

THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

PUBLISHED BY SEATON GALE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. AT \$2.50 IN ADVANCE; OR \$3 AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 1, 1853.

NEW YEAR.

The first day of a new year is upon us—the great period by which human existence is measured has been accomplished. Abundant have been the subjects of thankfulness in the year, whose last moments have just been told. Our land is in the enjoyment of Peace and Prosperity, —the thousand evils that might have desolated our borders have kept aloof,—commerce flourishes,—and industry, in whatever direction properly exerted, is sure of its reward. The elements of our national prosperity not only remain undiminished, but are continually receiving new accessions of amplitude and vigor.

SUPREME COURT.

This Tribunal convened in this City, on Thursday—Judges NASH, PEARSON and BATTLE present.

Judge NASH was immediately chosen to fill the post of Chief Justice, vacated by the resignation of the Hon. THOMAS RUFFIN.

The following gentlemen have been admitted to practice in the several County Courts within the State, viz:

- W. M. L. McKay, Fayetteville, N. C.
- Louis Taylor, Oxford, N. C.
- Jno. G. Blue, Richmond, N. C.
- D. G. Forvie, Washington, N. C.
- R. P. Battle, Chapel Hill.
- R. Rufford, Fayetteville.
- J. H. Everett, Everettsville, Wayne county.
- John Thomas Wheat, Chapel Hill.
- Francis E. Shober, Salem, Forsyth county.
- T. N. Crampler, Rockford, Surry county.
- Simon W. Bright, Lenoir county.
- Thomas Settle, Jr., Rockingham.
- Samuel T. Nicholson, Halifax county.
- John A. Dickson, Burke Co.
- J. J. B. Hilliard, Halifax Co.
- E. G. Hayward, Raleigh.
- J. K. Marriott, Wake Co.
- Wm. P. Solomons, Franklin.

HOUSE OF COMMONS APPORTIONMENT.

The following is the apportionment of representation in the House of Commons, among the several counties of the State, for the next twenty years, as perfected by the late Legislature, viz:—Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake are entitled to three members each; Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan,utherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes are entitled to two each; Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davidson, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancey, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Casden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimans, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Haywood, Nelson, Jackson, Chowan, and Franklin, are entitled to one each.

THE SADDLE ON THE RIGHT HORSE!

The "Wilmington Journal" (local) comments with severity upon the short-comings of the recent Legislature, and, as will be seen from the following extract, lays the blame of retarding the legitimate business of the session at the right door. It says:

"As a whole, the session of 1852 has gained an unenviable notoriety. Its action will be a legitimate theme for animadversion, and we shall take an early opportunity to review it—courtlessly and fairly, but without fear, favor or affection; exposing the causes which have led to results which all must deprecate, and exhibiting in its proper light, the spirit of faction, selfishness and disorganization which has fettered the action of the Democratic party—disappointed the hopes of all sincere workers in the cause, and retorted the legitimate business of the session."

GEN. PIERCE'S CABINET.

It is stated that General Pierce had conferred with invited friends, at the Tremont House, in Boston, on Saturday, regarding his Cabinet. Senator Hunter, of Virginia, who was present, had the refusal of the Treasury Department, and declined it. It is thought he may be urged into the Department of State, though disinclined to accept office.

It is also said that Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York, has been fixed upon for Secretary of the Treasury; James C. Dobbin, of N. C., Secretary of the Navy; Jefferson Davis, of Miss., Secretary of War; A. O. P. Nicholson, of Tenn., Secretary of the Interior, and Gov. Seymour, of Connecticut, (probably) Postmaster General.

"LAST DAYS OF THE SESSION."

Before the Legislature adjourned, and whilst the members of that body were here, the "Standard" was pretty well-behaved, for it; but no sooner were their backs turned, than its bravery returns, and, finding no one to fight, it opens the flood-gates of abuse, and howls most loudly.

In the last number of that paper—the first issued after the adjournment—is a leading editorial, headed as above—"last days of the session"—which, for impudence, malignity, and disregard for truth, exceeds anything we have seen in that quarter. We propose to put the Editor on the spit and roast him awhile at his own fire.

The editorial, to which we allude, after much pow-wowing, by way of preface, opens the history of falsehood, towards the bottom of the first column, where it states that the report of the Committee "assigned to the Democrats 22 districts, and to the Whigs 22, and left six districts in doubt." Now this is simply untrue.—The bill reported by the committee gave the Democrats 23 districts, the Whigs 18, and left 4 in doubt; and the Editor of the "Standard" knows it. It was this iniquitous and tyrannical bill that a portion of the Whigs of the House resolved and declared never should pass, and they deserve honor for it. This proposition to give the locofoco a majority of ten in the Senate was a tyranny not to be borne by the Representatives of freedom.

The two Houses had passed a joint order to adjourn on the 22d, and the time would have expired at midnight. Mr. Reid, of Duplin, the author of this infamous gerrymander, had previously given notice that this was the only bill that could pass. The Whigs felt bound to resist it, in justice to their constituents, to the bitter end, and they resolved to throw on the locofoco the responsibility of adjourning the House at midnight, or to pass a more just bill. This is a simple statement of the case. But no—the locofoco members sat silent, and seemed determined, as the time wore away, to risk the horrors of anarchy and disorganization, rather than do justice. They were appealed to, again and again, to give an intimation that they would do justice, and that then every Whig would unite in rescinding the joint order for adjournment at twelve. But all would not do. The locofoco seemed bent on anarchy and confusion, civil war and bloodshed, disorganization and open conventions—anything, rather than give up their darling gerrymander. The "Standard" tells the truth once, when it says "the excitement became intense." The locofoco Raleigh Clique did look "mortified and indignant"—the Editor of the "Standard" stalked like a ghost around the lobby, encouraging his men to risk revolution and anarchy, rather than allow the Whigs to have justice. About 11, Mr. Puryear offered his resolution to rescind the order of adjournment till 12 next day—and Mr. Speaker Baxter, stating that he thought he saw a disposition, among some of the locofocos, to offer a compromise, put the resolution—it was carried, and here ended the first act of the drama. It was the locofoco who threatened anarchy and civil commotion—it was they who threatened to leave the State government without organization—if they could not palm off on the Whigs their ousting bill. It was the firmness of Whigs, headed by Cherry, Leach, Fagg, Dargan, Caldwell, and others, that saved us from the most tyrannical oppression, and saved the State government from disorder. It was they who warned the other party of the consequences; it was they who painted the horrors of disorder; it was they who appealed to the justice and patriotism of the House—and it was their warning voices, it was their appeals, it was their firmness, that saved the Whig party, and saved the State. And the "Standard," after having instigated its party to these acts of violence, after having done its best to plunge the State government into political chaos, rather than lose its gerrymander, has the brazen impudence to charge these scenes of disorder on the Whigs. This cry of "stop thief" can not deceive any one.

Well, on Thursday, the struggle was renewed, as stated by the "Standard." (Whenever the paper does happen to tell the truth, it shall have due credit for it.) The "Standard" goes on to say that the bill, as amended, "having been read a second time, the revolutionary leaders insisted that the rules should be suspended, so as to give a third reading before 12 o'clock." This is not so. It was Whigs who insisted that the rules should be suspended. They knew there was but a short time to pass the bill before 12 o'clock, and they were anxious to put it through at once, rather than risk a state of anarchy, by adjournment, without passing the bill. But the locofoco "revolutionary leaders" opposed the suspension of the rules, and yet the "Standard" has the recklessness to intimate that they were in favor of suspension. Every one present knows that Messrs. Hill, Strang, and others, of the locofoco leaders, talked against time, so as to consume all the moments left before 12 o'clock.

The "Standard" says further, that Mr. Baxter, on resuming the Chair, after his re-election, on Friday morning, "said that several Democrats had urged him to arrest the movements of those who were about to produce a revolution." Untrue again. Mr. Baxter charged no one, Whig or Democrat, with trying to produce a revolution. If he alluded to any such purpose, his allusion could have applied only to the locofoco—for it was they who had resolved, on Wednesday night, to run the hazard of disorganization, rather than not pass their detestable gerrymander—and it was they, who resolved to speak out the time till 12 on Thursday, rather than allow the bill then before the House to pass in time for adjournment. But Mr. Baxter, in that speech, charged no one with trying to produce a revolution.

We understand the lugubrious tone of the "Organ's" editorial. Its jeremiads are no feigned. Its tears are not crocodile tears, this

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 25th, 1852.

DEAR SIR:—A number of your friends, members of the Legislature and others, desirous of expressing to you, their high appreciation of your services to your country as a soldier in the late war with Mexico, and also as a civilian in the present General Assembly, and their esteem for you as a man, have, by subscription, raised a contribution, for the purpose of purchasing an elegant Gold Watch and Chain, to be presented to you, before your departure from this place. We, the undersigned, have been appointed by those contributing, as a Committee, to purchase and present to you, this token of our regard.

In performing this agreeable duty, you will please allow us to say, that your numerous friends fully appreciate your firmness and patriotism in sustaining the flag of your country on a foreign soil, and the honor and character of the North Carolina Regiment, in time of peril. We are aware, Sir, of the trying situations in which you were frequently placed; and of the meritorious manner in which you sustained yourself, when surrounded by the most embarrassing circumstances. The principal work of the humble testimonial now offered, is the feeling in which the tender originated, and the spirit in which the tender is now made. We indulge the hope, that you will, in that point of view, accept it; and inform me that you have been appointed a committee, on behalf of those contributing, to purchase and present to you, a Gold Watch and Chain, as an evidence, on the part of friends, of their appreciation of your services, &c., and their esteem for you as a man.

I assure you, gentlemen, that I feel very deeply and personally affected by this testimonial of your kind and generous consideration, and to me, indeed, a matter of the utmost gratification, to know that, notwithstanding the many misrepresentations to which I was subjected, in regard to my services in Mexico, kind and noble-hearted friends are ready to do me justice; and this token of your regard, coming at this season, is to me, indeed, a matter of the highest gratification, by the reflection, that the justice of friends has outlived the assaults of enemies.

For the manner in which I endeavored to sustain the honor of our country's flag, and in which I depicted myself in the trying difficulties that beset the North Carolina Regiment, when in the enemy's country, I have nothing to regret, and I can only feel obliged to my duty to the very best of my humble ability—and for the manner in which I endeavored to sustain the honor of our country's flag, and in which I depicted myself in the trying difficulties that beset the North Carolina Regiment, when in the enemy's country, I have nothing to regret, and I can only feel obliged to my duty to the very best of my humble ability—and

THE LATE SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

Said in has been our lot to witness a more interesting and exciting scene, than was witnessed in the House of Commons on the evening of the 22d, when the locofoco leaders had given out the intimation, that they would force through their gerrymander of the Senatorial Districts, even at the hazard of disorganizing the government of the State. Then it was, that Mr. Cherry, of Bertie, rose and made his thrilling appeal to the Whigs. What made his speech have such telling effect, was that Mr. C. is usually a calm and collected man. He does not speak very often, but when he does, he is deliberate and cool. On the occasion alluded to, he was excited and eloquent, and his appeal to the Whigs sounded through the hall, as the tocsin of resistance to tyranny. Mr. C.'s sentiments have caused me to be proud of him. He is patient and diligent in business, and prompt and ready in debate. We believe—and we have heard the opinion frequently expressed by others—that it is in a very great measure owing to the rallying and very effective speeches of Messrs. Cherry, Leach, Dargan, Fagg, and others, that so favorable a compromise was effected.

And let us not fail to do ample justice to Mr. Speaker BAXTER. Although, at one time, there seemed to be some fear of disturbance between Mr. B. and some of his Whig friends, yet, on a few words of explanation, all was right—the grounds of misapprehension were removed—and Mr. B. was more highly elevated than ever in the esteem of his Whig friends. Mr. Baxter's position was this: that sooner than allow the Reid gerrymander to pass, he would adjourn the House at the time fixed by the joint order. But, as soon as he saw a disposition to compromise on the other side, then it was he exerted his influence and his power to put a stop to the scene then pending. We think he did right. It is true, he exhorted his friends to be firm in resisting oppression, but he advised and enforced a truce, as soon as he saw the white flag held out. He did much, very much, both to save the Whigs from being slaughtered, and the State government from being jeopardied. For this he is entitled to the gratitude of not only every Whig but of every true-hearted North Carolinian.

As Speaker, Mr. Baxter has gained great reputation in the chair, by his rigid impartiality, his promptness of decision, and his many independence of character. We hope he will continue in public life, and add yet further to that reputation.

A NOBLE YANKEE.

The gift of the Hon. Abbott Lawrence of Boston, of \$5,000 to purchase food and fuel for the poor of that city, the present winter, is one which does him true honor. Having worked his own way up to fortune and eminence, he has nobly dispensed his bounty to the needy in a substantial and unostentatious form.

PUBLIC ACTS.

[The most important Public Acts of the General Assembly, passed at its session in 1852.]

To incorporate the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company and the North Carolina and Western Railroad Company. Provides for a survey of the route from Goldsboro' to Beaufort, and the route from some point at or near Salisbury to the Tennessee line, to be paid by the State, (\$4,000 for the Eastern and \$12,000 for the Western end; and gives a charter to a company in the East, with a capital of \$900,000, and to a company in the West, with a capital of \$3,000,000 to construct said roads, individuals to subscribe one third, with a right reserved to the State, (without any pledge except such as is implied in the appropriations for the surveys and the reservation,) to the remaining two thirds.

To amend an act (and the supplement thereto) entitled an act to improve Cape Fear and Deep River above Fayetteville. Provides for the increase of the capital to \$350,000—and, of the additional stock, the State shall take one fifth, and individuals, \$80,000; when \$200,000 of which is subscribed by individuals, the Public Treasurer shall pay over \$40,000; when individuals pay the further sum of ten thousand, the State shall pay twenty, and so on until the last installment is paid. Persons who have advanced money for the company, may subscribe the amount of their claims; and if \$120,000 should not complete the work, \$30,000 more may be raised by subscriptions of stock, or by bonds on the faith of receipts of the company. When the \$80,000 are paid, Gov. shall appoint three Directors and Individual Stockholders three. Money not yet paid on the work is to be used for contract and contracts have given bonds, and locks and dams near the mouth of Cape Fear first to be finished, then at Jones' Fall, Silver River, Red Rock, &c.

An Act concerning the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company. [Provides for uniform regulations by the States of North Carolina and Virginia in regard to the roads and works not exceeding ten miles in length, &c.] To incorporate Literary Institutions and Benevolent and Charitable Societies. Provides that any number of Persons not less than seven, desirous of forming an association for any of the purposes indicated, shall acknowledge their articles of agreement before the Clerk of the County Court, who shall transmit the same to the Secretary of State; on receipt of which, the Governor shall issue to said Society letters patent declaring the same and their successors a corporation.

Incorporating the Bank of Charlotte. The capital to be \$300,000, in shares of \$50 each, and books of subscription to be opened on the 6th January, 1853, at Charlotte, Statesville, Lincolnton, and such other places as the commissioners at Charlotte may designate. In relation to the collection of partnership and other debts. In trials for debts of a firm, no defendant to be given in evidence, his articles of agreement before the Clerk of the County Court, who shall transmit the same to the Secretary of State; on receipt of which, the Governor shall issue to said Society letters patent declaring the same and their successors a corporation.

To regulate the form of bonds issued by the State. Authorities upon bonds, said coupons to be payable at New York or at the Public Treasury in Raleigh, if preferred by the purchaser. To incorporate the Bank of Yaneyville. Capital \$200,000. To establish the Farmer's Bank of North Carolina. Locates it in Elizabeth City, with a branch in Greensboro', and a capital of \$500,000.

THE CALIFORNIA VOTE.

The majority for Pierce and King in California is 3,881, instead of 15,000, as reported by Telegraph. The city of San Francisco is Whig.

MISSISSIPPI U. S. SENATOR.

Governor Foote has appointed B. N. Kinyon, of Jackson, U. S. Senator, in the place of the Hon. Walter Brooke, whose term expires on the fourth of March next.

PROSPERITY OF THE SOUTH.

The New Orleans Bulletin says that the present condition of the planters of the South, in a pecuniary sense, is infinitely more favorable than at any time within the last ten or fifteen years. As a general thing, abundant crops of every description have rewarded the farmer, and plenty, if not a profusion, of all the necessaries, to say nothing of the indispensable luxuries of life, may be found throughout the length and breadth of the slave-holding States.

WEALTH OF THE UNITED STATES.

The aggregate wealth of the United States amounts to \$12,000,000,000, and the population is 24,000,000 of souls. The wealth of, divided by the population, gives \$500 to each person, young and old; and counting five persons to each family, it would give the handsome little fortune of \$2,500 to every family of the republic, not excluding the slaves.

MARRIED.

In Tuscaloosa, Ala., on Thursday evening, the 18th Dec., by the Rev. H. B. White, Mr. H. W. Justice, of Wake County, N. C., to Miss Ann L. Gorman, of the former place. Also, at the same place, on the same evening, by the Rev. R. B. White, Dr. Nathaniel Venables, of Prince Edward County, Va., to Miss T. E. Marr, of Tuscaloosa.

DIED.

In Wilmington, on the morning of the 25th inst., Charles Frederic, infant son of Wm. A. Wright, Esq., aged 10 months.

For Sale.

A handsome ROCKAWAY, together with a good Trotter, Hockney, &c. Apply to the Editor of this Paper, for information. Dec. 18, 1852. it 108

GEOLOGICAL & SURVEY OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

PROF. EMMONS' interesting Report, published by direction of the Legislature, upon the Geological character, Mineralogical Resources, &c. of the State of North Carolina, —so far as his operations have thus far extended,—will be issued from the REGISTER OFFICE, in the course of a few weeks.

This work will make a volume of 150 pp. 8vo., and will be sold at 50 cents a copy. Any person sending 75 cents will receive a copy by mail, free of postage. SEATON GALE, it-2

PROF. EMMONS' REPORT.

This Agency is established for the purchase and sale, on commission, of unmined Mines and Mining Stock, in companies organized and not yet worked; also, for furnishing all kinds of machinery and Mining Tools, as ordnance, &c. Also, for the chemical analysis of ores and other substances, as forwarded from any part of the country. A printed circular, giving full explanations, will be sent in answer to any post-paid letter, enclosing one or two cent post-office stamp.

\$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY during the month of September last, from the plantation of the late Mrs. Mary Cunningham, in Lancaster District, South Carolina, a negro man named JIM, said negro about 40 years of age, a natuto, and looks down when spoken to. As suspicion rests upon him as being implicated in the murder of Mrs. Cunningham, he has no doubt absconded from fear of the consequences. I will pay the above reward, if delivered at any jail so that I can get him. HUGH SUMMERVILLE, Dec. 30, 1852. 2 6t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—NASH COUNTY.—Superior Court of Equity.

David McDaniel, plaintiff, vs. Walter L. Otey, John M. Bryan, and George W. Hayward, defendants. In this case it appearing, that John M. Bryan, one of the defendants, is a non-resident of this State; It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six successive weeks, notifying said John M. Bryan, to be and appear before the Honorable, the Judge of our Court of Equity, at the Court to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 3rd Monday next; then and there to plead answer or demur to the Plaintiff's bill, or Judgment pro confesso will be entered up against him.

Witness, B. H. BLOUNT, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at Office, in Nashville, the 27th day of December, A. D. 1852. B. H. BLOUNT, C. M. E. 2

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—NASH COUNTY.—Superior Court of Equity.

David McDaniel, plaintiff, vs. Robert G. Terrell, William P. Terrell, and wife Lucy B., William H. Terrell, on his wife Ellen D., William L. Cook, and his wife Fanny G., William S. Terrell, Thos. G. Terrell, Willie M. J. Terrell, and Rebecca Terrell, defendants. In this case, it appearing, that the Defendants, Robert G. Terrell, William P. Terrell, and wife Lucy B., William S. Terrell, Thos. G. Terrell, Willie M. J. Terrell, and Rebecca Terrell, are non-residents of this State; It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six successive weeks, notifying the said Robert G. Terrell, William P. Terrell, Thos. G. Terrell, Willie M. J. Terrell, and Rebecca Terrell, personally, to be and appear before the Honorable, the Judge of the Court of Equity, at the Court to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the third Monday in March next; then and there to plead answer or demur to the Plaintiff's bill or judgment pro confesso will be entered up against them.

Witness, B. H. BLOUNT, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at Office, in Nashville, the 27th day of December, A. D. 1852. B. H. BLOUNT, C. M. E. 2

St. Mary's School, Raleigh.

The 21st Term of this School will commence on the 6th January, 1853.

The expense of the board of a pupil, with tuition in English, French, and Music, is \$125 00, for a term of five months.

For a circular containing full information, apply to the Rector. ALBERT SMEDES, Nov. 23, 1852. gw 96

Sale of Negroes.

ON Monday, the 17th of January next, I shall offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at the Court House, in the City of Raleigh, on a credit of six months, about FORTY NEGROES, belonging to the estate of Samuel Hurd, dec'd, late of Halifax county. Among these negroes are some valuable house servants, one House Carpenter, one Blacksmith, the balance field hands and small children. HENRY MORDECAI, Adm'r.

Dec. 14, 1852. S. The time and place for holding this sale have been altered. The negroes will be sold at Palmiry, on the 1st of February. H. M.

J. M. Lovejoy's Academy.

The 23rd Session will commence on the 5th of January, 1853.

HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS.

ANSON TAYLOR,

Manufacturer and Commission dealer in HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, HATTERS' STOCK, TRIMMINGS, &c.

His long experience in these particular branches of business, joined to his facilities in the MANUFACTURING, enables him to offer inducements to purchasers that cannot be had of those who purchase their goods at second or third hand. His present stock is extensive and well assorted for the country trade, and will be constantly added to by fresh importations, and from his own manufactory. Particular attention paid to orders by mail.

Dec. 30. CITRATE OF MAGNESIA just received, and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO. Aug. 27, 1852. 71

The Stages

LEAVE Raleigh and Salisbury, every Sunday and Wednesday at 7 A. M., after the arrival of the Cars from the North, (at the former place) and arrive at each end at 7 P. M., next day, via Ashboro', Pittsboro', Haywood, &c.

The Road is stocked with good Three Horse Teams, and Troy built Coaches. Fare through \$8 only. JAS. M. WADDILL, Contractor. Dec. 18, 52. wly 108

We are requested to announce THOMPSON SUGG as a Candidate for District Constable, at the January Election. Dec. 14, 1852. 1028e

Pepper Box!—Closing Up.

THE Subscribers intending to discontinue business in Raleigh, offers for sale, his entire interest, and all the fixtures belonging to HIS HOUSE OF REFRESHMENT, including the tent of the stand for one year, and retailers license for one year, with a new and splendid BILLIARD TABLE, WITH MARBLE BED, which is regarded as one of the best in North Carolina, and has only been used a short time. Among the articles of Furniture, are the following:—

- One marble-top Bureau, with Looking-Glass attached.
- Marble-top Washstand.
- Carlin's Cherry Bedstead, Bed and Furniture.
- Two other Beds and Bedsteads.
- Mahogany Wardrobe, and Candle-stand.
- Do. Looking Chair.
- Walnut Table.
- Marble-top Centre Table.
- One dot, large Arm Chairs.
- One dot, round-back high seat Chairs.
- Half dot stool Chairs.
- Carpet, Looking Glass, Lamps, &c.
- Tables of all kinds.
- Two Cooking Stoves, and one Room Stove.
- Together with a large stock of excellent LIQUORS, of all kinds and BRANDS, of the choicest brands, selected by the subscriber in New York.
- One Mink Cow and Calf.
- Three Sows and Pigs, and several other Hogs.
- Kitchen Furniture, Crockery and Glass Ware, a great variety, and all the late machinery to the business, and useful to house-keepers.

Bargains may be expected by all who are in want of anything here closing up, which is offered for sale.

As this business is being up, all those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the establishment will present them. No longer indulgence will be given, and early settlements will be more convenient for all concerned.

If any person is desirous of engaging in the business, a first rate bargain may be had in the whole establishment; and one bargain this whole concern.

Raleigh, Dec. 31, 1852. W. K. PETER, Agent.

Public Printing.

SEPARATE and proposals for Printing the Acts and Journals of the General Assembly, and the printing to be done for the next General Assembly, all to be done as directed by the several laws on that subject, will be received at the office of Secretary of State until the 10th January next.

Stable Indices to be attached to the Laws and Journals. The Contractors to give bond, with approved security, for the faithful discharge of their duty.

WM. HILL, Secretary of State. Raleigh, Dec. 31, 1852.

Pleasant Grove Male Academy.

WAKE FOREST, N. C. WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. The Academy is situated about 1-2 miles from Forestville.

No deduction for loss of time, except in case of protracted sickness. Board can be had at \$6.50 per month, including washing, lights and fuel.— Tuition from \$7 to \$15 per session. For further particulars address

DR. W. HARTSFIELD, Forestville, Wake County, N. C. November 16, 1852. wtd 94

Tar River Academy.

THE first Session of this School for 1852, will commence on the 12th day of January next.

TERMS per session of five months in the English department, \$7 50—10.00—12 50—according to advancement.

The Trustees consider themselves fortunate in having again secured the services of Mr. John P. Dance, who has had charge of the School for the present year, and has given entire satisfaction.

Board can be secured with the Trustees at \$5 per month, which very low price is adopted for the purpose of enabling them the better to educate their own sons by securing students at a distance. This School is located in Granville county 9 miles west of Oxford, in a healthy and agreeable neighborhood—with all the temptations to vice and immorality as any—and convenient to several churches of the different denominations.

For further particulars, address C. W. ALLEN, Sec'y. Tar River P. O., Granville co., N. C.

TRUSTEES—DR. JAS. H. WALKER, WILLIAM CARMEST, ALLEN WALKER, JAS. C. COLEMAN, LEWIS P. ALLEN. Dec. 14, 1852. 102 with

Louisburg Male Academy.

T. M. JONES, A. M., Principal.

The Spring Session of 1853 will commence on the first Monday in January. Ample arrangements have been made, in the village and vicinity, for the accommodation of a large number of boarders, at 8 to \$9 per month. No extra charges.

French—Latin, Greek, and the higher English and Mathematical branches—\$15 per session, Common English branches—\$10 per session. Franklin Co., N. C. Dec. 21, 1852. 4th 103

Notice.

THE Annual Meeting of the members of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Raleigh, on Tuesday the 11th day of January next, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y. Raleigh, Dec. 7, 1852. t11Jan. 100

THE NINTH SESSION

OF the Chapel Hill Academy will commence on the 17th of January, 1853. Charges as follows, Ordinary English Branches—10 00 Higher English Branches—12 50 Classical Department, 16 00

JONES WATSON, WM. H. BATTLE, Wm. HOGAN, Rev. Dr. E. MITCHELL, R. H. LEWIS. Trustees. Nov. 18, 1852. 95

RESTAURANT.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the Public, that his Establishment is fitted up in a style of neatness, and furnished with the best NORFOLK OYSTERS, FISH, &c., and every delicacy that can be got in such Establishments