to his election; and that sad experience has shown, what the Democrats warned the people, that he is totally incompetent to discharge the duties of his office."

Of course, those who accepted of nominations as candidates for the Legislature at the hands of this meeting, did so under the solemn sanction of this Resolution. Now we would ask any man, who calls himself a Whig, can you give your vote for an individual who sanctions so foul and false a charge? Will you endorse by your suffrage so gross and infamous a libel? We know well the anxiety of Whigs—and we have shown that we partake most largely of it—to see all works of Improvement prosper and flourish, and to seem elected to the Legislature favorable to such works; but we have mistaken the spirit that animates Whigs, if forgetful of past abuse and insults, they can brook the outrage offered in this Resolution, and contribute, in any manner, to the elevation of men, who present themselves as candidates under circumstances similar to those under which the candidates for Wake County appear before the people. We know very well the trap that has been set to catch Whig votes. "Oh," say the leaders, "what if all the Democrats will not support our candidates, do they not advocate Internal Improvements, and will not Whigs vote for them?" We believe that this was the game from the beginning, and we cannot say that it will not prove successful; but every Whig, ere he casts his vote for these candidates, ought to reflect how far he may be guilty in thus endorsing those who have tacitly, if not overtly, sanctioned and approved the libellous Resolution of the late Loco-foco meeting of this County, quoted above. Read the Resolution, and then ask yourselves the question, can we consistently and honorably do anything to fasten so monstrous a charge upon our most worthy, patriotic and excellent Chief Magistrate? To Whigs we would say, be always just before you are generous!

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

SOUTHERN CONVENTION—SECOND DAY.

NASHVILLE, June 4. The convention met this morning in the McKendree Methodist church, and was opened with prayer by Rev. J. B. McFerrer.

Mr. Winston, of Alabama, moved that as much of the report of the committee of organization presented yesterday as referred to the matter of nominating a candidate for Governor, a tried advocate of Whig policy, intelligent to promote, and patriotic to have at heart, the good of the whole State: That therefore.

Resolved, That we approve of said Convention, and recommend that delegates be sent thereto from this County, to aid in the selection of a proper person, whereby to secure the continuance of policy whose aim is peace, union, and prosperity at home and National honor at all times, and everywhere.

Resolved, That although we do not wish, in the least degree, to impede the free action of our Delegates by the expression of a preference, yet we could not justly refrain from expressing the unqualified approbation of the able and faithful public servants here, we take pride in proclaiming, that in Gov. Manly, we have an intelligent, honest, and patriotic Chief Magistrate, to whom we will again give our warm support, should he be the nominee of said Convention.

Resolved, That by expressing our anxiety to secure a Whig Governor, we mean to declare our unbounded attachment to these United States, in their Union, the impregnable citadel of human rights, and believing that Whig policy is the best guaranty of the perpetuity of their union.

Resolved, That we consider it the greatest among the abundant blessings of Providence, to be a Whig in the Presidential Chair; able and determined to maintain the integrity of the Union by all the power with which he is armed; that

towards withdrew himself. The convention got into confusion, a number of gentlemen endeavored to bring order out of chaos, and the President finally assumed authority to decide the manner of voting, and stated the order of the questions before the Convention to be, first on the amendment from Mississippi; second, on that of the amendment from Virginia, and third, on that of the amendment from Missouri. The question was then taken on the first proposition and rejected. The question was then taken on the second proposition and also rejected. The question was then taken on the proposition of the committee of organization and adopted.

The convention, after an exciting debate of three hours, decided to vote by States, each State having one vote; 9 States represented, viz: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia; Judge Sharkey as President. The convention then adjourned until to-morrow.

[Correspondence of the Register.]

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1850. Fresh rumors are in circulation to the effect that very important changes will speedily be made to the Cabinet. I cannot vouch for the truth—such reports have been so often floated, that until the Wolf is in sight, I am unwilling to believe he is coming.

The Abolition convention or convulsion in Boston on the 31st ult., far exceeded that similar assembly held recently in New York, but they are gaining power daily, and you may rely upon it, the free soilers are with them body and soul, without an exception. The commercial and manufacturing interests, and many of the citizens of the Seaboard Cities, North, are for the Union, the Constitution and the South; but the people in the Country and interior towns and villages are abolitionists—made so by the wise and sagacious agitators for political purposes, and without the shadow of kindness or sympathy for the Southern Slaves, who are happier and better off in every respect than tens of thousands who keep up the exciting and growing out of it. I wish I could never again hear, think or speak of it, it is nauseating, disagreeable to the country, and to an intelligent people, who, being oppressed with the weight of too much happiness, liberty and prosperity, are apparently hunting up abstractions and sentiments, (useless and unnecessary) hoping to lessen thereby the weight or number of heaven's blessings.—Slavery, shame!

The weather is again chilly, raw and ugly, and fires are comfortable to-day. The corn is extremely backward in Maryland, generally, but the wheat is promising—the continued cold weather preventing the usual ravages of the fly—and very good crops are expected. Fruits are backward in the neighborhood; but the good city of Norfolk, Virginia, supplies us with all the luxuries of the season in abundance. By the by, Norfolk is beyond a doubt one of the most desirable places for a permanent residence on the face of this earth; living is cheap in every respect, and the most fastidious appetite of gourmands and epicures can be there ever gratified. A small income is quite sufficient to secure perfect independence, and the Father of Heaven never has collected in any city or neighborhood, a more generous, kind, friendly, hospitable, or intelligent people than live and breathe in Norfolk, the choicest spot in Old Virginia, and the least cared for by its rulers, the metaphysical hair splitting abstractionists of Richmond. Would that Norfolk and its immediate environs, were more generally known to the good old North State, which would know how to value and appreciate the lovely spot and its inhabitants.

Dear good Norfolk and people! forgive this little tribute of a heart that owes you much, and in which there never was a home for ingratitude. Mr. Erwin, supplies us with all the luxuries of the season in abundance. By the by, Norfolk is beyond a doubt one of the most desirable places for a permanent residence on the face of this earth; living is cheap in every respect, and the most fastidious appetite of gourmands and epicures can be there ever gratified. A small income is quite sufficient to secure perfect independence, and the Father of Heaven never has collected in any city or neighborhood, a more generous, kind, friendly, hospitable, or intelligent people than live and breathe in Norfolk, the choicest spot in Old Virginia, and the least cared for by its rulers, the metaphysical hair splitting abstractionists of Richmond. Would that Norfolk and its immediate environs, were more generally known to the good old North State, which would know how to value and appreciate the lovely spot and its inhabitants.

You have doubtless seen that Walter Lenox has been elected Mayor of the Federal City over his opponent, Mr. Wilson. Mr. Seaton, our estimable Mayor for so many years, declined, and retired with the best and kindest wishes of every good citizen.

WHIG MEETING IN STANLY.

Previous notice having been given, a portion of the citizens of Stanly County assembled at the Court House in Albemarle, on Thursday, the 30th of May, 1850.

The meeting was organized by appointing Eldridge L. Parker, Esq. Chairman, and Preston W. Wooley, Secretary.

After the objects of the meeting had been briefly explained by J. M. McCorkle, Esq. On motion of Joshua Hearne, Esq. the Chairman appointed Dr. F. J. Kron, Davidson Hearne, and J. M. McCorkle, Esqs., a Committee to draft and report resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting; who, after consultation, reported, through Dr. Kron, the following preamble and Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Whigs of the State propose to hold a Convention, on Monday, the 10th of June next, in the City of Raleigh, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, a tried advocate of Whig policy, intelligent to promote, and patriotic to have at heart, the good of the whole State: That therefore.

Resolved, That we approve of said Convention, and recommend that delegates be sent thereto from this County, to aid in the selection of a proper person, whereby to secure the continuance of policy whose aim is peace, union, and prosperity at home and National honor at all times, and everywhere.

Resolved, That although we do not wish, in the least degree, to impede the free action of our Delegates by the expression of a preference, yet we could not justly refrain from expressing the unqualified approbation of the able and faithful public servants here, we take pride in proclaiming, that in Gov. Manly, we have an intelligent, honest, and patriotic Chief Magistrate, to whom we will again give our warm support, should he be the nominee of said Convention.

Resolved, That by expressing our anxiety to secure a Whig Governor, we mean to declare our unbounded attachment to these United States, in their Union, the impregnable citadel of human rights, and believing that Whig policy is the best guaranty of the perpetuity of their union.

Resolved, That we consider it the greatest among the abundant blessings of Providence, to be a Whig in the Presidential Chair; able and determined to maintain the integrity of the Union by all the power with which he is armed; that

with him we prosper in peace, as we triumphed in war; not intruded on from any quarter; not inflicting on any body.

Resolved, That we give our hearty approbation to those Whig members of Congress from this State who exert their talents, or cast their votes, to support an administration both well-meaning and well-doing.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint twenty Delegates to represent this County in the proposed Convention.

In compliance with the last Resolution, the Chairman appointed the following Delegates, viz: Dr. M. T. Waddill, W. S. Pemberton, Dr. F. J. Kron, John F. Freeman, Marrel Kirk, Jennings Crowell, Daniel A. G. Palmer, Thomas Rowland, Edmund Almond, Hardy Hadley, Matthias Furr, Benjamin Barbe, Jordan Kennedy, Myrick Harward, Reuben Kendall, Edward W. Davis, James M. Crump, P. W. Wooley, A. C. Freeman, and John F. Stone.

On motion of Dr. Kron, the Chairman was addressed to the number.

On motion of J. M. McCorkle, the meeting adjourned sine die.

E. L. PARKER, Ch'n. P. W. WOOLEY, Sec'y.

WHIG MEETING IN CUMBERLAND.

According to appointment, a large and respectable number of the Whigs of Cumberland assembled at the Court House on the afternoon of Monday the 4th inst.

On motion of Wm. B. Wright Esq., the meeting was called to order by the appointment of Col. A. D. McLean, as Chairman, and James Banks, Secretary.

The chairman in a clear and lucid manner, stated the object of the meeting to be the appointment of Delegates to the Whig Convention in Raleigh to nominate a Whig candidate for Governor.

On motion, a Committee of four were appointed to adopt resolutions for the action of the meeting. The Chair appointed Col. A. S. McNeill, Alex. Morrison, Maj. J. J. McDugald, E. J. Hale.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. REPORTED FOR THE REGISTER.

NASHVILLE CONVENTION—THIRD DAY.

NASHVILLE, June 7th, 1850. The Convention assembled at 11 o'clock—accredited Delegates from nine States being present.

Resolutions and propositions of a mild and conciliatory, but decided, tone, were severally offered and referred to appropriate Committees.

The general impression here seems to be that the Convention will eventually recommend a compromise—in all probability the Missouri compromise—and then adjourn, to meet again sometime in October next.

Nashville is crowded with strangers.

WASHINGTON, June 7th, 1850. The Adjustment and California bills were under discussion in Congress all day, yesterday. Clay's compromise is said to have been gaining favor, within the past few days.

(Telegraphed for the Register.)

NEW YORK, June 7th.

The Northern Markets are steady. Cotton, however, is more active than at your last report.

No change worthy of note in other articles.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of the Steamer AMERICA.

NEW YORK, June 4.—P. M. The steamer America arrived at Halifax last night. The following is a summary of her news:

The Cotton market is firm at the extreme rates of last week, and the demand steady. Fair Orleans at 7 1/2 cts. The sales for the week are 39,000 bales.

Stocks—American Stocks are in fair demand. United States fives, 1.53 at 93 to 93; sixes, 1.82, 1.82 1/2 to 1 7/8; Ohio sixes, 1.82, 1.82; Maryland, 1.85, 91 to 92.

The accounts from the Manufacturing districts are satisfactory.

Circulation has been given in England to a rumor that the Czar of Russia has addressed an insulting note to the British Cabinet, in regard to the line of policy adopted by the British Government towards the Government of King Otho, of Greece.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times in speaking of the difficulty between the French and English Cabinets in relation to the Greek question, says that Lord Palmerston's offer of compromise had been rejected, and that the President of the French Republic had signified his willingness to accept any condition consistent with the dignity of France. It is said that the President is supported in this determination by his Ministry.

An attempt has been made by a Sergeant of the Artillery to assassinate the King of Prussia. He shot at the King with a pistol and wounded him in the arm.

POSTSCRIPT! THE CENTRAL ROAD SAFE! ALL THE STOCK TAKEN!!!

We have the gratification to learn, just as our Paper is going to Press, from a Gentleman who was present at the meeting of the General Commissioners, at Chapel Hill, on Wednesday, that ALL THE STOCK IN the Central Road has been taken, and the 5 per cent ALL paid in—with a few shares to spare!

The meeting of Stockholders, for organization, &c., has been called for the 11th of July, at Salisbury, (according to act of incorporation.)

WASHINGTON HOUSE.

Chestnut St. above Seventh St., PHILADELPHIA. The central, in the immediate vicinity of the most important public institutions, the best and most fashionable places of business, and the attractive public squares of the city. In the important requisites of light and ventilation, two principal objects aimed at in the recent enlargement and thorough improvement of this House, it is not exceeded, perhaps, by any establishment in America. To strangers, therefore, its position is peculiarly desirable. The Subscriber returns thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have extended to him, and assures them that he will endeavor to merit a continuance of their favors.

A. F. GLASS, 10 1/2-17

For Sale or Rent.

WHAT highly desirable and commodious House known as the Weldon Hotel, situated in the town of Weldon, N. C. is now for sale, and if not disposed of by the 1st day of July next it will be rented out for one or more years. Terms very accommodating.

It is unnecessary to enter into a description of this well known and highly desirable property, situated at the Junction of the Petersburg and Roanoke Rail Road with the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, together with the sterling prospect of the speedy completion of the Sea Board and Roanoke Rail Road to the same point, with its extension to the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, thereby forming a connection with the Great Central N. C. Rail Road. Any Communication addressed to the Subscriber at Halifax will be promptly attended to.

M. FERRALL, Halifax, N. C., June 7th, 1850. 31-45

INSTITUTION.

This is a new institution, of Collegiate grade, amply furnished and for ornamental branches, conducted by the Rev. Gilbert Morgan, to be opened on the 4th of July 1850. Circulars sent to applicants.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, GRAGG, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION

This truly valuable Remedy for all diseases of the Lungs and Throat, has become the chief reliance of the afflicted as it is the most certain cure known for the above complaints. While it is a powerful remedial agent in the most desperate and almost hopeless cases of Consumption, it is also, in diminished doses, one of the mildest and most agreeable family medicines for common coughs and colds.—Read below the opinion of men who are known to the world, and the world respect their opinions.

JAMES C. AYER—Sir: I have used your "CHERRY PECTORAL" in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical composition that it is an admirable compound for the relief of tracheal and bronchial difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character on W of any service you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, LL.D., President of Amherst College. From the "LONDON LANCET" AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is one of the most valuable preparations that has been under our notice. After a careful examination, we do not hesitate to say we have a large appreciation of its merits and the safest confidence in its usefulness for coughs and lung complaints.

Dr. Brewster, of Windham Co. Conn., sends us the following testimony: Dr. J. C. Ayer—Dear Sir:—I enclose you a certificate from Mrs. Catherine K. Cady, a highly respectable lady of this State, who has been cured of her case of whooping cough and a nearly fatal case of Cough and Lung Complaints. My Physicians are using it extensively in their practice, and with the happiest effects. Truly yours,

CATHERINE K. CADY. DIRECT EVIDENCE Dr. J. Ayer, Lowell.—Dear Sir:—Feeling under obligations to you for the restoration of my health I send you a report of my case, which you are at liberty to publish for the benefit of others. Last autumn I took a bad cold, accompanied by a severe cough and lung complaint. I was unable to obtain relief. I was obliged to give up business, frequently raised blood, and could get no sleep at night. A friend gave me a bottle of your CHERRY PECTORAL, the use of which I immediately commenced according to directions. I have purchased the 5th bottle, and am nearly restored. I now sleep well, my cough has ceased, and all the use of your valuable medicine.

Principal Mt. Hope Seminary, Chocoma Falls, Mass.— Dr. J. C. Ayer—Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find remittance for the CHERRY PECTORAL last sent me. I can unhesitatingly say, that no medicine we sell gives such relief as your's does; we have 1 or 2 cases of Cough and Lung Complaints. Our Physicians are using it extensively in their practice, and with the happiest effects. Truly yours,

Wm. HAYANT. PREPARED BY J. C. AYER, CHEMIST, LOWELL, MASS. For sale wholesale and retail by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO., and Druggists generally in N. C. June 7th, 1850.

NOTICE.

THE Candidates for the Legislature and Sheriffs, at the following places, in the 11th Congressional District, are respectfully requested to give general notice of the same.

Table with columns: Name, Day, and Time. Includes Spikes, Gray, Grady's, Law's, Simms, Taylor & Roads, Franklin's, Utley's, Dupree's, Barry Jones, Banks, Busey's, Dunnsville, Forestville, Rolesville, Hortons', Hood's, Wakefield.

The people of their respective Districts are respectfully notified that they are to collect the Taxes due in Wake County.

CALVIN J. ROGERS, Sheriff. ET Standard copy.