RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5, 1845.

#### Notice.

IVILL be sold, before the Court House door in Plymouth, Washington County, on the 3d Monday in Nevember next, the following tracts of and, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes Land, or so much thereof as will sarissy the taxes due thereon, for 1843 and coets, viz. 1230 acres, given in by John Goelet, tax due \$14.58, and \$0 acres, given in by John Stubbs, tax due 99 cents.

R. B. DAVIS, Late Sheriff

BY J. W. MIZELL, Dy. S.

Valuable small Farm for Sale, THE subscriber offers for sale, a valuable Farm just settled, containing 100 acres of prime corn and tobacco land only 20 of which are cleared and recently put under cultivation, which will yield about 100 barrels of corn this sesson. It all new and in fine order. It is located in one of State, in Granville county, and very convenient to a good market, being only four and a half miles south west from Franklinton Depot. It may be had for the very low price of six hundred dollars—and time will be given, if required, for the markets the purchaster given bed, and and approximately the purchaster given by the given the payment, the purchaser giving bond and approved security. Apply to Mr. Henry Whitfield, at Franklinton, or to the subscriber.
ROBF. C. MAYNARD.

Oct. 2, 1845

SOUTHERN BALM. The great American remedy,—The public are invited to call at my office 638 Broadway, and receive gratulously a treatise on consumption and its causes, together with a description of our remedies and numerous certificates of their effect. Head the following and call or send and act a pampillet containing many more

sining many more : Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1836 I employed the best medical skill, allopathic, and homospathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated, and despaired of effecting a care. She expectorated much blood and pus. I tried various patent medicines without; effect, Finally, in August last, I determined to try Sheeut's Sauthern Balm. She has taken two bottles and is perfectly cured. I can with confidence recommend it as worth the attention of all similarly affected.

AUTHUR B. HAUPFMAN

all similarly affected.
AUTHURB. HAUPFMAN, residence 14 Clark at, Store 608 Broadway, our of Houston

Second before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.

W. H. HUNN, count of Deeds.

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store—price

22 a bottle.

TURNER & HUGHES

The London Times of the 20th ult., in a leading editorial elaborates a foul calumny against the American Government. It states that "slave shackles of every strength and size, for men and women, old and young," have been brought up from the wreck of the U. S. steum frigate Missouri, and carried off in eart loads to store; that these shackles "such as are used in the slave-trade, and are own brothers to those found on broad of vessels engaged in the traffic. The intimation from all this is either on behalf of the American Government, or of Mr. Cushing its accredited Minister, was engaged in a slave trading

The New York Curier, alluding to this infamous slander, gives the following account of the usages of the naval service in

fitting out ships of war: Vessels of war, upon leaving port, no matter under what circumstances or upon what errand, always go prepared for a state of war. They are always provided with the weapons for actual conflict, and with all the implement which a conflct, and its result, may demand. A vessel, moreover, on going forth with the prospect or possibility of an engagement, always counts upon a victory. She expects to win the battle and she therefore always goes prepared to secure the prisoners, whom she expects to take. - This is a regulation which, we feel safe in saying, prevails in every navy in the world. It has always obtained in the British navy, and their books of allowance as well as onrs designate the provisions in this respect made for each class of their vessels. In the Ameri can service the complement of Irons for a ship of the line is 300 hand irons or handcuffs, and 100 feters, or leg-irons; the complement for a steam frigate of the class of the Missouri which carries 8 gans and 2 swivels, mounted and was pierced for 24, is 150 fe ters and 300 hand cuffs. The fact that the complement for a ship of the line, notwithstanding its size, number of men, &c, are less, shows clearly that the irons are intended not mainly to be used upon the crew in case of mutiny but for prisoners taken in battle, as it is supposed a steam frigate like the Missouri will take more than a ship of the line. The Missouri was provided with her complement of irons as indeed with the other arms and munitions of war; and these are the irons that have been taken from the

t Roty and

The Times could hardly have been ig norant of the usage here referred to. The deliberation of purpose to make it as horri-bie as fancy could depict, bearstevidence only of that hostile feeling towards the Ameri ca.. government and people which the periodical press of England seems ever ready to stir up and inflame. These manifestations of hitter batred must have their effect in fixing enmity between the two countries. There will be a long arrearage of insult and containely to come up for settlement whenever the course of events shall compel a runture between the Republic and her edumniators. British travellers in the United States, with here and there an ex- five of them. The residue Whigs and Anception, make up their published book with ti-masons - Natives none: although per-little else than success and successus, and haps, all are natives of the good old Keyuirrepsentatious and abuse of us and our

hood and malignity the public mind of England is fed. There must be a result to all this which the peace-makers of both countries will find it difficult to avert.

# From Alexander's (Philadelphia) Messenger, PARAGRAPH FOR OURSELVES!

Our numerous readers will, no doubt, be gratified with the present number of the Messenger, as it is altogether one of the richest we have issued for some weeks. The engraving on our outside page, representing the Aurora Borcalis as seen in the arctic regions, is exceedinly interesting, and the illustrations of the Potato Ro cannot has on it a comfortable dwelling house, kitchen. fail to excite the attention of our furmer large barn shedded round, all other accessary readers generally. Mrs. Lydia Jane Peirout houses, and a well of most excellent water—son, has enriched our columns with a reserve son, has enriched our columns with a very beautiful piece of poetry, from her able and prolific pen, and we have a'so a poem from our old friend and contributor, Mr. Alfred Smith. Several original and selected tales possessing much interest, will be found in our paper, besides the usual amount of news and miscellaneous items, farming intelligence, &c. &c. We shall continue our efforts to make the Messenger one of the most acceptable family journals published in the country, and no expense or labor shall be spared to accomplish this purpose. Next week or the week after, the Messenger will appear in an entire new dress.

#### WHIG CANDIDATE FOR THE PESIDENCY.

In the event that Mr. Clay is not again : candidate in 1848, there seems a strong tendency (says the Richmond Whig.) to look towards the State of Ohio for the nominee; not merely, as we conjecture, from the ability of those mentioned, and the potency of that young H reules of a Common wealth, but in part from the idea, that fair, in the early death of Gen. Harrison, had defrauded Ohio of a portion of her hounts. Two eminent men from that State have al ready been put in nomination, in various parts of the country, to wit: Mr. Senator Corwin (with Gov. Jones of Tennessee for Vice President) and Judge John McLean (with Mr. Rives for Vice President.)

These nominations, however unexceptionable they may be, appear to us prema-ture, and likely to prove injurious, by break-ing up the Whig Party into personal factions and local cliques: We hope, therefore, that by common consent, all nomina tions will be deferred until May or June, 1848, when the Whig Party in General Convention will no doubt make the wisest selection of candidates.

We find the following in the Georgetown Advocate:

"The Martinsburg Gazette, a sterling Whig journal, in a spirited editorial reviews Whig party.' Relative to Whig candidates for the next Presidency while it is opposed, it says, to throwing open the discussion of the next Presidency at so early a day, it declares that, with the presumption that Mr. Clay will not again be a cand date, it will at the proper time hoist to the musthead the names of Thomas Corwin, of Ohio, for President, and James C. Jones, of Tennessee, for Vice President, 'subject of course,' it adds, to the decision of a majority of our party in the United States, expressed through a Convention or some other

## REVIVAL OF RELIGION.

authoritative manner."

A great excitement, on the subject of re igion pervades our village, there has been preaching in the M. E. Church in this place regularly for the last fourteen or fifteen days, and about forty persons have been savingly converted. This is the best news we have to publish in our paper to day.

Oxford Dem.

## SUDDEN DEATH.

A female, named Eliza Angell, aged a bout 30 years, and residing in Little Water Street, after engaging on Saturday evening last in a game of cards for a small weger. which wager she had won, and the pay ment of which she was awaiting on the re turn of the messsenger who had gone to purchase it, laid her head on the pack of cards which they had been using, and 'erhis return, being absent only three minutes from the house, in that position, died with out a struggle. An inquest was convened by the Coroner, and the verdict was awar-ded, "that she died by the visitation of God Almighty." The deceased, we learn, had long been the subject of some severe affect tion of the head, and on the evening of her death, having but a short time previously labored under some strong excitement, it is believed, ruptured a blood yessel, which no doubt, was the immediate cause of her death Nofalk Beacon.

## PENSYLVANIA ELECTION.

The Pen ylvanian, a Locofoco paper, thus briefly sums up the probable result of the late election for members of the State Legislature in Pensylvania:

"The Senate of this State is compose of thirty-three members, and will stand Democrats eighteen, whigs fifteen. Democratic majority three.

"The House of Representatives is com posed of one bundred members. The

This eloquent champion of tetotalism, addressed a crowded and highly respectable

on Monday evening. We have never listened to more convincing arguments or more thrilling appeals in behalf of the good cause, and, as we saw, or felt—we hardly knew which—the large assemblage to be spell bound by the magic of truth, presen-ted in her own garb of severe simplicity,

bonds has it made industrious and useful? rumsellers.

how many spendthrifts has it converted to In Philadelphia the Sons of Temper habits of economy? I ask my ministerial brethren, how many lost and ruined souls has it reclaimed and added to your churchuseful and respectable? Has it made the fireside circle more happy? Families more affectionate? How many wives and this side of the pit. Even of those minesters of Christ, who still plead for a little wine amples tends to clevate their thoughts to the frost in this part of the countryat weddings, not one can point to a single case of reformation from its use.

A crusade against Heaven, against the Throne of the Eternul! was carried on in New York city, when the advocates for the death-dealing rum-traffic, sent their petitions to the legislature, against allowing he people to vote for license or no license. What reasons were given for this? None. Did they present any statistics showing the advantages of the traffic! Not at all. Did they offer any evidence of any good that would result? Not a word. They cannot, all of them, give one single reason.
Why, it seems as though the devil would have hell hung in mourning, if we should get liquor out of New York. I have no more respect for a grog shop at the Aster House than at the Five Points, or in a gentleman's parlor; a groggery is a groggery. locate it where you will.

We hear of a Convention about to be held at Rochester. Why do not the importers of strong drinks, and wholesale dealers, and retailers, have a Convention, and discuss the benefits conferred on socithe position, prospects and duty of the ety by their business, and the happy conpractices! The reason is, they have nothing to say. They know that ever since the first drop of alcoholic liquor was vended, it has done nothing but mischief. Suppose a man was to come here from

Boston and establish a clething store. Es ery inducement is held out for customers; all looks well externally; and people pur chase his goods. Soon it is ascertained that fifteen or twenty gentlemen and boys in the neighborhood are afflicted with the small pox. All Brooklyn is alarmed .-Now suppose the clothing this merchant sold, contained the infection which gave the disease, and moreover the man knew is, when he sold it? What would you say?
If a few dea he ensued, you would call a public meeting and no place could be found large enough. Preachers, doctors, lawyers, merchants, mechanics, every body would turn out. All would exclaim unitedly;—the infamous scoundiel has knowingly killed off some of our citizens! Would you not tear his house down at once? Why he could not stay in the place twenty four hours. Would not the people at once sink his death giving mer-chandize deep in the bottom of the river? Horrible as is the case supposed, it will not begin to compare with one rum-shop, for, suppose the worst, the victim of the small-pox is not shut out from Heaven. But the victim of the rum-traffic,—not only does he die but the immortal soul is lost. The difference between the small pox vender and the rumaeller is as great, as the con-trast of Heaven and hell.

Suppose the small pox was now spread, ing and infecting the whole city. The physicians consult together to devise a cure. They find not only a certain remedy for the disease but a sure preventive. lyn would ever go to hear such a man preach. What then must ue say of those

institutions; and with these staples of false-| REV. JOHN CHAMBERS IN BROOK-| spring, on the question of license or no from the fence corners, &c., and then, that body, at its last session, adjourned without d dressed a crowded and highly respectable Satan's head quarters? Voting for license at the rate of one hundred loads pr. audience at Hall's Exchange Buildings, to sell disease, death and ruin! Why not acre, or one load to every 21 feet square. tilence?

Rumsellers are found in our churches, occupying high seats and gorgeous pews. Occasionally a splended pew is suddenly vacated. Why? Because a drunkard has been excommunicated, yet the man who we could not but deeply lament that, so made him a drunkard is retained in commany who pretend to point the way to munion! is this right? As well may they tive by artificial means, would, for the heaven, from the sacred desk, are so un-Organ. them to be stolen, go free, and only hold the work the means by which they suc-. I ask," said he, "whether the use of on to the thief. This is almost every ceed. intoxicating liquors is advantageous or det. where done in the Christian churches; but rimental? What good has it ever done? it should not be. It is an outrage; it is I ask mechanics and storekeepers, how treason to God and man. Better by far many indolent, good for nothing vaga-

ance are nobly and successfully carrying forward the work of moral and social reno vation. Almost every week we have the es? Has the practice of visiting taverns beautiful spectacle of the presentation of a ter," it is all "Furmer." Planter! we made doctors and lawyers more skilful, Bible, by the ladies, to some Division of have too many planters now, to the the Order. This new order, let me say to number of farmers; or rather, I should all present, is destined to demolish the say, we have too few farmers to, the more affectionate? How many wives and strong holds of intemperance, and is only mothers of Brooklyn, can thank God that second to the religion of Christ, in its pu taverns and grog-shops have made their rifying and redeeming influences. I re husbands and sons better! Not one. The commend every young man in Brooklyn use of intoxicating beverages has cursed and in our country, to unite with the Orthe churches and poured out, every where, der. There is nothing in its principles or vials of wrath and curses upon families ceremonies, but what is ennobling and and societies. There is no curse like it good. It binds together our young men bout the first of December, for that is

in mutual sympathy, and by virtuous exhigh and noble ends. Let no father, or mother, throw an obstacle in the way of a son becoming one among the Sons of Temperance.

October 1st, 1845.

the amount due from the list of subscribers heretofore sent you. Sir, it
seems that although he differs with
first of January I lay it off three and a sult together and adopt such measures as may best you in politics, Mr. "C. H. J. of Per half feet with a scooter plow, and ridge snawers the end for which they sene ordained. son" feels deeply interested in the it up with an Allen plow, running four Without a faithful observance of this wise provison? feels deeply interested in the success of the "Farmer." Why not? ture? Now, sir, I differ with you in politture? Now, sir, I differ with you in politics myself as wide as the poles; so does every subscriber I have sent you: does every subscriber I have sent you; a fresh quantity of roots each time to usefulness, this important duty must be performed but, I repeat, what has politics to do the action of the coud and wind, being to the fullest extent of the letter and spirit of the with agriculture? I see the worthy careful each time to plow no deeper Editor of the "Standard" has come out than at first. The last time I re-bed and highly recommended the "Farm- it is at the time I intend to plant. Three er," for the reason that the Editor furrows to the row will make the bed, thereof is, to some extent, a practical the last furrow with a good size shovel farmer himself; and that an agricultural plow; then I sow the cotton seed down work published in our own State, will in the middle and cover with a board. be more likely adapted to our own soil and climate, than one published at the North. Now it is right and proper for the political journals of the country to discuss the politics of the day, and for the farmers to read, think and act in the matter for themselves; but I do not understand that the "Farmer" is to have but there are many who, if they would subscribe for, and read the "Farmer," and devote more of their attention to agricultural pursuits, and less to politcs, that their profits would be greater. and they would do themselves more do it. He that undertakes it must wage

Politics were made for politicians and office holders to live upon; but the farmer has to live by the "sweat of his brow;" therefore he should endeavor he can from others, and take the advantage of their experience, which he cannot do without reading agricultural works. Yes sir, one good agricultural paper published at the seat of government, extensively circulated and read by the farmers, will benefit the State more than every political paper in it; for the farmers are the main support of government at last—the main prop. Our ancestors have clearedup nearly all our best lands, and pretty much worn them out; and it is our business by manuring, and by proper tillage, to reclaim them. However, I believe dy for the disease but a sure preventive. It is vaccination. The people are requested to sign a pledge to submit to be vaccinated in the arm. What would you think of on who would refuse? What would you think of a Christian minister, who did not like to sign away his liberty, or who wanted a little small pox at weddings, or dinner parties? Would not such a monster deserve to be branded with everlasting infamy? Not a mother in Brook lyn would ever go to hear such a man mer; but I call these mere planters, only. Why, sir, I have frequently seen fields of twenty five acres cultivated in corn, which did not produce more than fifty bushels; when if the same amount of labor which was required to cultivate all the whole field had been laid out in many income. manuring and sultivating three ocres thereof, the three acres would have propreach. What then must we say of those who will not aid us in eradicating an evil ten thousand times greater? In the total abstinence pledge we have a perfect cure and a complete preventive for this evil.

Many a father, in signing an application for a license to sell the accursed pulson, has virtually signed the soul's death warrant of his own son. No man is obliged to get a license to sell wholesome drink, or to entertain travelers; it is only to vend the liquid wrath that the license is required. It is it not a horrible state of things, that while the people of Brooklyn vote next thereof, the three acres would have produced as much corn as the whole twenty as the whole twenty fit of Raleigh on Priday the fifth day of December of the value of the other three increased fifty per cent. In fact, I have made a calculation (and I have some experience in the business,) that the same amount of labor that is required to entertain travelers; it is only to vend the liquid wrath that the license is required. It is not a horrible state of things, that while the people of Brooklyn vote next the total advantage of the whole twent who acres rested; and the whole twent who acres rested; and the whole twent two acres rested; and the whole twent two acres are present. In fact, I have made a people of the other three increased and the whole twent the call of the following resolution of the Escentive Convention of the Escentive Convention of the Escentive

figures, the voters of New York will have after it has decomposed, haul it out to fold their arms and look calmly on in Satan's head quarters? Voting for license at the rate of one hundred loads processed, and the first rote for the cholera, plague, or other pessence will the same amount of labor that the respective Temperance Societies with-So, also, will the same amount of labor and that the respective Temperance Societies with-that is required to clear an acre, manure in the limits of the State are carnestly desired, if one in like manner. I will conclude by practicable, to send up delegates to that body and to wishing every farmer in the State would subscribe for your work, and all those who are best skilled in egriculture and whose farms are rendered most produc-A. O. G.

Albertson's P. O. Duplin Co, N. C. P. S. I do not concur in the suggestion that "Planter," would have been a more appropriate title to your work, than "Farmer," for in this section of country, in speaking of an agriculturist, there is not one man in five hundred, who would say "plannumber of plante's.

#### TO DESTROY WIRE GRASS. A correspondent of the Southern Culivator says:

I will now detail my plan for destroy-

ing Bermuda Grass. I commence aas soon as we can get the top killed by set fire to it and burn off clear so as to have as little stubble to contend with as possible. I then break it up broadcast with a turning plow, being careful to friends. These can only be brought into action by take no more land than the plow can proper and thorough organization; and how can turn well, not more than half the width this be effected except by association and consulta-Mr. Lemay: I enclose five dollars, of the plow, and no deeper than just to tion? These preserve the State and the Chr What has politics to do with agriculten I re-bed it once a month until lish; and so likewise would all other associations understand that the "Farmer" is to have as near the cotton as I can, very shallow; ture, husbandry and economy—to make I hoe before plowing, so that the hoe two ears of corn grow now where one hands can see and get out every sprig scarcely grew before. And I doubt not that is up. If I can get a dry month that is up. If I can get a dry month in May or June, I work it once a week. Whoever bestows this quantity of labor

a war of extermination. Anything short of that will only allow it an opportunity to take deeper root. I am convinced that shading will not destroy it. Mr. Pitts, in his easy on to obtain all the advice and instruction Bermuda, has thrown light enough on that subject to convince the readers of your valuable work that shading will not do. I concur with him in opinion. One of your correspondents wishes to know if it will not be a good plan additional reasons for the greater vigilance and to plant Bermuda in order to improve activity, and the more resolute and determined reland. My opinion is, that if the roots could be turned under and decomposed without so much work and exposure exalting, and it intemperance is still prevailing to the sun and atmosphere, it might then indeed are we loudly and imperatively called to the sun and atmosphere, it might improve the soil; but being so much ex- upon to arouse! to rally! to buckle on on our arposed evaporates the strength of it, and mort and prepare for another, and and more gloworking the land so frequently injures it. I have thus given you some of my essays in Bermuda killing, and if you think them worth a place in the Cultivator way have four the state of the property of the pr Cultivator you may hear from me again. In the meantime, if you wish cerficates for my statements, they can

believe this is the only sure way to

be furnished at any time. JOHN W. RHENEY Burke County, Ga., July 31st, 1845

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION. Notice is hereby given to the Temperance Soci

make the reports, in writing, respecting their numbers &c.. required by the Constitution.

Resolved further, That provision be made for a Temperance Sermon, to be delivered before the Convention on that occasion.

Editors in this State, friendly to the cause of temperance for the convention of the state friendly to the cause of temperance for the cause of the convention of the state for or three cause of the cause of

persuce, are requested to give the above two or three insertions in their respective papers.

By order of the Committee,
THOS. J. LEMAY, Car. Sec.

Raleigh, Oct. 28, 1845.

To the Temperance Societies of North Carolina. It will be seen from the foregoing notice, that the Executive Committee, in the discharge of the duty Imposed upon them by the Constitution, have resolved to call a Convention of the State Temperance Society, to meet in the city of Raleigh, on the first Priday in December next. The Constitution, on the principle that, " in a multitude of counsellors there is safety," provides for a very full representation in that hody-each auxiliary Society being entitled to ten delegates; and every Temperance Society in the State, whatever may be the peculiared and held as an auxiliary society.

It is important at all times, and especially so at the present crisis, that all the Pocieties should be represented in the Convention; and it is, therefore, earnestly urged upon them to proceed early to the appointment of delegates, and to be careful in the selection of such as will have the disposition, as well as the ability to attend.

The success of every enterprise deper the united, energetic and persevering efforts of its

worthy of sacrifice? and are there not among its adwith which our beloved country is afflicted-the any thing at all to do with politics; but let it stand a few days, then plow out degrading and ruinous vice of intemperance. By s to be exclusively devoted to agriculthe middles with a shovel. After this, even the partial and imperfectly organized efforts which have been made in the State, much good has been accomplished—many unfortunate inebriates have been reclaimed—order and sobriety have been given to many dissipated and riotous neighbor hoods—peace and plenty have been restored to maon a Bermuda field is sure to conquer my dark and devolute homes—and hope and joy to the monster, and as I said before, I many sad and despairing hearts. And by united and constant action, the redemption of the State

The Committee are aware that this cannot be

True, at present, the cause, in many places, is languishing; and its friends appear to be lukewa::: none but the craven spirited, and it will discourse none but the week and timid. The men of vigorous minds, strong nerves and true hearts, like the patriots and heroes of the revolution, will never quail before the enemy, nor take counsel of fainthearted friends; but in the aggressions of the one and the chrinkings of the other, will ever find sistance. If, then, the temperance cause is wa-ning, if its friends are faltering, if its enemies are

sented in the ensuing Convention!

It is also requested of every one to be car
to send up a report, of the number of
members, and such other statistical information

spectfully requested to publish this address By order of the Committee. THOS. J. LEMAY. Cor. 8.

Oct. 28, 1845.

## TENNMSSER

The Tennessee Legislature has just counted and announced the official role for Governor of that State in August last from which it appears that there were

cast for Asron V. Brown (Locofoce) 58,269 Ephreim H. Fuster (Whig) 56,646

Majority.