Burgess S. Gaither.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1845,

The Habite Audiversary Exami-mation of the Students of the University, of North Carolina, will be held at Chapel Hil, on Monday, the 26th day of May ensuing, and be con-tinued from day to day, until Thursday the 5th day of June, being the first Thursday in the month, which last mentioned day is appointed for the Annual Commencement of the

College.
The following Trustees compose the Committee of Visitation.

His Exc'y Wm. A. Graham, Pres't. ex officio. Hon. David L. Swain, L.L. D., Pres't of College-Thomas S. Ashe, James tredell. Daniel M. Barringer, George W. Jeffreys. James Mebane. Bartholomew F. Moore, Thomas D. Bennehan, William A. Blount, Frederick Nash, Thomas Bragg, Jr. Charles Ct. almers, Thomas Settle, William H. Washington George F. Davidson, Nich les L. Williams, John C. Williams, William Eaton, Jr.

Patrick H. Winston. Solomon Graves, Prederick J. H.H. All other members of the Board of Trusteen who may attend, will be considered members also of this Committee. By order,

CHARLES MANLY, Secretary. Raleigh, April 25, 1845. Standard Literature.

THE Works of Lord Becon, complete in The History of Modern Europe by Dr. W

Russell, and a continuation to the present time by Wm. Jones, Esq. complete in S vols. Hallam's Literature of Europe in the 15th, 16th and 17th centuries.

Humes History of England, in 4 vols.

The Works of Lord Bolingbroke, complete n 4

With many other equally valuable works just received and for sale at the New Bookstore, by O. L. CLEVELAND.

April 24th, 1845. NOTICE TO OWNERS OF MILLS. Having obtained letters patent for grinding up Corns, Cob and Shuck, in the ordinary Grist Mill. (now in use,) I take this method of informing the public, especially those who may infringe the right without authority, that I shall hold all such persons, who may either use or construct any mill or mills upon the principle of my patent, responsible under the patent laws of the United States I learn that an infringement has been made in this State, and I would notify the public that I have disposed of the patent right of this State to Msj. W.M. F. COLLINS, of this this State to Msj. WM. F. COLLINS, of this city, excepting two counties; Halifax and No. the ampton, and it would be welf for all who wish to avail themselves of this valuable and saving improvement, to always advise with him upon the subject before having their mills altered, unless they are satisfied others are acting under his authority. This addition of grinding up the shuck thoroughly is invaluable. I refer the public to Maj. Collins' publication in the newspaper form and hand-bills, for particulars, &c. E. A. KNOWLTON.

Ruleigh, P. b. 18, 1845

MOTUCE A T's meeting of the Literary Board 1st of April, 1845 it was

Resolved. That there now be distributing the sum of FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, among the several Counties of the State according to Law in part of the nett income of the Literary Fund for this year. That the Statement on the Journ I of the Board of the amount of Pederal Population of each County, and the sum to 1844, when a Similar sum was distributed be adopted as the basis of this distribution. And that the Secretary furnish the Comptroller with a certified copy of that Statement and this Or-

Ordered, That this Resolution on published in the Ruleigh Register, Standard, Star and Highand Mussenger for three weeks in sucression. HENRY W. GRAHAM. Secretary of Board.

HE WANDERING JEW, Vol. 1st just received this day at the North Caro'ina Book Store

ALFO. SAFFA, or The Magic of Count Cagliostro, a Venetian Tale, translated from the French.

MOUNT SORET, or the Heiress of the De Veres, by the author of "Two Old Men's

"LOOK TO THE END," or The Bennett's Abroad, by Mrs Ellis, author of the " Wo-

men of England," &c. FAMILIAR LETTERS, on Chemistry, and its relation to Commerce, Physiology, and Agriculture, by lustus Liebig, M. D., &c &c.

TURNER & HUGHES, Raleigh, N. C.

April 11845

Dys lead the

ers, all male

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the most cute out-

ma-corn ce of aid to mati-i and at-ck food only when bulk onner por-er of huck

by s linus or sul a cry much much st for sinesi

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Will be sold, before the Court Hous, on the 3st Munday in May next the follow." ing tracts of land or so much thereof, as will satisfy the taxes due thereon for the years 1842 and 1843, and costs of adver-

No. of Acres	By whom listed or given in.	Location &c. whose land adjoining		lor lor 1843
275	Wiley Moore	J D Bennett his and als	\$3 75	\$2.75
The last	Edwd Simmons		P04 N	1 19
100	Marina Everett Ebn'zer Harrison	Unknown	49	1 17
3.7	Wm P White	prow and ale. Unknown		2 67
	H Stubbs, by J Geekin Wm D Daly	Unknown Town Lots	ay Insti	32
130	Eleanor Adams R.	Nos 144, 145 Jud. Bozman B. DAVIS	1 30	

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT. Mr J. P. Dimpfel, a scientific gentleman from France, who has resided many years in this country, has invened and successfully applied an attachment for locomotives, by which the cinders and carbonic acid gas escaping from a furnace, are returned and

the U.S. Newy, to place of Polongopour.

Price adv. \$5 00.

VALUABLE LOT FOR SILE.

The sale of that VALUABLE LOT, situated next below the Market house in Ruleigh, belong city, containing seventy by two hundred and ten feet, will be unde by the trustees appointed by his will to sell the same, on Monday of the next County Court week in May next, the 19th

o'clock in the afternoon, It will be offered for sale in three parts, so as to form three lots or plats of ground each, sixeach one and the market lot, so that each one of the lots shall have a building front and alley opposite to the market lot and the alley in tront to be kept open free for the common use of the owners of these three jots and the public.

A credit of 6 and 12 months will be given for the purchase money—and bond with approved security required previous to delivering

JAMES & MATHEW SHAW, Trustees. Raleigh, 29th March, 1845.

A SPLENDID WORK.

McCulloch's Universal Gazetteer : A Die ionary, Geographical, Statistical, and Histori cal, of the various Countries, Places, and Prin cipal Natural Objects in the World. By J. R McCulloch, Esq. in which the articles relating to the United States have been greatly multiplied and extended, and adapted to the present condition of the country. By Daniel Haskell A. M. late President of the University of Vermont. If extensive and accurate information with respect to the present condition of the world is desired, it is believed that this great work, with its improvements, will afford the opportunity of obtaining it, with least possible ex-pense of time, frouble, and means; and that it will be a source of extensive improvement and gratification to many minds.

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store. TURNER & HUGHES.

Register, Standard, & Independent please

IN PRESS POPULAR L : OTUETS

SCIENCE AND ART; DELIVERED IN THE Chief Cities and Towns in the United State BY DIONYSIUS LARDNER,

BY DIONYSIUS LARDNER,
Dietor of Civit Law, Fellow of the Royal sevicties
of London and Edinburg), Member of the Universities of Cambridge and Dublin, and formorty Professor of Natural Philosophy
and Astronomy in the University
of London, See, See, See,
The publishers announce that Dr. Lardner having brought to a close his public Lectures in this
country, they have availed themselves of the opportunity thus presented to induce him to prepare for
publication a complete and authentic edition of
the lust four yesirs they have excited in every part
of this country is universally left and acknowledged.
Probably no public lecturer ever continued for the of this country is universally telt and acknowledged. Probably no public lecturer ever continued for the same length of time to collect around him so numerous audiences. Nor has there been any exception to this favour able impression. Visit after visit has been made to all the obiat cities, and on every succeeding occasion surficeses amounting to thousands have a sembled to hear again, and again these leasons of useful knowledge. The same simplicity of larguage, perspicuity of reasoning and felicity of

sons of useful knowledge. The same simplicity of larguage, perspicuity of reasoning and felicity of illustration, which rendered the oral discourses so universally acceptable, will be preserved in the published report which will added be, as nearly as possible, identical with the Lectures as they were delive ed.

The publishers feel that in the volume new proposed they will present to the American public a most agreeable offering, and an interesting and use full miscellany of general information, which will also afford that large class of persons who have attended the leutdres, an agreeable means of reviving the impressions from which they have already derived so much profit and pleasure

The subjects which will be included will embrace a waterty of topics in the 'Astronomical and Physical Sciences, and in their application to the arts of life. An ong thuse the following may be mentioned: The Pluraity of Words, Elee & Mag. Telegraph, The Suc. The Sun, The Moon, The Planets, Galileo, Copercieus, Lavolsier,

The Salar System, Newton, The Stellar Universe. The Atmosphere, Popular Fallacies, Actificial Illuminat The Power of Steam.
Steam Navigation.
Aurora Boresias
Water Spouts.
Thonder & Lightning. Electricit f.

Theory of Dew.

tistvanism. Theory of Dew.
The bridge water lecture lieu.
The bridge water lecture lieu.
The Barometer.
Weather Almanaes The Thermometer.
Babbage's Calaculating Machinery
See See See.
The work will appear in numbers, or parts, will be well printed on good type, and copiously illustrated with engravings on wood. It will be completed in ton or twelve numbers, and the entire volume will be published within air months.
The price will be 25 cruts for each number. The first number will be published on the first day of Mas.

May, ZEIBER & CO. Philadelphia, REDDING & 1. O. Boston, SHURTZ & TAYLOR, Baltimore, ROBINSON & JONES, Cincinnati, and Booksellers and Country Merchants generally throughout the United States will not as Agents and out the United States will set as Agents and furnish the above work as the numbers are published, to all who may apply to them. Postmasters remitting One Dollar will be entitled to five numbers. Our Agents who engage in the sale of this work are requested to send in their orders at as early a day as possible. Otders are respectfully solicited by GREELEY's MeELRATH. Terbune Buildings, New-York.

"MORE PUNCH."

HE labors of Hercules, by "Punch," with ten illustrations, price 25 cts.
HEATHEN MYTHOLOGY, by "Punch, with ten illustrations, price 25 cts. Also, "MRS, PECK S PUDDING," by Tom Road. "A HUMOR US PAPER," by Charles Dick-

A DRAMATIC SKETCH, by Sir E. L. Bul-

The 2d. part of the Comic Blackstone.
Phil Purcell, and other stories of Ireland, by Mr.
Car'eton, author of the Poor Scholar, &c. price 25

The above are for sale at the North Carolin Book Store, corner of Fayetteville and Morgan Streets, Raleight, N. C.

Apil 18: TURNER & HUGHES.

LATER FROM ENGLAND. THE OREGON QUESTION.

The Caledonia arrived at Boston 12 o' bring over the account of what transpired

Parliament re-assembled on the 30th of March.

The annetation of Teras has ceased to gard the matter as settled there. Mr. O'Connell has declared in the Repeal Association, his dislike to the measure, grounded on his well known antialsvery prejudices.

Its rebuke of our Pre-ident for reference

with regard to Oregon. compromise the right by an arrangement

Queen Victoria intended to visit Ireland in June.

the country.

There is nothing at espicial interest from the continent; and except the debate on Oregon nothing scacrely from England. THE OREGON QUESTION.

House or Comnons. April 4. This question has excited intense interest during the last four-and-twenty bours. The excitement has not been confined to the House of Commous, but has pervaded more or less, all the great commercial citizens. The burst of chering which followed the close of Sir Robert Peel's speech, when he declared that if our rights were invaded we are resolved and prepared to maintain them, came from all parts of the House, without reference to sect or party, and the same feeling ani. the nation, almost to a man.

Lord John Russell called the attention of the House to that part of the inaugural Address of President Pulk, which referred to the subject of the Oregon Territory. The Inaugural Address had taken this question out of the ordinary course of The noble lord then commented strongly upon the language of the President, "the title," said he, "to the country of Oregon, is clear and unquestionable. and afread, are our people preparing to perfect that title by occupying it with their wives and children." He called this a "blustering announcement," and having given a history of the negotiations connected with the subject, left the matter in the hands of the Government.

Sin R. Perí -I de not know whether the noble lord a ware that the subject was under discussion at a subsequent period in the year 1827, which was carried on first by Mr. Huskisson, and sferwards by Mr. Grant,-The last proposition made on the authority of Mr Canning, was not what the noble lord supposes. The noble lord states that the last proposal made by the authority of Mr. Canning was, that a line should be drawn from the point where the 49th para let of latitude intercepts the Rocky Mountains to a branch of the river Col umbia called the M'Gitlivray, and should continue down to where that river joins e Columbia, and thence to the Pacific. The proposal made by Mr. Canning, was, that in addition to this the United States -hould have this further advantage, that in the harbor of Juan de Fura there should be free access for American vessels, and hat they should have a certain peninsula, comprising a considerable extent of land to the North of the Columbia river, but

a ion, such measures are necessary. It will offord me great pleasure to witness a ded in sovereignty to the United States. That was the proposal made by Mr. Huskission at the instance of Mr. Canning. (Hear, hear.) I think it right to abstain from all further discussion as to the claims of the United States, but I feel it perfectly open to me to inform the House of the present general state of our negoti-ations with the United States. It may of the present general state of our negotiations with the United States. It may be convenient—at least to some gentemen —that I should shortly refer to a statement which I made the other night in consequence of some observations made by the honorable gentleman, the member from Bath hi the Convention of 1819, the Northerh boundary of the United States and of the British possessions was defined. The line was corried where the 49th decree of latitude intersects the Rocky Mognahins. No sgreement was made with respect to the country west of the Rocky Mognahins; but the Convention of 1819 gave a right of joint occupation which was to endure ten years.

us amicable adjustment of the respective formation on that subject cannot be com- may have been some virtue in the three claims of the United States and this coun-municated without prejudicing the public ploughings, to which he subjected the try. These efforts, conducted under the service. It is proper that I should add that soil—nay, it may have been the thorough clock Monday, in 16 days from Liverpool auspices of men of great ability were enwhich place she left on the 5th—one day tirely unavailing. The proposals which the negotiation, which has been conducted the large product, which was forty later than her regular day in order to we made to the United States were rejected by them, and the proposals which they hope that the negotiation will be closed in next County Court week in May next, the 19th of Oregon. The speech of Sir Ropert tion of the term of ten years the convention bours of eleven o'cleek in the forenoon and one Peel will be found below.

The speech of Sir Ropert tion of the term of ten years the convention was spirit of the negotiation. He could not conwould expire.- A new convention was therefore, entered into in 1827, which firm it as to the progress of the negotiation, was to be continued in force for a further term of ten years from the convention of excite interest. People in England re. 1819, with an additional proviso-and this distinguished the more recent convention from the former one-that the convention of 1827 was not to be necessarily determined by the lapse of time, but was to continue in force for an indefinite peri-On the Oregon question, Sir Robert od, each party however, having the power Peel's sporch gave great satisfaction to of terminating it at the end of a year, by both sides of the House. Its tone is giving notice the year before; and in that manly and its expressions of desire for the smicable adjustment of difficulties between Great Biran and the U. States, have the appearance of great carnestness. the relations between this country and the to the matter in his inaugural is too just. United States, with respect to this territory The London Times is very belligerent which I will call the Oregon Territory. Thinking it of great importance that the On the 31st of March the subject of the causes of furture stifferences should be right of search was brought up by Lord Pal. prevented, by an amicable settlement of merston, who inveighed against the Govern: the respective claims, Mr Pakenham, our ment for its disposition as he alledged, to Minister was directed to enter into negotiations with the Government of the United with France for the suppression of the slave States, for the purpose of effecting an amtrade. Sir R. Peel was very happy and Laule adjustment on principles which spirited in his reply. He spoke in a de should be equitable and just to the two cidedly anti-war tone, and went for the preservation of the peaceful retations of tinued during the President y of Mr Tyler, and almost to the period when Mr. Packenham entered upon his duties in the United States and it may be useful that should read the notice which was taken of the progress of those negotiations in a message addressed by the President of the United States to the two Houses of Congress, at so late a period as the 3rd of December, 1844. The then President Mr. Tyler on the 3rd Dec. last, said:-Since the closing of your last session, a negotiation has been formally entered up of the Government to lay upon the table on between the Secretary of State and he- the Houseall the communications that have Britannic Majesty's Minister Plenipoten-inary residing at Washington; relative to be the case; I still hope that an amicable ad-the rights of their re pective nations in justiment of the claims of the two countries the rights of their respective nations in and over the Oregon territoy. That negointerior is still pending Should it during dress of the President.—I must however, with timothy and pastured two years.—

Your session be bought to a definitive express my deep reget that, while the negoconclusion the result will be promptly conclusion the result will be promp ly tiations were pending, the chief executive communicated to Congress. I would, however again call your attention to the public address countrary to all usage, have recommendations contained in previous referred to other contingencies than a friendly messages, designed to protect and faciliate emigration to that territory. The establishment of military posts at suitable lead to that issue which may tend to the points upon the extended line of land travel would enable our citizens to migrate tween the two countries which we desire diplomatic arrangement and required som- in comparative safety to fertile regions be to see-namely, an amicable, honorable and notice enthe per of members of that House, low the falls of the Columbia, and make equitable settlement of the differences which have arisen respecting this territory. I deeply regret not only the reference which was so made, but I deeply regret the tone and temper in which that reference was made. As the subject has been brought under the later. These posts would constitute places of rest for the weary emitted states where he would be sheltered securely against the danger of attack from the Indianas, and be enabled to recover from the exhaustion of a long line of tray.

Legislative enactments should also that we consider we have rights respecting this territory. I deeply regret not only the reference which was so made, but I deeply regret the tone and temper in which that reference was made. As the subject has been brought under discussion—I think not improperly—by the noble lord, I feel it to be my imperative duty on the part of the British Government, to state, in language the most temper on the acro eightyseven and a classification. The soil was clay loam the provisions of the existing convention have prisen respecting this territory. from the exhaustion of a long line of tray, that we consider we have rights respecting that we consider we have rights respecting that we consider we have rights respecting that the end of the standard over him the distance of the standard over him the distanc people as are to be found in that country than the U. States." That refers to an act passed by the imperial Parliament in the year 1821, which act introduced British laws in this disputed territory, "She has made necessary provision for their securereference to public question—to abstain from a discussion in popular assembly. ity and protection against the acts of the visciously disposed and lawless: and her emigrants repose in safety under the pau-oply of the Laws. Whatever may be the results of the pending negoti-

happy and favorable termination to the

exering negotiation, upon terms compatible

this end." This was the address deliver-

ed to the two houses of Congress by the late

President Tyler at ve late a period as the

3d of December, 1844. I think the general

spirit of this message must show a sincere

lesire to obtain an amicable adjustment of

dress to the Executive Government, pray

spirit of the negotiation. He could not conand the prospect of its speedy termination. but nothing could be more friendly than the-spirit in which the late President declined to give the information required. On the 4th of March, 1845 the present President of the United States, made that inaugural address to which the noble lord has referred. It is right to state that since that inaugural address we havehad no communication from our Minister in the United States. About the first of August harrowof the United States, made that inaugural cauon from our Minister in the United States ed over well; cross ploughed the last of He wrote a letter transmitting the address, August; ploughed again the second week but had not time to make any comment in September, and sowed the 11th and 12th uponit. 'No diplomatic negotiations have taken place between him and the present Government of the United States, as we are aware. When I say that no such negotiation has taken place, I do not mean np to the present time but at the date of the last accounts. We have had no direct communication, but I think it highly probable that Mr. Pakenham would have conword with the present Government the negotiations that were in progress; but since the resignation of Mr. Cultoun and the appointment of Mr Buchanan as Secretary of S ste, we have had no communication. All we know is what is contained in the President's Address. I think it highly probable that the negotiation have been renewed, or rather continued, he Mr. Pakenham. At no distant period the result of that negotiation must be known. I think it my duty not to despair of a favorable result of the negotiation; but in case there should be an unfavorable result, if the measure which we have already proposed should be rejected, and if no counter proposals should be made by the United States which are likely to lead to an amicab's adjustment of these differences—if that should be the issue, it will then be the duty

are resolved—and we are prepared—to maintain them. (Loud and con inued cheers from both sides of the House.) Perhaps that declaration may induce the House-although each ind vidual member has a right to participate in a discussion with

Such, although & be a matter of right, might have a tendency to prevent that result which we must all desire—a satisfactory adjust ment of the question; and I trust individual members will be content to leave the matter here it stands.

Lord Palmerston then made a short explanation defence of the observations which with the public nonor; and the best efforts of the Government will be directed to he had made on a former evening respecting the Ashburton 'capitulation,' and replied to the speech made in behalf of it by Lord

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Ashburton in the House of Lords.

When the Caledonia left the Cotton Market stood nearly us it did when the Great the claims by means of negotiation; but at a laser period than the 3d of December a motion was made in Congress for an ad-Western sailed. It had declined id.; but the intelligence that the steamer had been detained to bring out the proceedings about Oregon, esused it to recover the former rates while securities and stocks were depressed.

manuring was concerned there was noth-ing very extraordinary, either in the quan-tity or kind; for nothing is more common

STATEMENT OF MR. MOGONE-GAL'S WHEAT CROP.

The kind of soil on which my crop of wheat was grown, is a sandy loam. The previous crop was wheat, which I harves-ted two years before and seeded with clover in the spring before harvesting. The next summer, after the clover began to head, I turned in my cuttle, and soon afin September, and sowed the 11th and 12th of September. There has not been any manure diawn on for ten years, except plaster, which I sowed on the clover in the spring before ploughing. I sowed about one bushel and eight quarts per acre of the red chaff build variety; limed before sowing. Harvested some of the last days in August, which was cut with a sickle, bound and put up in three or four flave, and drawn into the bare and thrashed the fore part of September, and measured. The expense I cannot come at very exactly, as it was ploughed with

Ploughing three times Harrowing Two and a quarter bushels of seed Reaping, binding, and setting up Drawing in Thrashing and cleaning 7 00

Whole expende I certerfy that the above is a true and correct statement according to the best of my knowledge. JOHN McGONEGAL

CORN.

Mr. Rufus Beckwith received the first premium for the best acre of corn-pro-duct one hundred and twenty-six bushele of shelled corn. It grew on a dark gravloads of barn yard manure. The ground was ploughed eight or ten inches deep; and thoroughly harrowed. The corn was planted to drills three and a half feet aplanted in drills three and a half feet appart, the plants 12 to eighteen inches spart. The seed was the large eight-rowed variety. The first working was with the cultivator, the second and last was with the plough, ploughing two furrows between the drills. Besides the corn, Mr. Beckwith raised on the twenty cart loads of pumpkins. The whole expense of manure, seed, and labor of culture, Mr. Beckwith estimates

Mr. Adin Manly received the first pre-mium for the best acre of outs. He raised on the acro eightyseven and a half bush-els. The soil was clay loam. The pre-vious crop corn, which was manured with ings. Four and a half, busilels of seed was sown on the acre. The land was

was sown on the acre. The land was ploughed in April, but was not sown until the following month. The entire cost of manure, seed, culture, harvesting, and thrashing is estimated at \$11 122.

Mr. Manly, although he did not gorge the out plants by an excess of food, appears not to have been alarmed at the thought that if he gave them any they would run to straw and yield him no kernels.

From the Grensborough Patriot. CERTAIN CURE FOR THE ST. AN-THONY'S FIRE

The following is said by Dr. Harr, of St. Louis, Mo., (who passed through this place a few days since) to be accrease cure for the above named disease:

THE REMEDY.—As soon as any part is

affected, rub sweet oil over the a affected, rub sweet oil over the affected part thick; then sprinkle fine flour over the oil until a thick cont is formed; cover this coat with cotton butting, and wrap the whole over with a bandage, the object being to keep the air entirely from the affected part. Keep the bowels open; but the best for this is to take the Peruvian bank in wine in such doses as to purge. This remedy hath recently been discovered, and effects a cure in every instance.

Dr. Hall is very anxious that this pre-scription, which is so simple and effectual should find its way into the hands of his fellow-men.

EARTHQUAKE.

The City of Mexico was visited on the Convention of 1819 gave a right of joint been given respecting the occupation of ing very extraordinary, either in the quantity or kind; for nothing is more common Chapel of Saint Teresa was destroyed and In the course of the years 1824-'26, efforts were made by Mr. Canning to come to that me the negotiations are still pending in clover ley previously plastered; but there Other houses injured and tottering.