# THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

PUBLISHED BY SEATON GALES. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. 17 \$2,50 IN ADVANCE; OR \$3 AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

"Ours' are the plans of fair, delightful peace; Unwarped by party raye, to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 29, 1853.

MR. CLINGMAN, AGAIN. On reading the last Proclamation of this erraic and unquiet gentleman, the only conclusion re came to was, that it required no elaborate uswer; it answers itself. As an account curent of his own sayings and doings for several years past, together with his various experiences, alculations, conjectures, suspicions, solitary nusings, ambitious aspirations and disastrous lefeats, it is a perfect gem of a manifesto, and hould, by all means, be well conned and ponderd by all amphibious gentry, who can boast of being neither "flesh, fish, nor yet good red herring." All such, being, of course, peculiar friends of his peculiar statesman, have a peculiar right to his sage lucubrations; they should carry them in their breeches pucket, and sleep with-them under their pillows. But all other people should, n mercy, be spared the infliction of such an inolerable mass of egotism, arrogance, and mack atriotism. The hypocrisy of the concern is so ransparent that the blindest boy at the Asylum an both see through and understand it. The

is stark mad in the estimation of this pure and natriotic statesman; it was made for the Hon. orable Thomas L. Clingman, generally, and, more especially, was it created, for the express purpose of having him for a Senator; it would not have been made at all, but for that grand object. And now is the great aim of dreation to be thwarted by "Central Influence?" Is it to be endured by the Honorable Thomas L. Clingman, that this Modern Colossus has for many ong years been forced to draw himself up and crawl beneath the legs of such pigmies as Badger, and Mangum, and Graham, et id omne genus! What, indeed, is this world coming to?

Mr. Clingman seems to be so sorry, that the

Whice would not make Mr. Clingman Senator

-nor the "Democrats" either. Hinc illes lach-

yme! Hence all this salt water! The world

ast Legislature could not make a Senator; and so indignant withal. Why, it is rumored that when he had ascertained that he could not be elected, his last advice to Eastern gentlemenfor whom he just then had a wonderful affec. tion,) was to prevent an election of Senator this Session, if they could-and next Session, when Mr. Badger's term will expire, the East and the West would have it all their own way? 'If this be so, is it possible that Mr. C. is so over-tasked and hallucinated with patriotic emotions, that he can neither reason nor remember- but only feel? Oh! Patriotism, what deeds are perpetrated in thy name!

But the "Central Influence" is the bug-a-boo which still fills Mr. Clingman with horrors .-The time was when he was hospitably entertained at this abhorred "Centre." . They were could gratify his own tastes by spreading his board for his friends, without being afraid of being called to answer for his broad and free hospitality, under the name of an attempt to influence, to control-yea, as Mr. Clingman, himself, has insinuated, "to corrupt." For he has, virtually, accused those of the doomed "Centre" of attempting to reach the hearts of those whom they wished to use, by getting pitality were construed into an engine of corruption. The charge was caught up by others, who have an object to gain by it; and some, we fear, have been simple enough to believe it .-And we further fear it has had its reaction .has attempted to exert no influence, save that

man-our friends, too! Speaking of friends, we have no allusion to Mr. Clingman. He is none of our's, politically content, about fancied wrongs to his "Whig District;" but what cares he for the Whigs of that, or any other District, except so far as he can use them? He does not belong to the Whig Party. He is of the Clingman Party-and of

But we forbear. We have written more than we intended, and much more than the subject

DISPUTE BETWEEN STATES. A dispute has arisen between the States of South Carolina and Georgia in regard to their respective boundaries. Georgia claims the exclusive jurisdiction of the Savannah river, which South Carolina denies.

For Gen. Cass, is not increasing his fame, by late movements. A Washington letter writer says, "Gen. Cass laments over the want of patriotism in this country, and says that if the Emperor of China will claim California, some of our people will take his part. The portion of the people and of the press which General Cass denounces as so unpatriotic, is that portion which disagrees with him upon the meaning of the Monroe doctrine, and the necessity of going to war with England, annually, as often at least as Congress meets. There is no patriotism in the Senate, for the general does experience will cool him down."

A BEAUTIFUL INSCRIPTION. In Trinity churchyard, New York, we remem-

ber having seen an inscription on a tomb, singularly and affectingly beautiful. It is an oblong pile of masonry, surmounted by a slab stone, on which are deeply cut the following

MY MOTHER.

(The trumpet shall sound and the dead shall rise. There are no other letters or characters to be found on the slab or the pile. If there is one inscription in the thousand languages that are, or have been, of earth, fitted to retain its sublime meaning through every period of time up to the resurrection morning, it is this. The writer scemed aware that names would be forgotten, and titles fade from the memory of the world. He, therefore, engraved the name by which he first knew her who gave him birth, on the stone-and the dearest of all names, that of MOTHER, shall sound a thrill through the heart of every one who may ever lean over this monumental pile. If any shall wish to know further of her, who had a child to engrave her most enduring name upon a rock, he is sublimely referred to the sounding of the trumpet and the rising of the dead, when he may know all.

A discussion has been commenced beween Gen. Beale, of Virginia, and Rev. Dr. Hawks, of New York, touching the points of claim to the Declaration of Independence .-Without questioning the patriotism of Virginia, which was illustrated through the whole revolution by her warriors and crators we must still claim for our own State the incipient mevements which brought us into collision with the mother Country. The battle of Alamance Creek, described by a pretended historian, as an outburst of rebellious feeling, was nothing less than an out-pouring of patriotic spirit, which was fully developed in 1775, at the Court House of Mecklenburg. Whether North Carolina was the first of the Confederacy to feel aggrieved at the tyranny of England is one question. That she was the first to resent such oppression is certain, and the Mecklenburg declaration bears upon its face the strongest resolution, and the most determined love of liberty. We do not deny to Mr. Jefferson the paternity of his immortal declaration. But we will not agree to see our own citizens, imbued with the same spirit of freedom, denounced as plagiarists .-We hope the discussion will go on, for history will be benefitted by it.

FIRE IN PETERSBURG. We regret to record the total destruction by fire, on Thursday morning, at 2 o'clock, of the extensive Tobacco Factory of J. S. & D. Wil-

liams. Loss not known. The clerk of the weather, after a very feeble attempt at a snow storm on Tuesday, has suddenly changed his mind, and put on his most smiling face, and now deals out a tempersture suited to the season. Yesterday morning the mercury stood at 15, being the lowest point it has reached here this winter. We hope our Whig ticket, and that he told him, and other Rayner for the U. S. Senate by the caucus of is probably the greatest speed, for any considice gatherers will not be disappointed again .- gentlemen in his (Mr. King's) presence, that so the Whig members of the Legislature, encoun- erable distance, ever made in this country. Ice, instead of a luxury, has become a necessity. In old times, doctors used to combine with their calomel savory drafts of toast tea, given | the Wilmington Journal, (a Democratic paper.) part of the State. This feeling against Mr. office in St. Louis, was killed in a fracas with a bot, our modern physicians, more humane, give and attributed to him, was printed out to him in Rayner still continues, notwithstanding his re- Dr. Cornell. His administrator sued the comus ice, and we all bless them for it. Let the cropthe good old days of yore, when a gentleman persmake the most of their chance and save enough to coul our palates, and quench the fevers of

> "We confess we should be gratified if Gen. Pierce should find it compatible with his views and arrangements to select one of his Cabinet officers from this State; but we shall not complain, whatever he may do or omit to do in connexion with this matter."-Standard.

Exactly. You would not complain, though down their throats. The simple rites of hos- Joun Van Buren or Charles Summer should be placed in the Cabinet!

CONGRESS.

In the Senate vecterday a bill to repeal certain acts concerning tonnage duties on Spanish vessels was debated by Mr. Mallory, and the The "Centre," so far as we know, or believe, remainder of the day occupied in Executive

In the House of Representatives, among othwhich may be properly claimed for talents and er business, several private bills were passed worth. If we have been blessed in this regard and also one regulating the reports of the Patby Heaven, surely we are not to be cursed by ent Office, and providing for additional officers therein .- Republic, Tuesday.

Yesterday the Senate resumed the consideration of the subjects included in the Resolution He is no Whig. He may whine, to his heart's lately offered by Mr. Cass, relating to European colonization on this Continent, and to the Island of Cuba. Mr. Soule gave his views at considerable length, and was followed by Mr Cass. Quite a concourse of citizens were present in the gal leries, a large majority of whom were, as usual, of the fairer sex. The latter will begin to long for the completion of the rising extension of the Capitol, if only to avail themselves of the greater space which in the new galleries will be devoted to their accommodation. The inconvenience resulting from former irruptions of ladies, however desirable elsewhere, compelled Senators, doubtless with reluctance, to object to a proposition submitted yesterday to admit them upon the floor of the Senate Chamber. Int. Wednesday.

> THE TIDE TURNED .- We are informed that 1000 since the firist of the present monthabout 300 whites and 700 slaves having come here from other parts of the State to engage in the turpentine business. This will give a considerable impetus to business of all kinds .-Grain, provisions, and other necessaries of life. will be in demand, whilst the exports of the county will be increased by some hundreds of

> thousands of dollars. The discovery of the value of our pines, aidded by our plank roads, has worked a wonderful change within the last few years. Formerly none go .- Fay. Obs.

not get much support in that body. Mr. Hale years, and not a single company, not a single years, and not a single company, not a single years, and not a single company, not a single man, has taken advantage of it. No bank for the General's course, that it is the result has been organized under the general law, whilst has been org of a youthful temperament, and that time and numerous applications have been made, and majority? Was he a "tale-bearer" when he glance. Such is Fanny Fern; a live, bristling, of separate charters.

REJOINDER OF MR. MILLER.

RALEIGH, Jan. 26, 1853. The date of Col. Tripp's letter, published beow, will shew the reason why my rejoinder to ions. This controversy was of his own seeking. He could have avoided it, so far as I was concerned, by the exercise of a modicum of candor the consequences.

He denies but one of the charges which I preerred, and that denial he attempts to prop by a quibble which has not even the virtue of ingenuity to sustain it. I charged that "he delared to at least one person (after the election) inations, because he feared as the two parties were tied in the Legislature, such a course would

To this he replies: "This statement I proounce to be fulse. The charge bears the stamp. t states, that it was "after the election," I gave the most unequivocal stand I could take. I had voted for the Whig nominations at the polls, and that was a matter of public notoriety. Again it | developments he can make. is said that I stated that "because I found as the two parties were tied in the Legislature,' &c. Why at the time of the Presidential election, Shaw had been in his seat for a month, and there was a certain well known Democratic majority of two in the Legislature."

Such is the defence of an aspirant to the exalted station of Senator of the United States against a grave and serious charge like the one preferred! He does not meet it with a plea of of guilty, but excepts to the form of the indictter the election," I meant, the Presidential election, he flies off into a process of the most astute argumentation, which would have done honor the schoolmen in their palmiest days! But it is too plain, except to one seeking for a mode of evasion, that I meant after the State election -for it was well known, that until Dr. Shaw was voted his seat, it was contended by the Whigs that the two parties were "tied."

But what does it avail him whether it was after one election or the other that he made the declaration, or whether he used the word "tied" or "constituted?" These are not the essence is of no consequence after which election, or in what language it was he exposed the reasons, the campaign. Even "after" the Presidential the campaign. Even "after" the Presidential aid and comfort to the enemy, especially if he election, that he had taken an "unequive ell expects to attain to the honors of the Whig Housestand" for the Whig nominations, admits of se- | hold ! rious doubts! I do not deny that he roted the I ask attention to the letter of Col. Tripp before he gave that vote, that he would not walk If he does, he shall have them. forty yards to do so. It is no less true that he refused to take part for that ticket "before" the election, though often requested by friends. It is no less true, that he saw he was published in leading Democratic papers, one here immediately under his nose, as hostile to that ticket, or neutral in his propensities. It is no less true that he gave the Hon, Wm. R. King to understand, about four weeks before the Presidential election, that he would not role even for the his duty to contradict it, and he remained si-

Now, what was the object, motive, design of all this? When did the change come over the ever such sudden conversion known before in future historian, had it not been for that "authoritative" manifesto, which bottled up the wrath of its author against all those who had dared oppose his elevation, or doubt his infalli-

The facts stated in the letter of Col. Tripp, of Beaufort, unlock the whole secret-solve the mystery. He says, "I had a casual conversation with him on the subject, in which the conclusion was irresistibly forced upon my mind, that his friends stated truly his reasons for his indifference, namely, that to take strong hold for Scott would injure his chance to get to the Senate."

He had friends then, who advised him to the of the State.'

But again: He says "I do not recognise the gossip of the streets-the tattling of tale-bear- other Whigs besides those who refused to vote ers, or the gabbling of newspapers. I put in for him on the second bailet, who would supa plea to the jurisdiction."

It would really be a matter of curious legal

information, were this plea drawn out at length. Does he deny the jurisdiction of "any one," or of "public opinion," or of "gossippers, tattlers, many moved off to the South and West, and none came from abroad. Now, many come and every other public man to be subject to arraignacter now a days, is a sister of N. P. Willis, of ment for just cause but the author of this the Home Journal. The Boston Bee says: "She him above public opinion? Who are the "gos- children as ever made glad a mother's heart, A GENERAL BANKING LAW has remained on sippers" and "tale-bearers" that come under and is just keen, smart and gay as a girl of the statute-book of Massachusetts some two his indignant displeasure? Was he himself a eighteen. In conversation we know no sort of

"tattler" and "gabbler" when he informed numbers of persons of what the author of this 'Card" told him? Were all the respectable Journals of this and other States which spoke of the sayings and doings of the author of this Mr. Rayner's "Card" has been delayed. I "Card," merely "gabbling?" What! that shall not permit the arrogant assumption of su- which an aspirant to the United States Senate periority which characterises this production says, all "gabble?" Why, to what a garrulous, and which befits its author about as well as gossiping, gabbling, tattling, tale-bearing set would the Senatorial robes to which he aspires, he must have revealed his secrets! He should to deter me from exposing its quibbles and eva | remember that in view of his position, what he may have thought fit to "gabble" or "gossip" was of more importance than even the grave discourses of ordinary men, whether spoken in and fairness on his part, but having courted a the forum or on the "stump!" It was in some scrutiny into his political course during the re- respects as important as the responses of the cent campaign, and whilst the election of Sena- Delphic Oracle, and quite as equivocal! His for was pending, he must be content to abide frequent political enigmas, thrown out here and there, resembled the leaves of the Sibvl, obscure enough at best, but when once scattered becoming a puzzle, even to those to whom they

were addressed

He thinks his having been "nominated and voted for by the Whigs of the late Legislature, that he did not take a stand for the Whig nom- is a part of the history of the times." Is not his conduct during the late campaign also "a part of the history of the times ?" He says the njure his chance to get to the Senate of the United former "is an honor of which he is proud." Is on receiving the first comers at a ball or party. he proud of the latter also? He says his nomination and the vote he received are recorded "on the archives of the State, and cantat be of falsehood and absurdity on the very face of it. obliterated." Do not the same archives which proclaim his nomination, also proclaim his sudthis reason why I did not "take a stand for the | den and hasty retreat? Would be be proud to Whig nominations." Why, I had then taken have the reasons for that retreat placed in those archives never to be "obliterated?" Let him speak out. The future historian may need the

lecturing the Whigs who voted for him," may pass for what it is worth. If he can make any thing out of it, since the facts connected with y, they will meet defeat, and defeat they will diers than they anticipate. \* \* \* States Senate would bring disaster and disgrace try, except by force.' on the Whig party of the State. I am now more thoroughly convinced of it than ever .-His failure to reach that high station, by the arts he adopted, has left enough of vitality in the of the charge. For all the purposes of truth it | Party, to enable it to survive the defeat which he aided so greatly to bring upon it, if it will learn a lesson from the experience of its objects, and motives of his lukewarmness and unfaithful conduct to the Whig cause during required every man to do his duty, and not give

ticket-but it is not less true that he told a lead- have now done with this controversy, unless the ing Democrat, residing in this place, a few days author of the "Card" requires more "proofs." ted works in the United Kingdom. This indi-

Washington, N. C. Jan. 22, 1853. of a declaration made to me by Hon. K. Ray- Europa, made the trip in five hours and five ner touching his reasons for refusing his active minutes actual running time. The distance is support to Scott and Graham during the Presidential canvass.

The effort to procure the nomination of Mr. dissatisfied were the Whigs, that Pierce would tered strong opposition. His course towards his conduct on that occasion; and his course in they were not bound to pay. the late Presidential campaign, caused dissatisfaction among Whigs all over the State. He had, however, a few active friends in the Legis- with other gentlemen of Richmond, Va., propospirit of his droam, which induced him to vote lature, who urged his nomination on the ses to establish a new daily paper in that city. with such exquisite "pleasure" for Scott? Was ground that he could get the votes of two or three Democrats, and one or two Whigs who the history of politics? Whence sprang the would vote for no Scott Whig. To satisfy 'new lights' which induced him to rush with | those who opposed Mr. Rayner on the ground all the velocity which steam could carry him, to that he had done nothing to secure the vote of the ballot box? Did he ride upwards of an hun- the State for Scott and Graham, these friends dred and fifty miles to vote with "pleasure" for | urged upon us that Mr. Rayner took the course a man he would not walk forty yards to vote for? he did in that campaign, by advice of friends, What was the moving cause of such conduct? who represented to him, that, as the Legisla-Was there no "darling object" in view? There ture was constituted, to take strong hold for were many Scott men in the Legislature! It might | Scott would injure his chance to get to the U. have all been left to conjecture-a puzzle to the S. Senate. Mr. Rayner was in Ralegh himself, actively electioneering for the nomination; and it was whilst his friends were urging these rea- of long standing, superinduced by nervelessness, namely, that to take strong hold for Scott would injure his chance to get to the Senate. Accordingly I communicated to several persons on different occasions, this conclusion, and in lan-

guage similar to that used by you in your communication to the Raleigh Register. It may not be improper that I should here course he took, because "as the Legislature state, that Mr. Rayner was the choice for Senawas constituted (not tied,) to take strong hold for | tor of but, few of the members of the Legisla-Scott would injure his chance to get to the Se- ture. He got the nomination in caucus because the several ports alternately, as follows: nate." Did he scorn such advice as he should there were one or two Whigs who would not have done? Did he, even in respect for those support any one who had been active for Scott, who gave the advice, decline it? Or, did he act and because it was urged by his friends that he upon it? Let his conduct during the campaign could get the votes of two or three Democrats. ry Thursday and Norfolk every Friday.

To a good many of the members, voting for him These Steamers are handsomely fitted up, and played his part, under such motives, is it un- was the "bitterest pill," as they stated, which likely that he let slip the secret? The letter of they ever had to take. I was in the caucus unsurpassed by any other route, and each ship is Col. Trippanswers this question, and upon his tes- which nominated him, and as it was there atimony (as respectable a gentleman as any in the greed that we would support the man who State, I rest, for the present, this charge which I should receive the votes of a majority of the have made against Mr. Rayner! That such Whig members of the Legislature, I felt bound means should have been used by any man to se- to vote for him, and did so, in the House of cure a seat in the most exalted deliberative as- Commons. But after voting for him once, hearsembly in the world-an assembly which has ing other reports of what he had said to Demobeen honored by such men as Calhoun, Clay, crats, of his opposition to Gen. Scott, I inquired, Wright and Webster! Heaven grant that such and having heard of his declarations to Wm. the population of the county has increased about facts may never become "a part of the archives R. King, I could not in justice to my convictions of duty vote for Mr. Rayner again. I refused to do so, and am satisfied that I represent of the 4 o'clock, P. M., train of Cars. right of any one to arraign me at the bar of ted truly my constituents. His name was withpublic opinion upon charges founded on the drawn, because it was known, that there were

> port him no longer. Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, W. H. TRIPP. H. W. MILLER, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

"Card?" What has he been teeding on to put resides in this city, is mother of three as pretty more are expected, for banks on the old plan bore such a budget of pleasant news to the leaping woman-full of fire, full of poetry, full ears of Mr. King? Was that gentleman a of everything."

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

of a Temporary Government-Rout of Arista's Troops, &c.

New Orleans, Jan. 24.—By an arrival here we have advices from the city of Mexico to the

The revolutionary spirit was spreading in all directions, and the greatest disorder prevailed. General Arista has resigned the Presidency of the Republic, and fled from the city-whith-

er it was not known-for personal security .-His troops had been completely routed. A temporary government has been established by Cevallus, president of the Supreme Court. The existence of this, however was by no means

The revolutionists were gathering strength daily, and became so formidable that their progress cannot be checked.

PARIS FASHIONS.

A charming little garment is now in high fashion; this a Turkish jacket, large and quite straight behind, and with sleeves open at the elbows; it is worn at home over a rich toilet. This jacket is mostly made of red or white cashmere, trimmed with gold or silver ribbon, and a little fringe to match. For older persons black cashmere is worn, with black braid and gold pattern.

THE JAPAN EXPEDITION.—The Boston Post publishes the following extract from a letter received from a gentleman who has just returned to this country from a trip to China, relative to His attempt to place me in the position of the feelings of the Japanese toward the expedition expected from the United States:

"I was informed by a gentleman, a native of Japan, that the Emperor is ready for the Amerhis conduct during the late campaign have been . ican expedition. He exhibited a letter to me, made known, he is welcome to it. He would which he had just received from one of his no doubt be willing to drag the whole Whig countrymen, then on the island of Jeddo. The party of the State between himself and a just people kept a strict lookout all over the coast; indignation. I have lectured no one-but have and their fires were already burning on the endeavored to do my duty fearlessly, and to de- mountains at night, in order to be prepared in fend myself against an unjust assault. If the case the squadron should appear at night. One ment. Assuming, that in using the words "af- Whigs in the Legislature or out of the Legisla- million of soldiers are ready and at hand. The ture approve the conduct of the author of this coast is all set with guns, while in the bay of "Card," to that extent, at least, I cannot and Jeddo, where the fleet is expected, there are will not go with them. If they are disposed to countless war janks, and the whole bay is suradopt the principles upon which he acted as a rounded with innumerable forts. The expepart of the code of Whig ethics, then, as a par-dition will find the Japanese much better sol eserce. I said that I believed that the election. The presents had better have been left at home. of the author of this "Card" to the United A trade will not soon be opened with that coun-

> An anecdote is told of a Scotch shopkeeper who declined some request made by a customer. "Do you know," said the customer, "that I am the Bishop's lady?" "Hoot, woman," was the answer, "I would not do it if ye was his wife, much less his leddy." Lady is a beautiful word in its place, but either of them employed for wife or woman is in shocking taste.-Prov. Jou

> MAURY'S WIND AND CURRENT CHARTS .- The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury have given cates that the labors of our Navy Lieutenant are appreciated on that side of the Atlantic.

RAILROAD SPEED .- The express train from DEAR SIR: - I have just received yours of the Boston to New York, carrying the U. S. mails 5th inst., asking me to give you the substance and the English mails brought by the steamer 236 miles, thus showing an average running speed of nearly forty-seven miles an hour; or forty-one miles an hour including stops. That

carry the State by ten thousand majority: nor Hon. Edward Stanly in the State Convention of DEATH IN A FRACAS VITIATES A LIFE INSURANCE. is it less true, that this statement, published in 1848, gave great displeasure, especially in this A Mr. Harper, who had his life insured at an my presence, and he was told, if untrue, it was peated declarations of his sincere penicence for pany for the amount, but the court decided that

OLIVER P. BALDWIN, Esq., in conjunction

MITS! FITS!! FITS!!!-Persons who are I laboring under this distressing malady will find the VEGETABLE EPILEPTIC PILLS to be the only remoly ever discovered for curing Epilep sy or Falling Fits. These pills possess a specific action on the nervous system; and, although they are prepared especially for the purpose of curing fits, they will be found of especial benefit for all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose neryous system has been prostrated or shattered from boxes for \$5. In chronic complaints, or diseases sons for his not having taken the field for Scott, they are exceedingly beneficial. Persons out of the that I had a casual conversation with him on city enclosing a remittance, will have the pills sent the subject, in which the conclusion was irre- them through the mail, free of postage. For sale sistibly forced upon my mind, that his friends by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, Baltistated truly his reasons for his indifference, more, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union must be addressed post-paid.

## OF PACKET SHIPS.

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NORFOLK, PETERSBURG

THE splendid Sea Steamers, "Virginia," Capt. Teal, and "Pennsylvania," Capt. Baymore, leave Leave Philadelphia every Saturday for Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond.

Returning, leave Richmond and Petersburg eveoffer to the travelling community accommodations provided with two life boats. Freight taken at ower rates and delivered in quicker time than by another route.

Passage from Richmond and Petersburg \$8, and from Norfolk \$6, meals included. THOMAS P. CROWELL, Ag't, Norfolk.

ROWLETT, HARDY & Co. " Petersburg, ROBERT RANKIN, " Richmond, LEVI ELDRIDGE, Gen'l Ag't, North Wharves Philadelphia. Passengers, via Petersburg, meet the

Steamers at City Point on Thursdays, on arrival ROWLETT, HARDY & CO. Petersburg, Jan. 28, 1853.

> HOWELL & BROTHERS, MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

No. 207, Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md. INVITE attention to their very elegant and extensive assortment of Paper Hangings, embrac-

Paper Hangings,

ing fine gold and velvet decorations, fine French in plain and rich colors, with an immense assort ment of ordinary satin and common papers. Also Curtain Papers, Borders, Fire Prints, Tester and Centre pieces, &c. H. & B. were awarded at the late fair of the Maryland Institute, a GOLD MEDAL | prices to suit the times. for the superiority of their Paper Hangings. Jan. 28, 1858.

PEEBLES & WHITE. Petersburg, Jan. 28, 1853. 10

N. C. Mutual Insurance Co. Resignation of President Arista-Establishment STATEMENT of the affairs of the North Caro lina Matual Insurance Company. Made the 30th day of November, 1852.

No. of policies issued per last Report (Nov. 30, '51.) during the year.

Amount of property insured per last Report, the year, 5,956,332 09 1,428,704 55 Amount Cancelled and Expired, Amount now insured,

Amount Premium Notes on hand, Nov. 30, '51, per Report, Amount Premium Notes received 229,297 49 during the year.

Amount Cancelled and Expired 200,069 27 during the year, Amount Premium Notes now on

\$624,062 82 RECEIPTS. Amount Premium received during the year on new Policies. Amount received upon assessments, Borrowed Jan. 1, 1852, to

mount in hands of Treasurer and

meet losses.

Agents of the Company per last Total received during the year, \$43,622 13 DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount paid losses as follows viz: Paid Jusiali O. Watson, 2,500 Bennett Flanner. 1,000 Jno. A. Taylor, 7,000 Abner Riddick, Manteo Lodge, No. 8, 500 1 339 02 J. B. G. Roulhach, 5.000 Richard Smith. Joseph J. Biggs, 30 T. R. Fentress, 4,100 99 Wm. H. Holleman, 58 80 C. W. D. Hutchings, 1,173 749 60 Henry A. Depkin, 3,000 Edward R. Stanley 459 1**5** 150 Edward L. Harding, Augustus V. Russell William Shannon; 732 72 Thomas Shannon, Joseph II. Pool. 300 Jno. Black, (Trustee, &c.) 500 Wm. W. Griffin, 12 80 Wm. E. Mann, 75 Wm. C. Luftin; Beaver Cr. Man. Co., 100 Flavius J. Cheek, Daniel Sherwood, Wm. Bettincourt, Catharine A Fulton, James C. Perry, Henry Nutt, 1,450 2 35 Richard Smith. Wm. Messenger, 1,300 Samuel Williams & Son. 101 80

32,908 81 Paid for Examination of losses, \$ 145 00 " Salaries of President, Secretary, Treasurer and Executive Com-1.850 50 mittee Juo. H. Bryan, Attorney, 100 00 " Jno. G. Williams; Clerk Hire; 100 00 " Directors for services, " Office Furniture, " Office Rent,

" Incidental Expenses " Printing and Advertising, 153 20 Stationary, Postage account and stamps 37 89 Money borrowed and interest, 1,754 79 " Balances due to Agents per last report,

Commissions to J. Hersman; (Gen. Agent,)

Amount in hands of Treasurer; 3,196 02 due from Agents, Submitted by order of the Board.

JNO. C. PARTRIDGE; Secretary Jan. 28, 1853. Splendid Lottery---Feb. 1853. GREGORY & M.1 URY. Managers

(Successors to J. W. Maury & Co.) \$35,000! \$18,000! \$10,0001

30 Prizes of 1,000 Dollars LOTTERY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

STATE OF DELAWARE. Class , 42 for 1853.

be drawn at Wilmington, (Del.,) on Saturday, February 19, 1853:

GREAT SCHEME.

Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2.50 Certificates of packages of 26 Whole tickets \$140 00 do of 26 Half do do of 26 Quarter do Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of

Packages in the above Spendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account | the order is not complied with, for we flatter ourof each drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from me. E. E. O'BRIEN, Agent,

Successor to J. & C. Maury, Alexandria, Va.

New Coach Shop.

HE Subscriber respectfully informs the Pub-lic, that he has occupied the well known Stand of Mr. Willie W. Johnson, on Wilmington St. about one hundred yards South of the Capitol Square, where he is prepared to execute everything in his line of business. Buggies & Coaches, &c., made of the best materials and in the most fash-

ionable and durable style.

He would say to those who may wish to purchase Buggies, or any thing in his line, that they would do well to call upon him before purchasing else-where, as he is determined to spare neither pains nor expense to please those who may favor him with their custom. He is determined to sell at

Also, repairing done cheap at the shortest notice. JAMES BASHFORD.

J. M. Lovejoy's Academy. January, 1853. Raleigh, November 16th, 1852.

For Preserving, Restoring & Beautifying the Hair Causing it to grow luxuriantly, and giving it a soft and carling appearance, of the most delightful character.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

PHE KAITHAIRON neutralizes the effects of disease, climate, and old age, in preserving and restoring the Human Hair, even after a BALD-NESS of many years; cleanses the scalp from

DANDRUFF, and all its natural impurities; immediately relieves sympathetic attacks of NERVOUS HEADACHE, And cures all Cutameous Discuses of the Skin, suc as Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Itch, Inflammation

&c., &c. As a TOILET ARTICLE For giving the Hair a rich, soft, glossy and curling appearance, nothing has ever been discovered to equal its incontested—its incontestible virtues. It exhales the perfume of the most delightful and exotic flowers, and is free from all mineral properties, or any substance which can color the skin, or stain a lady's hat. For BALD AND GRAY HEADS

It is pre-emineutly beneficial.
"The Kathairon has fully restored my hair, af-

ter a baldness of 12 years.

A JAY COURTRIGHT, 76 Bond-st. N. Y." The use of the Kathoiron is adopted by the first physicians in Europe and America, and has a pat-ronage and sale unprecedented in the history of the Materia Medica. Sold by all reputable dealers throughout North

and South America, Europe, and the Islands of the Ocean, in large handsome bottles, for 25 cts. Profits only in extensive sales. Sold to the trade at a liberal discount, but com missioned in no instance.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist and Manufacturer

D. S. BARNES, Proprieter, 161 Broadway, N. Y. To whom all orders should be addressed Sold in Raleigh by P. F. PESCUD and JOHN B. APPLEWRIGHT

### LYON'S EXTRACT

PURE JAMAICA GINGER.

OTHING need be said to command the attention of the public to this article, when con-vinced that it is PURE and unadulterated. Medical men, or those seeking a harmless beverage to destroy the unwholesome effects of brackish and turbid water, can rely upon its genuine character, as it is also extensively used for culinary purposes, in flavoring cakes, preserves, &c. To the afficted with Dyspepsia, Summer Complaints, Cholera, Nervous Debility, Fever and Ague, Dizziness, general Prostration, of fact scribed with equal effect.

Manufactured by E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, 161 Broadway, N. Y. Inquire for LYON'S PURE GINGER. Sold by eputable Druggists throughout the world. Sold in Raleigh by P. F. PESCUD & CO. Jan. 25, 1853.

#### D. J. JUSTICE, OF FORESTVILLE, N. C.

MARPLE, ELLIS, & McCLURE. MPORTERS and JOBBERS of Hosiery, Glovos, Thread, Buttons, Combs, Looking Glasses, Luces, Edging, and small wares, generally: No. 15, North Third Street, above Market, Philadelphia, Jan. 28, 1853.

Watches, Gold and Silver Ware. L H MILLER & CO.

WHOLESALE WATCH & JEWELRY HOUSE No. 227 BALTIMORE ST., S. E. COR. CHARLES ST., MPORTERS of English and Swiss Watches and Tools of every description, Watch Case Ma-kers and Manufacturers of Fine Gold Jewelry. We call the attention of Southern and Western dealers in Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware, to our very extensive stock, assuring them that it no article in our line shall we allow any establishment to surpass us, either in quantity, quality or low prices. We are the only Wholesale House in this branch of business in Baltimore, and shall use every fair means to induce Southern and Western merchants to open accounts with us. Our terms shall be as liberal and accommodating as can possibly be found in the United States. We will take great pleasure in showing our

2,842 83 goods to Southern and Western merchants, whether they open accounts with us or not. L. H. MILLER & CO., Importers of Watches, Baltimore.

Jan. 28, 1853.

STRAW GOODS. Fisher & Plimpton,

No. 189 Broadway, (Opposite John Street,) NEW YORK, TAVE constantly on hand one of the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE Stocks of STRAW GOODS, SILE BONNETS, &c., of their own manufacture,

comprising every variety of STRAW BONNETS, FOR-EIGN and DOMESTIC, and adapted to both MER. CHANT and MILLINERY trade. Having the EXCLUSIVE CONTROL of various styles of goods, they offer inducements the most attractive, as well in regard to quality as price, and would invite buyers to call and examine purchasing their goods.

A Line to Our Friends. HE undersigned take occasion to return their most sincere thanks to their friends and cusers for the liberal patronage they have received; and they would say to their friends that they are now better prepared than heretofore to execute all work in their line. They can now furnish the best and most fashionable CARRIAGES, from the high-est to the heaviest, and all other kinds of vehicles, such as Rockaways, Barouches, Buggies, &c.
They would say to their friends at a distance who do not find it convenient to call and see their work, that by dropping us a line and describing what they want, they can have it sent to them .-We feel a desire to accommodate all who may favor us with their patronage. All work made and sent to order, and if we do not comply with the order we do not ask the work to be taken, nor will we think hard of those ordering for not taking if selves with the belief that we can give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial. We have on hand a large and well selected stock of materials, and we have

this country; and we shall spare neither time nor expense in accompdating our friends. In addition to the above we have made arrangements to repair all kinds of Harness at low prices

also the best set of hands that can be brought to

Repairing done at the shortest notice. BOBBITT & MINATREE. Louisburg, N. C., Jan. 28, 1823.

## The Stages

EAVE 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

JAS. M. WADDILL, Contractor. Watchman at Salisbury copy.

BACON and LARD 10 hhds: prime old Sides, 10 hhds. prime old Shoulders, 10 barrels prime Leaf Lard, in store and for sale by PEEBLES & WHITE.

94-1y Petersburg, Jan. 28. 1853.