CITY OF RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1853.

FROM EUROPE. The steamer Arctic arrived at New York on

The news by this arrival confirms the intelthe before received of the visit of the United des expedition to Japan. Commodore Perry In interview with two Imperial Princes, to dent of the United States, and the Combre is to return to Japan next spring for a The Americans were kindly received. they and the Japanese parted as mutual de having exchanged presents and expresand good will. The expedition sailed from gog the 17th of August.

At Liverpool cotton was steady, and without sage in price. Breadstuffs were active. give demand at an advance of 2d. Corn was

the condition of the Eastern question has on from the Turkish Government another missio, which is pronounced by the London fines to be one of the strongest and most un-correspondent to the strongest and most un-correspondent. The London Post says it is cors that Russia is already morally defeated, that she will soon be materially defeated. fatilities on the Danube and on the shores

Hie Caspian sea are deemed ineritable. A paich from Vienna of the 17th says, that Lesebakoff replied to the Turkish summons saying that he has no authority either to ence hostilities, to make peace, or to evaests the Principalities ; and therefore he refuab do either. Omar Pasha notified the Rusa commander that if he did not leave the Pheipalities before the 25th instant, hostilities be commenced. Old Gen. Paskiewitch suken the chief command of the Russian

my in the Principalities.
The Turkish declaration of war is published full. It is temperate and high spirited. It s no embargo on Russian ships, and fully teets the rights of commerce. When the us heard of this declaration it is said that he came furious, and threatened to wage a war festermination against the Turks. The Russian subjects in Turkey have been

seed under Austrian protection, and Austria Prussia have recalled their subjects from Turkish service. The indications are that se two Powers will maintain a neutral posi-

On the 5th of October the combined fleets of heat Britain and France were observed to be reparing to advance on Constantinople. The firs will allow neutral flags in the Danube the 25th instant, but no longer.

THE TURKISH DECLARATION OF WAR. In the present state of circumstances, it would nessement the explanation of the difference persist on its part in withholding its adhesion.

The reasons which have determined the Otinrse phases which this difference has gone unts of the Government of his Majesty the hitan which have been made public by the offal documents promulgated from time to time. mons which determined the modifications ininduced by the Sublime Porte into the draft of the note prepared at Vienna, (motives exposed priously in a note explanatory of the modifiions, yet new solicitations having been made the adoption, pure and simple, of the said eat Powers its allies, although it has never med to appreciate the benevolent nature of heir suggestions.

The rincipal points to which the Government e are these : That from the very beginning conduct has furnished no motive of quarrel, althat, animated with the desire of preservtpeace, he has acted with a remarkable spirit noderation and conciliation, from the comncement of the difference unto the present e. It is easy to prove these facts to who do not wander from the path of jus-

e and equity. fren supposing that Russia had a subject of suplaint in relation to the Holy Places, she mations within the limits of this question me, and ought not to have raised pretensions hich the object of her complaints could not main. She ought not, moreover, to have tam measures of intimidation, such as sending troops to the frontiers, and making naval mparations at Sebastopol, on the subject of a lestion which might have been settled aniicabetween the two Powers. But it is evident it what has taken place is totally contrary to mention of amicable settlement.

The question of the Holy Places had been setbe to the satisfaction of all parties; and the mernment of his Majesty the Sultan had tesmanded. In short, Russia had no longer any

med for raising any protest. hit not seeking a pretext for quarrel, then, insist as Russia has done upon the question the privileges of the Greek Church granted the Ottoman Government; privileges which Government believes its honor, its dignity, dits sovereign power are concerned in mainsing, and on the subject of which, it can neiradmit the interference nor the surveillance my Government? Is it not Russia which ecupied, with considerable forces, the prin-Mittes of Moldavia and Wallachia, declaring the same time that these provinces should the as a guarantee, until she had obtained hat she desired? Has not this act been conged justly by the Sublime Porte as a violaa of treaties, and consequently a casus belli? ate the other Powers themselves been able to to any other decision? Who, then, will whit that Russia has been the aggressor?and the Sublime Porte, which has always obered all her treaties, with a fidelity known to

by infringing them in any way, do more an determine Russia to a proceeding so vio-Again, has there arisen, contrary to the capital given in the treaty of Kainhis such facts in the Ottoman Empire as the molition of Christian churches, or obstacles Mosed to the exercise of the Christian religion? The Ottoman Cabinet, without desiring to eninto too long details on these points, doubts buthat the high powers, its allies, will judge perfect truth and justice on the statement

the non adoption of the Vienna Note, te jure and simple form, by the Sublime it is to be remarked that this project, al-

Tes of the Great Powers respecting the tive should be returned.

apprehended danger from hurtful interpreta- | It is distinctly understood, that, should the tions of the draught note in question, are a new proof of the kind intentions of their respective Russian agents are to quit the Ottoman States, lovernments towards the Sublime Porte .-They have consequently produced a lively sat-isfaction on the part of the Government of his broken off. Majesty the Sultan. It must be remarked, however, that while we have still before our eyes a strife of religious privileges raised by sian merchant vessels, as has been the practice. Russia, which seeks to base its claims on a Consequently, they will be warned to resort paragraph so clear and so precise in the treaty either to the Black Sea or to the Mediterranean of Kainardji; which wishes to insert in a di- Sea, as they shall think fit, within a term that plomatic document the paragraph concerning shall hereafter be fixed. Moreover, the Ottothe active solicitude of the Emperor of Russia man Government, being unwilling to place hinfor the maintenance in the States of the Sub- drances in the way of commercial intercourse lime Porte of religious immunities and privibetween the subjects of friendly powers, will, leges which were granted (octroyer) to the during the war, leave the Straits open to their Greek rite by the Ottoman Emperors before mercantile marine. Russia so much as existed as an Empire, to leave in a dark and doubtful state the absence of all relation between these privileges and the treaty of Kutschuk Kainardji, to employ in fa-Sublime Porte, professing the Greek religion, expressions which might make allusions to treaties concluded with France and Austria, relative to the French and Latin religions, this would be to incur the risk of placing in the hands of Russia vague and obscure paragraphs, some of which are contrary to the reality of facts, and would offer to Russia a solid pretext for her pretensions to a religious surveillance and protectorate-pretensions which that Power would attempt to produce, affirming that they are not derogatory to the sovereignty and independence of the Sublime Porte.

The very language of the employees and agents of Russia, who have declared that the intention of the Government was no other than to fulfil the office of an advocate with the Sublime Porte, whenever acts contrary to existing privileges might be done, is a patent proof of the justice of the opinion of the Ottoman Government.

If the Government of his Majesty the Sultan has judged it necessary to require that assurances should be given, even if the modifications which are introduced by it into the Vienna note were adopted, how in conscience could it be tranquil if the note vore to be retained in its integrity, and without modification? The Sublime Porte, in accepting that which it has declared to all the world it could not admit without being compelled thereto, would compromise its dignity in view of the other Powers, would sacrifice its honor in the eyes of its own subjects, and would commit a mental and moral spicide

Although the refusal of Russia to accord the modifications required by the Sublime Porte has been based on a question of ho nor, it cannot be denied that the ground of that refusal was simply and solely its desire not to allow explicit terms to replace vague expressions, which might at some future time furnish it with a pretext for intermeddling. Such conkuperfluous to take up from its very com- duct, therefore, compels the Sublime Porte to

toman Government to make its modification having been appreciated by the representatives awagh, or to reproduce the opinions and judg- of the Four Powers, it proved that the Sublime Porte was right in not purely and simply adopting the Vienna note. It is not with a view of criticising a projet which obtained the assent a spite of the desire not to restate the urgent of the great Powers that we enter upon a discussion of the inconveniences which the Vienna note presents. Their efforts have always tended to the preservation of peace, while defending the rights and independence of the Im perial Government The avors made to attain these objects having been as laudable Me, in consequence of the non-adhesion of Rus- as can be conceived, the Sublime Porte cannot in these same modifications,) the Ottor-offorement, finding itself at present compelled dently each Government must possess, in consequence of its peculiar knowledge and its logreanexposition of the imperior easons for that important determination as well as for those thich have obligned to not to regulate at this time foundant poording to the counsels of the concern its own rights, the examination which the Ottoman Government makes is prompted as a politician, but as a warrior she loves and as a politician, but as a warrior she loves and as a politician, but as a warrior she loves and as a politician, but as a warrior she loves and as a politician, but as a warrior she loves and as a politician, but as a warrior she loves and as a politician, but as a warrior she loves and as a politician but as a warrior she loves and as a politician. entirely by its desire to justify the obligatory situation in which, to its regret, it finds itself placed, desiring, as it has done, to continue decks his brow, and the gratitude of his country following the benevolent counsels offered to it Hi. Majesty the Sultan desires to give prom- by its allies ever since the commencement of its differences, and which until now it has fel-

> If it is alleged that the baste with which the Gen. Scott as a politician, instead of attempting Vienna note was drawn up, results from the to sully his independence and honor of character backwardness of the Sublime Porte to propose and the untarnished laurels that deck his brow. an arrangement, the Government of his Majesty the Sultan must justify itself by stating the following facts:

More lately the representatives of the Powers confidently communicated different schemes of arrangement to the Sublime Porte. None of these latter responded to the views of the Imperial Government, and the Ottoman Cabinet was on the point of entering into negotiations with

the representatives of the Powers on the basis of a projet drawn up by itself, in conformity into the river, but he was at length allowed to with these suggestions. It was at this moment depart. that news of the passage of the Pruth by the hal favorable dispositions on the guarantees Russians arrived -a fact which changed the face of the whole question. The draught note proposed by the Sublime Porte was then set aside, and the Cabinets were requested to express their views of this violation of treaties, after the protest of the Sublime Porte. On the one hand, the Ottoman Cabinet had to wait for their replies, and on the other it drew up, at the suggestion of the representatives of the Powers,

> As the sole answer to all these active steps. the draft of our note prepared (elabore) at Vi

enna made its appearance. However that may be, (Quoi qu'l en soit,) the Ottoman government fearing rightly (a just etitre) everything which might imply a right of it rcould do no more than give assurance s calcu- organ of the administration ! And yet, we have lated to dissipate the doubts which had become not yet seen that the Union has ever very exthe subject of discussion ; and it will not, after plicitly made that "vindication."-Alex. Gazette. so many preparations and sacrifices, accept propositions which could not be received at the ime of the stay of Prince Menschikoff at Constantinople. Since the Cabinet of St. Peters- ber, always talked of a claw in an act of Parliaburg has not been content with the assurances ment. and pledges that have been offered, since the benevolent efforts of the high Powers have remained fruitless, since, in fine, the Sublime Porte cannot tolerate or suffer any longer, the actual state of things, or the prolongation of the occupation of the Moldo-Wallachian Principalities, they being integral portions of its Empire, the Ottoman Cabinet, with the firm and praiseworthy intention of defending the sacred rights of sovereignty, and the independence of its Government, will employ just reprisals against a violation of the treaties which it con-

siders as a casus belli. It notifies, then, officially, that the Government of his Majesty the Sul-Prince Menschikoff, and while containing, it has given most precise instructions (les instruchas a lis composition, some of the para tions les plus categoriques) to his Excellency the draught note of the Sublime Porte, Omar Pacha, to demand from Prince Gortschadas a whole, whether in letter or spirit, es- koff the evacuation of the Principalities, and to daily different from that of Prince Menschi- commence hostilities, if, after a delay of fifteen days from the arrival of his despatch at the Russian head-quarters, an answer in the nega-

reply of Prince Gortschakoff be negative, the

At the same time, the Sublime Porte will not

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the N. Y. Express.) It is now pretty well known here, that Ex-President Van Buren has received from the Administration an appointment of Umpire on behalf of the U. States, in the mixed commission assembling in London to settle British and American claims.

This is all right, we presume, if any capability was consulted; but Ex-President Van Buren. we see, if he was a younger man, would receive the same support from President Pierce to be President of the United States, that he had from Gen. Jackson in 1836 and 1840. The mantle, however, can fall on "Prince John."

The administration, especially the Attorney General, Mr. Cushing, is "preparing the public mind for war" about Great Britain and Cuba, by a series of inflummatory articles in the Union, the object of which is to divert public attention from domestic troubles.

THE COALITION IN VERMONT. The dark shadow cast on Freesoilism by Democracy has caused an occultation, temporary we trust, of the "star that never sets." John S. Robinson, Democrat, was on Thursday chosen Governor of Vermont, receiving exactly the number of votes necessary for a choice. Erastus Fairbanks, the present Governor and the Whig candidate, received, many more votes among the people than any of his competitors, and the Whigs outnumbered the other parties separately in the Legislature; but the Democrats having voted for the Freesoil candidate for Speaker, and thus secured his election. the Freesoilers-two-thirds of them-felt bound in gratitude to vote for the Democratic candidate for Governor, and thus Robinson was elected. National Intelligencer.

STATE OFFICERS ELECTED IN VER-

MONT.

MONTPELIER, Oct. 29.—On the 6th ballot yes-As was the case in the election of a Demo-

cratic Governor, the Democratic candidates above-named no doubt received a number of the votes of the Freesoilers. The giving to the democrats the principal State officers would seem to indicate that the freesoilers hope to get the United States Senator. We believe, however, that the Whigs have a sufficient majority in the Senate of Vermont to prevent such an election.

ACTION OF NEW YORK MERCHANTS.

New York. Con. 31.—A meeting of merchants was held here to day, to take some action with

reveres him. Untarnished honors encircle his shield, a victory hangs upon every laurel that attends his steps."

The above is from the Portsmouth Globe, Democratic. How much more dignified and honorable would it have been to have battled against Nor. Beacon.

From the style of the Editor, we infer Before the entrance of the Russian troops in- that the old party "Ironsides," the Standard, to the two Principalities, some of the representases a Craft (the "Statesman") bearing down tatives of the Powers, actuated by the sincere upon her, whose looks she does not very well intention of preventing the occupation of those like-somewhat dubious about the weight of provinces, urged upon the Sublime Porte the metal she carries-so concludes to begin at long necessity of framing a draft note, occupying a shot, and fires at this time, though the "Statesmiddle place between the draft note of the Sub | man" cannot come along side till the first of lime Porte and that of Prince Menschikoff .- January. Take care she don't rake you, Billy. Wilmington Commercial.

> GRATITUDE .- A man in St. Louis, who was rescued from drowning, swore terribly at his preserver because he would not rescue his hat also! A consultation was held among the bystanders, as to the propriety of throwing him

> EXEMPTED .- Printers with nine children are to be exempt from taxation in the State of New Very safe legislation that. We would like

to see the Printer who had anything to tax, after feeding nine children.

WANTED .- A fifer and drummer to beat for a projet of arrangements, which was sent to the "march of intellect;" a pair of snuffers for the "light of other days;" a stone cutter who can drill deepenough to blast the "rock of ages;" a ring to fit "the finger of scorn;" and a new cushion for the "seat of government."

The Washington Sentinel is rejoiced that the Union has "vindicated itself from the unerence in favor of Russia in religious matters, worthy and degrading imputation" of being the

> The Mayor of a certain provincial town, conceiving that the clause was in the plural num-

If you want a favor of a man, laugh at his jokes. If there be anything that the whole human family have a weakness for, it is to pass

DOUBTFUL.-Eighteen persons in Plymouth Hollow, Conn., went out on a squirrel hunting. for one day. They brought in at night twenty nine hundred and ninety! There must have been a 'mass meeting' of squirrels on that day.

Fanny Fern thinks it is provoking for a wo man who has worked all day at mending an old coat of her husband's, to find a letter from another woman in his pocket.

A French Canadian posts his wife in St. hn, in the following words: 'Ma man, data Pete Rowville-ma wife he leav ma hous and shant ax me-any man dat trus him on ma

at the same of the same

FOR THE REGISTER. GEOLOGICAL AND AGRICULTURAL SURVEY.

Mr. Gales: —Lest some of your readers may suppose Lhave-misstated Prof. Mitchell's seniments, and have therefore furnished grounds for his unjust accusations, I beg leave to reply very briefly to his article of the 19th inst. In doing this, I shall comment on the para

graph which he has selected from No. 8: "Our only means of arriving at safe conclusions as to where coal may be looked for with a reasonable expectation of finding it in large quantities, are furnished by the fact that the spot where the search is made is within the area of a coal basin. But there is no coal basin

What is the obvious inference to be drawn

from this passage? Is it not, that, as there is no coal basin in Chatham, we cannot look there for coal with a reasonable expectation of finding it in large quantities, and hence there can be no safe investment of capital? That Prof. Mitchell meant to be thus understood appears from the fact, that he says, he felt bound to raise his warning voice in order that the parties. when they had lost their money in coal lands, or the people of Fayetteville had carried their Railroad to Chatham, and were disappointed in finding coal there, should have no occasion to blame him for his silence. It appears, too, that buyers and sellers thus understood him, for, after learning his views, their negotiations which were nearly completed, were broken off at once, and the consequence was, his friends and neighbors lost the opportunity for disposing of their property at a fair value. It appears, too, that Messrs. Colby & Smith so understood him, inasmuch as they at once backed down upon their subscription to the Railroad, after having paid one instalment of \$4000. I leave it to the public to judge, whether I did Prof. Mitchell injustice, by presenting his sentiments more briefly in my language in part, than I should have done by quoting his words, seeing that all we wish, in such a case, is, to know what a writer's doctrine really is. It seems that the understanding throughout the community was as I represented, and the tenor of Prof. Mitchell's communication shows, that that was what he wished it to believe. It is true. he says, that he had taught for years that there were valuable coal deposits in Chatham and Moore. But if so, why did he deem it necessary to forewarn these plain, unsophisticated men of Wall street, that there was no coal basin in Chatham, especially at the precise time when the truth of his own class teachings was about

to be tested. Looking at Prof. Mitchell's teachings and communications to the Register, I am led to be lieve that the Professor has straidled the fence, I and is bent upon being found upon the right terday, Hon. J. P. Kidder, the democratic can side at last. If the expectations, that there is 10 do Sub Nit Bismuth didate for Lieutenant Governor, was elected by much coal in Chatham, are realized, he will be | 35 do Calomel (Opt) two majority, and John A Page, (Democrat,) o | ready to exclaim, it is just what I have taught | 25 do Gum Camphor years; on the contrary, if they are not, he will say, why, gentlemen, I told you there was no coal basin in Chatham !

EBENEZER EMMONS, Geol, to the State of North Carolina. Morganton, Oct. 25, 1853.

Bently, the celebrated London publisher, announces a forthcoming novel, from the pen of Miss Cooper, daughter of the late James

the receipts of the Aentucky Agricultural Fair, held lately, it is said, will exceed \$6 000 A. T. Stewart, Esq., (of the Marble Building. corner of Chambers and Broadway,) N. Y., has bought the Metropolitin Hotel, and the price paid was \$550,000.

A man with a red face, and looking very shabby, called at a house in the country on Sunday, and asked for a drink of eider. The good lady refused. He urged, telling her that she had better, for some people had entertained

angels unawares. "Yes," said she, "but angels don't go about drinking eider on Sunday."

"Items," of the Cleveland Herald, says he never reads the detailed virtues of the dead upon their tomb-stones, commencing with "here lies," but he thinks, so does the inscription. A Genius down east has invented a spy-glass

of wonderful power. He said he looked through t at a third cousin, and it brought him relativer nearer than any of his brothers. How many hats cover a multitude of sins and

worthless heads; and how many plaited shirt posoms cover a cold, hollow cavern, where there ought to be a heart.

MARRIED.

In this city, on Wednesday morning last, by he Rev. Drury Lacy, Mr. E. O. Macy to Miss A. L. Hardie. In the vicinity of this city, on Wednesday

evening last, by the Rev. Wm. E. Pell, Mr. Wm. E. Alley to Miss Martha Kirkham. Near Elevation, Johnson county, by D. H. Holland, Esq., on Wednesday, 26th Oct., Rev. N. B. Barbee to Miss Lany Dixon, daughter of

the late John Dixon, dec'd. By Thos. M. Moore, Esq., on the evening of the 27th inst., Mr. John Haydock to Miss Sarah Forgerson, all of Randolph.

TAIR DYE .- Do you admire the Raven's wing. To suit your wish I'm just the thing, But not to write a lengthy puff, To give black hair I'm just the stuff, Apply it when you go to bed, Next morn you'll scarcely know your head, And when with joy you rise next morn, You'll give your thanks to Moore & Vaughan.

We have on hand a large lot of Hair Dye, which we warrant to turn grey or red hair to a glossy black. All of you who have grey hair or red whiskers will please call and have them dyed at VAUGHAN & MOORE'S.

Goldsboro,' Nov. 4, 1853.

Fine Fruit.

TEN THOUSAND APPLE TREES of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from the earli- and recently finished est to the latest. Ten Thousand Peach Trees of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from early | with five rooms, two verandahs, and commodious in June to November. Ten thousand Cherry Trees of the same kinds, ripening in succession, from the first of May to July; also, a fine assortment of Apricots, Nectarines, Plums, Pears and Strawber- ALSO, two other improved Lots, and two unplants, for sale at the Pomological Gardens and Nurseries, at Cane Creek, Chatham county, and New Garden, Guilford county. Orders for trees should be sent in early. Catalogues will be sent

to all applicants. During my absence, my brother, Owen Lindley, will deliver trees at Cane Creek, and my son, Albert G. Lindley, at New Garden.

the best Bruits, at the North Carolina State Fair

shant ax me—any man dat true him on ma name, date loss for you.'

The man who "barely escaped with his life," has been discarded by the modest young lady.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 papers of supering or Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE "RALEIGH REGISTER."

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4, 1853. The State Elections took place in Maryland on Wednesday, the 2nd. In this City, Ligon, the Democratic Candidate for Governor, has a majority of about 3,000, -probably securing his

Walsh, Whig, elected to Congress in this Dis-

In the 3rd District, Preston, independent Democrat, is sur posed to be elected.

It is also supposed that a Democratic Comproller and Lettery Commissioner are elected. In the City of Baltimore, the Temperance legislation ticket is elected.

Pistols, Pistols, Pistols. have constantly on hand a splendid assortment

colt's and Allen's ave and six-barrel Revolvers A len's self-cocking Pistols Rifle, Saloon, Double and Single-barrel, and Pock-

et Pistols in great variety Which I will sell to customers on most accom-modating terms. C. B. ROOT. modating terms. Nov. 4, '53.

Goldsboro' Drug Store.

AUGHAN & MOORE, Druggists and Apothecaries, Goldsboro,' N. C., wish to impress upon the minds of the citizens not only of Wayne ounty, but the whole of this portion of the State. hat they have on hand, and are daily receiving me of the largest and most select stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c., that has ever been offered for sale in North Carolina. They call attention to the following catalogue, which, though imperfect in itself, will convey a faint idea of their assortment, viz: Drugs and Chemicals.

30 lbs Acetic Acid 6 oz Elaterlum (Clut. 5 do Benzoic do 10 do Citrie do 25 oz Hydrocyanie do and Confections 5 Carboys Sulphurie do 50 lbs Hoffman's Anod.

20 lbs Sulphuric Æther 10 do Iodine 5 Carboys Spts Nitre 10 do Iodine Potassae 10 do Cirtate Iron 5 Carboys Aq Ammonia 20 oz do do and Qui. 20 oz Lactate do do Spts do 50 lbs Carbonate do 50 oz Balsam Copaiba 25 do Liq Ammonia 100 oz Quinine

5 do Tartar Emetic 10 doz Seidletz Powd'rs 5 do Puly Amimonialis 100 gals Castor Oil 6 do Gold Sulphuret do 100 do Flor Sulphur 25 do Blue Mass 10 bbls Glue 5 do Printer's Glue 20 lbs Opium (Turkey)

Shaker's Herbs 200 do Chloride Lime 50 lbs Gum Arabic 20 do Chloroform 25 lbs Gum Assafoetida 50 do Peruvian Bark I bale Senna Alix Patent Medicines. 50 doz Mexican Mustang 12 doz Horssman's Hope Liniment

12 do Carter's Span Mix. 24 do Hoofland's Ger Bit. 6 do Gray's Ointment A large supply of Drs. 6 do G. Mountain do Jaynes' and Rose's medi- A large supply of Greaf-cines kept constantly on enberge Medicines 1 gross Ayer's Chey P. R. R. R. Remedies, and 24 doz Brown's Ess. Jam of Patent Medicine that Ginger can be called for.

Paints, Oil, de. 125 kegs pure W. Lead 50 lbs Chrome Green, dry 90 do extra do and in oil 40 do No 1 50 do Chrome yellow do do 25 do Zinc Paint 25 do Prussian blue 1 bbl Drop Black 4 bbls Linseed Oil 1000 vellow Ochre 1 do Copal Varnish 2 casks Spanish Brown 10 cans Coach de 2 do Venetian Red 1 bbl Japan 5 kegs red Lead 1 do black 5 do Litharge Sc. 100 lbs Putty

Glass- Ware, dec. 50 gross Vials, assorted 125 boxes French and American Window 5 crates, 3 hhds of druggists' shop Furniture. Perfumery, &c.

We have a very large assortment of Perfumery and Toilet articles, which we will sell very low. We would say to all Physcians who wish to replenish their stock, that they may confidently rey upon getting the best of articles, as the whole of our assortment was purchased under the immediate supervision of the senior partner of the firm, (who, as a Druggist, is second to none in the State) with especial reference to their purity. medicinal action, and adaptation to the purposes required, and also with the utmost regard to their meeting the approval of customers and consumers. Hav-

AMARIAH B. VAUGHAN, JOHN SWANN MOORE. Goldsboro', Nov. 4, 1853.

'IMMONS & WHITMORE .- Booksellers, Stationers and Dealers in Piano Fortes, Music and Fancy Goods. S. d. W. in announcing the opening of their large and varied assortment of Goods, for the present season, do not deem it necessary to enter into particulars as to any one branch of their trade. They feel assured that their stock generally will be found as large and varied as any in the trade, and they are determined to sell on as accommodating terms as any house North or South. They respectfully solicit a call from the public

generally, and will take great pleasure in showing their goods, whether you wish to purchase or not. SIMMONS & WHITMORE, Sycamore st. Petersburg.

IMPORTANT SALE. I SHALL OFFER

AT PUBLIC AUCTION. On the first Menday in December, without reserve, ALL MY

LANDS IN EDGECOMBE CO'Y. Consisting of a Valuable Farm, within a mile and half of Tarboro', of about 400 acres-ANOTHER TRACT, adjoining the town, of 67 acres-a nest ITALIAN VILLA,

passage below stairs, with all the necessary out houses attached, being the most desirable private improved Lots in said town. I SHALL ALSO

SELL MY NEGROES,

Horses, Mules, Cows, Oxen, Hogs-a thousand barrels Corn-Fodder, Peas, farming Utensils, &c. a fine Rockaway and match Horses, and two Buggies-house and kitchen Furniture, &c.

I want to hire 15 or 20 Carpenters. J. S. P. Sept. 13, 1858. wts 75

RICE.—A tierce of Fresh rice, very nice in J. M. TOWLE'S. To store.

Splendid Lottery---Nov., 1853. GREGORY & MAURY, Managers (Successors to J. W. Maury & Co.)

\$38,000 1

Lettery for the benefit of the State of Delaware. Class 267 for 1853. Wilmington, Del., Saturday, Nov.

19, 1853... 75 No Lottery—12 drawn Ballots. SPLENDID SCHEME

&c. &c. &c.
Tickets, \$10—Halves, \$5—Quar. \$2,50
Certfs. of Pkg's of 25 whi. tickets, \$140 00

just received and for sale by

Important Sale. VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, LAND,

NEGROBS, PRODUCE, &c. THE Subscribers having at September Court qualified as Executors of the last Will and l'estament of Mrs. Temperance Finch, deceased, will sell at public auction, on Monday, the 15th 20 rolls Emp. Adhesive of November next, the valuable tract of land on All kinds of Extracts which the deceased lived, containing about Six Hundred Acres, well adapted to the growth of Tobacco, Cotton and Grain, situated near the Halifax

do Nitric do 10 do Fowler's Selut'n road, about six miles east of Louisburg.

do Muriatic do 25 do Goular'd Ex Lead Also, at the same time and place, six or eight valuable Negroes, a lot of superior Bacon, crop of Corn, Cotton, Wheat, Fodder, Shucks, Peas, Je; stock of Horses, Cows, Sheep, fat and out hogs, one superior yoke of Oxen, one first-rate two-horse Wagon, one Ox-cart, one Barouche and Harness. Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, &c., &c.

Terms made known on day of sale. G. M. L. FINCH, WM. C. FINCH, Executors Oct. 21, 1853. wtd

T TENRY PORTER would respectfully announce and the surrounding country, that he has just re turned from the Northern Markets and is now receiving his FALL STOCK, which embraces nearly every article usually found in a Boot and Shoe

The following comprises a list of Goods constant y kept on hand ADIES' Black, Bronze, Blue, Green, Light Cel'd.

Whole Gaiters, Ditto, half de White Kid do White Kid do pisck Pruncila Bushim do Thick and thin soled Morocco Booteen do Brenze ditto, ditto. Black and fancy colored Jenny Linds. do Thick and thin soled Kid and Moresco Buskins. Bronze ditto, ditto. Black and Bronze Plain Morocco slip'rs. do Ditto, Imperial, a fancy article.

Embroidered Cloth Slippers, White Kid A good assortment of Missee Gaiters, Bootess, Slippers, and a variety of Children's and Infant's Shoes.

GENT'S Fine Calf Stitched and Pegged Boots, do Calf and Kip Sewed and Pegged do., do P. L. Cloth and Morocco top Congress Gaiters Fine Calf Stitched Bootees, Palo Alto Shoes.

Goat Bootees. Goat and Cloth Slippers, BOYS' Calf and Kip Boots, Shoes.

YOUTHS' Boots, Shoes. Also, a good assortment of Plain and Fancy Trunks, Valises, Bonnet Boxes, Carpet Bags, this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, Satchels, Kits, Finding Lasts, &c., always kept on

130 THE TRADE .- To his old Customers he returns his sincere thanks and hopes by the ing said this much, we make our bow to the pub-lie, whom we hope to be able to call a generous and also secure the patronage of all who desire GOOD work and GOOD materials. "Small profits and quick sale," is my motto. HENRY PORTER.

Sign of the "Big Boot." Fayetteville Street.

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT! The Subscriber would respectfully inform his old customers and the community at large, that his Manufacting Department is still in full blastsupplied with the very best Workmen, and a plentiful stock of No. 1 Lemoine Calf-Skins, as well as every thing else requisite to make the finest Boots, Shoes, &c., that can be made, and will warrant his work not to be surpassed any where. Repairing strictly attended to.

Call at the Sign of the MAMMOTH BOOT. Fayetteville Street. Raleigh, Sept. 28, 1853.

A GRADUATE of the University. who has been engaged some years in teaching, wishes to procure the charge of a preparatory school. For further particulars, address the Editor. Sept. 27, 1858.

LPACAS MERINOS .- Black and colours at real bargains may be found at the Bee Hive. J. SMITH & CO., Preprietors. Norfelk, Oct. 11, '58.

XCELSIOR SOAP .- 300 lbs. of this superior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—ASHE COUNTY.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1353. Allen Gentry vs. Wm. Scott and Permelia Scott.

Petition for partition of Land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Permelia Scott, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered that publica-tion be made in the "Raleigh Register" for the space of six weeks—that said Defendant appear The sale will constitute the County Court, to be held for the County Court, to be held for the county of the Slst of the 10th mo., 1853.

The sale will constitute months for all is sold. A credit of six and twelve months for all is sold. A credit of six and twe

Witness, Robert Gambill, Clerk of our said Court, at Jefferson, the 4th Monday of August, 1853.

R. GAMBILL, C. C. C. Pr. \$4 6w 88 Buffalo Springs for sale.

THE owner offers this property for sale, industed to do so, solely, by age, which renders him is ompetent to give it such personal attention as in

ressary.

The Spring tract of Land, proper, contains of mored and fifty Acres, (159,) but, should the prince are prefer, I will sell all my Land, adjoining asser prefer, I will sell all my Land, adjoining atween Four and Five Hundred Acres, all go and productive land. The improvements are among 800 persons—over that number are often ommodated. Between 1300 and 1400 white property in the past summer.

IME.—A small lot Thomaston, in new casks,

Those wishing to purchase will do well to see the land, for it is in a healthy part of the country, noted for the virtue, intelligence and hospitality of

Oct. 28, 1853. PHIL. H. THOMAS. MASONIC.

THE GRAND LODGE of North Carolina will convene in this City, on Monday evening, the 5th of December next, at 7 e'clock, for the transaction of business.

Officers of Subordinate Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper delegates to be appointed, in obedience to the constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge.

WILLIAM T. BAIN,

Grand Secretary.

Grand Secretary. Raleigh, Oct. 14, 1858. Stoves! Stoves!! 200 COOKING, PARLOR AND OFFICE STOVES just received from the Foundry of the latest and most approved patterns and styles. Also, on hand a good asso tment of plain Tin and Japan ware. All kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron work done at short notice.

W. J. LOUGEE, Next door above the Post Office. October 18, 1851. wat 85 CTATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,-IN THE SU-PREME COURT.

The Attorney General Clayton Moore, assignee, and Hannah Smithwick, Elizabeth Leggett, Lawton Cooper and wife Sa-rah, Samuel S. Sheperd, Thomas Sheperd, Ja-seph Holland and wife Sarah, Elizabeth Holland. George Gordon, William H. Gordon, Levi S. Yates, Henry Gibson and Margaret his wife, Joel Smithwick, Augustus Moore Elizabeth Moore, Slade Smithwick, Thomas Hadley and France Lie wife, and Witham G. B. Hadley and Harriet his wife, heirsof Samuel Sn ithwick, de-

ceased. Information filed to repeal and rescind a grant made by the State to Samuel Smithwick, deceased, for lands lying in the county of Martin. It appearing to the Court, that Slade Smithwick, Thomas Hadley and Frances his wife, and William G. B. Hadley and Harriett his wife, defendants, do not reside in this State: This is to give notice to the said Slade Smithwick, Thomas Hadley and Frances Hadley, William G. B. Hadley and Harriet Hadley, to appear at the next-term of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, to be held at the Capitol, in the city of Raleigh, on the second Monday in June next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to said information, or the same will be taken

E. B. FREEMAN, Clerk. Sept. 13, 1853. CTATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.-BANBOLPE COUNTY, -Superior Court of Law, Fall Term,

as confessed, and heard ex parte as to them.

A. D., 1853. Mary Baldwin vs. Ausborne Baldwin. Petition for Diverce and Alimony.

It appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the Defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of that publication be made, for six weeks, in the Raleigh Register and Greensboro' Patriot, for said Defendants to be and appear at our next Superior Court, to be held for the county of Randolph, at the Court House, in the Town of Ashboro', on the fourth Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the plaintiff's position,otherwise, the same will be taken pro confesso and

A. D, 1853. Issued the 15th day of October, A. D., 1853. A. J. HALE, C. S. C. Pr. \$5 621 6w 86 Oct. 21, 1858. CTATE OF NORTH CAROLINA-NORTHAND-

Witness Addison J. Hale, Clerk of our said

Court, at office, the fourth Monday of September,

set for hearing and heard ex parte as to him.

TON COUNTY, —Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term 1853. James S. Lassiler vs Johnson, Meritts and Pass. Attachment levied on Land. In this case, it appears to the matisfaction of the Court, that the defendants live beyond the limits of the State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, a paper published in the City of Raleigh, for the said Johnson, Merritts, and Pass, to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter sessions, to be held for the County aforesaid at the Court House in the Town of Jackson, on the 1st monday in December next, then and there to replevy or plead, or judgment final will be entered against thom, and the land be sold to satisfy the Plaintiff's debt and cash. Witness John E. Rogers, Clerk of our said Court

JOHN E. ROGERS. (\$5,621) 6w-85 Wholesale Stationery Warerooms. WM. A. WHEELER & CO.,

at office, 1st Monday in September 1853.

13 & 15 Park Row. (DIRECTLY OFPOSTE THE ASTOR HOUSE,) NEW YORK CITY.

Fall Importations, FRESH GOODS. HE Subscribers have now in store, just received from Europe, a most extensive and careselected stock of STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY, comprising every variety of ENG-LISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN GOODS.

They have also on hand the most complete assortment of American Cap, Letter and Flat Paper, to be found in the United States. They are sole Proprietors of Whitney's Patent Air-Tight Inkstand, and Agents for sale of Hadley & Field's Writing Fluid, and furnished at a much

lower rate. Buyers who consult their own interest, will not purchase before examining their goods, WM. A. WHEELER & CO Sept. 20, '23. 77 w6m

UNNY AND HEMP BAGGING,
J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Oct. 21, 1863.