

Appointments by the President.
By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Exam L. Whitaker, of North Carolina, to be Assistant Commissary, with the rank of Captain.
Wm. L. Dancy, of North Carolina, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain.
Gaston D. Coles, of North Carolina, to be Surgeon.
James A. McRae, of North Carolina, to be Assistant Surgeon.

U. S. SENATOR FROM MICHIGAN

Alpheus Felch, Esq., has been elected by the Democratic party Senator from Michigan for six years from the 1st of March next. He is the present Governor of the State and will succeed Mr. Woodruff, who was also appointed while Governor.

Beware of counterfeiters!—Counterfeit eight dollar bills on the Bank of Charleston have lately made their appearance, purporting to be signed by H. W. Conner, President, and A. G. Rose, Cashier. No bills of this denomination were ever signed by H. W. Conner as President.

COL. BENTON'S EXPOSE.

We have read with much interest, and will publish to-morrow, the explanation of Col Benton, in the Senate, on Monday, in reference to the President's proposition for creating a Lieutenant General. He professes that it is only elicited by the insinuation of Mr. Badger, that the design of the President was to use the office as the means of appointing his successor; and this he endeavours to refute by several arguments of characteristic tenacity and egotism.

Admitting that he was the person on whom the appointment was to have been conferred, he divulges the fact that about the first of September, he was offered the mission to France, which precludes the conjecture that the President then wished to bestow the Executive mantle on him. As these offers are often made with a full understanding that they will not be accepted, we do not perceive that Mr. Badger's conjecture is related. Next he discloses that in the month of November, the day after his arrival at Washington, he was called by the President to give his advice as to the management of the war, upon his doing which, the President entirely approved his plan. This plan he refrains from explaining, but avers that it was opposed to the views of both the generals now in command. To carry it out, he and the President agreed that a superior officer should be created; and this officer, the speaker modestly undertakes to prove, could not have been any other than himself! And he gives a notable reason. In 1812, as colonel of a Tennessee regiment, he avers that he would have outranked either Scott or Tyler, had they met. How it would have been at the end of the war he readily admits to conjecture. He mentions also that Gen. Jackson once offered him the command of the army in an expected war with Mexico; and thus he demonstrates (to his own satisfaction) that Mr. Polk never did make him Lieutenant General! He describes his plan as being partly military, partly diplomatic, a union of the sword with the olive branch, war for the war party with Mexico, and peace for the peace party. While ostensibly refusing to disclose the character of this plan, and really saying nothing specific concerning it, he covertly contrasts it with the views understood to be entertained by our present commanders, doubtless for the purpose of making them unpopular with the country. This is a specimen of his language:

"I have already said that it will not show what my own plan was; but I can say of it, that it was a plan which looked to a result, and promised an issue, and brief; and that I would have had nothing to do with any plan of any other kind;—nothing to do with any plan that contemplated a long and moderate war, a war of mastery inactivity, or of retreat upon the Rio Grande, or of defending a line, or of attack upon the idle and solitary castle of San Juan de Uta—especially at the commencement of the season for the Black Yomit. In no one of these cases would I have been lieutenant general, or captain general, or colonel general, or any other sort of a general that ever was heard of." Mr. Benton with his usual affectation of superior information, in which we have already had occasion to remark, is a specimen of clap net, avers that he has read Humboldt, and knows something of Mexico. He talks as if the defeat of the Lieut. General bill, would necessarily prevent the adoption of any diplomatic policy, which put an end to the war, and calls upon those who have ever known the plans of the President, to advise something better. If the offer were sincerely made, nothing we are sure, would be more readily accepted, or more applicable to the country.

Rich Times.
To the Editor of the Mirror.
Dr. Morton's Lectures.—The community has been informed, through the medium of the Boston papers, that a discovery of the greatest value has been made by a medical man of respectable standing, whereby a person could be rendered utterly insensible during the performance of the severest surgical operation, and on recovering, experience no disagreeable consequences; but on the contrary, often speak of having experienced an agreeable dream. This, if it were true, would be justly hailed as a boon of inestimable value to the human race.
At first sight the rational and unprejudiced mind is led to enquire how can this

be so, without producing so great a change in the constitution as to effect possible in surgery—particularly to the delicate and nervous. This has been answered by the assurance that it is a compound so delicately prepared, and in the hands of persons so profoundly skilled in the knowledge of all possible distinctions of constitutional temperament, that in their hands evil effects are impossible. To render this additionally certain, it has been patented by the inventor, and ushered into public notice with the respectable names of Drs. Warren and Hayward, and other surgeons and physicians of the Boston Hospital.—This is certainly strong, and when we add to it the testimony and practical assurance of its safety by certain eminent surgeons of our own city, it requires some assurance before aught is said to invalidate its character. But the "cise Brochieri" and some other wonders of a similar character, that had the advantage of equal professional skill, (for, if we mistake not, some eminent professional gentlemen of this city lent their names and gave the strongest assurance of its value,) have made the public cautious of such "eminent testimony." The general opinion of the profession affords a far different account of its value. The secret preparation of the Lethon, and its being patented, has not prevented its "composition" from being discovered. It is nothing more nor less than sulphuric ether—a medicine that is universally known to the profession all over the world, and which can only produce "insensibility" by the previous effect of the most violent, dangerous, and utterly unmanageable excitement.

The article has been already extensively used, and, if we are to believe the testimony of medical men, and the facts that have transpired after its use, by certain dentists and surgeons of Boston and this city, it has produced the most disastrous results, and will fairly warrant legislative interference, to suppress its further use.

The state produced is what is technically called Asphyxia—a condition that has hitherto been accustomed to excite the profoundest alarm of the medical attendant. Several of the patients, (see a late number of the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal) have been thrown into convulsions, and had alarming attacks of bleeding at the lungs, apoplectic seizures, &c. &c.

In this state of things, the writer being attached to the profession, and well knowing the disposition of the community to encourage anything that offers the most distant assurance of saving pain, and is endorsed by respectable names, has taken the liberty to ascertain the actual opinion of the profession, and protect the community, by requesting the editors of this paper to permit a petition to the Legislature to be on their table—for the signature of the profession only. To prevent the administration of any drug, for the avowed purpose of producing Asphyxia, during the performance of surgical operations.

THE DEMOCRACY AND THE TREASURY.
At the commencement of the present session of Congress, Mr. Polk and his Secretary represented the finances of the nation to be in a most prosperous condition, and held out the idea that the expenses of the war had, after all, been a mere bagatelle. The Democracy took all these representations for truth, and consequently voted down the proposition to tax tea and coffee. They were in no hurry either to give the asked for authority to borrow money or issue Treasury notes. The Whigs, very properly, left it to the majority having the power in Congress to propose their own measures and press them to a vote. Now when the session has waxed near its close, the loan bill is suddenly brought to the consideration of the Senate, with the declaration that a single day's delay will embarrass the Government, if not dishonor the national credit. The organ grinder resumes his lamentations, and even grave Senators in their places are forgetful of their propriety, and rashly charge the fault upon the Whigs. The very men who have waged a war upon the credit of the country, who have passed the Sub-Treasury Bill and reduced the revenues, in the madness of their folly, are now seeking to cast the blame upon others. Mr. Clayton has well reminded them that the Whigs have interposed no difficulties in the way of the progress of the public business, that nearly every objection which has been raised against the measures proposed, has come from members of their own party. He has also, carelessly told them that the Whigs have stood ready to vote every supply of men or money asked for by the Executive—that they are anxious to see the Government in a comfortable and happy state to an early and honorable close. (The truth is the dominant party seem resolved to ruin the Government as well as themselves.—They are taking the most effectual means to destroy the credit of the nation. They have not only cut down the revenues by a tariff discriminating in favour of foreign labour, but while they are seeking to pass their Loan and Treasury Note Bill, under a pledge of the proceeds of the sales of the public domain for repayment, they are absolutely striving to pass a graduation bill, to reduce the price of those very lands, and finally to transfer them to the States in which they are located.—Will not such madness, such folly, arrest the wisdom and wisdom of the whole nation in an effort to hurl from power the men who are thus abusing their public trust? The present Congress is overwhelpingly Democratic—it has had the power to raise the men and money necessary for a vigorous prosecution of the war, and yet, when the time has been wasted in useless debate and the session is about to close, the nation is started with announcement that the Treasury is empty, and the country will be dishonored, unless the loan bill is hurried through in less than twenty-four hours! No wonder that Demo-

cratic Senators should seek to shift the responsibility of such a state of things—no wonder that Mr. Calhoun should ask time to consider before yielding a support to their measure; but it is still less astonishing that they should have received a bold and manly rebuke from the lips of the Senator from Delaware. Mr. Clayton's speech was emphatically "a word spoken in season," and he deserves thanks for it.

CAPITOL SQUARE

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts until the 1st day of May next, for enclosing the Capitol Square with a fence of Stone and Iron, according to the plan and specifications hereunto subjoined; and on the day above referred to, the Commissioners of Public Buildings will open such Proposals, and let the contract for the erection of the enclosure according to the provisions of the act of the General Assembly at its recent session.

WM. F. COLLINS, Sec'y of Board of Commissioners, Public Buildings.
Jan'y 26, 1847

SPECIFICATIONS.

Of the manner in which the Fence, enclosing the Public Square, in the City of Raleigh, on which the State House is erected, is to be built.—The Fence to be built of stone and iron; to have a good and solid foundation of stone, laid in strong lime mortar, beneath the surface of the earth, and to come up to the level of the earth—on which is to be erected a solid, dressed, stone coping, twelve inches high, and sixteen inches wide—each panel to be eight feet wide—the balance of the fence to be of cast iron; the panels to be five and a half feet high, five inches and a half in diameter near the base, and four inches and a half in diameter near the top, as shown in the drawing; to be hollow, round, and fluted, with an ornamental top, as shown in the drawing. The tressel work resting on the stone coping to be one foot high, and the rails of the tressel work at each end let into the panel posts, and the top rail let into the panel posts also—the top rail to be 2 1/2 inches wide, by 1/2 of an inch thick; the lower rail of all to be 2 1/2 inches wide by 1/2 of an inch thick; the upright rods to be square, 1 1/4 inches in diameter; to pass through the top rail, and rest on the upper rail of the tressel work and let into sockets, with the edge of the rod or angle to the front, with an ornamental head like that shown in the drawing. Inside of each panel post to be an iron rod, wrought, 1 1/2 inches square, to pass from the top of the post, and to be firmly and securely fastened in the stone coping, there are to be fifteen upright rods in each panel. There shall be four large gates, fronting the four entrances of the State House—to be twelve feet wide between the gate posts; the gates to be folding gates; the gate posts and the gates to be higher than the balance of the fence, and in proportion to the fence; and on each gate post an ornamental lamp, the frame of which is to be of cast iron, the sides to be covered with iron plates. The gates, in opening, to turn on iron rollers, running on iron bars let into solid stone; the gate posts and gates to be after the same pattern as the balance of the fence; all of the iron work to be of cast iron, excepting the rods which pass inside of the posts and are socketed in the stone coping. The whole fence to be built according to the drawing to be seen in the Comptroller's Office.

Land for Sale.

A farm for sale, containing 481 acres. It lies on the road between Warrenton and Halifax, convenient to both places, and has on it a large and well finished dwelling and other houses. Liberal credit will be given. Persons desirous of making enquiry or visiting the premises, can call on the subscriber, or write to him at West Land, N. C.

WM. H. EDMUNDS,
West Land, Halifax Co. Jan. 30, 1847.

Philadelphia Garden Seeds.

The subscriber is prepared to execute orders for VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS, to any extent, in bulk or neatly put up in packets with printed labels and directions, on the most favorable terms. His assortment comprises every desirable variety, and the best selected in Philadelphia, and the seeds are all warranted FRESH AND GENUINE, being grown expressly under his own directions or imported from the first sources in Europe. Catalogues and every necessary information may be obtained by addressing post paid.

HENRY A. DREER,
No 97 Chestnut street, Philadelphia
Jan. 1847. 3-31
Agents wanted in the principal towns through this State.

Disolution.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the said Subscribers, under the name of CLARK, HARRISON & TERRELL, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Persons indebted to the Firm, will please come forward and settle the same, and those having claims against them will please present them for payment.

WILLIAM J. CLARK,
JOHN H. HARRISON,
JAMES S. TERRELL.

Plumbe National Daguerrian Gallery and Photographers' Fun' - ing Deposits.

Awarded the Gold and Silver Medals, 1st First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors, at the National, the Massachusetts, the New York and the Pennsylvania Exhibitions, respectively, for the most splendid Colored Daguerrotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited. Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather. Instructions given in the art. A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices. New York, 981 Broadway, Philadelphia, 136, Chestnut st., Boston, 75 Court, and 55 Hanover st.; Baltimore, 905 Baltimore st., Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue, Petersburg, Va., Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 176 Main st.; Saratoga Springs, Broadway, Paris, 127 Vieille Rue de Temple, Liverpool, 32 Church St.

NEW ALMANAC.

Just published, and for sale at the Star Office, and the Auction and Commission Store of N. B. HUGHES, in this City. "Lemay's N. Carolina Agricultural Almanac for 1847." It contains, besides much valuable matter for the husbandman, the calendar pages & the usual statistical information, the convenient reference of professional and business men, anecdotes, &c. &c., and will be sold in any quantities very cheap. Raleigh, Nov. 18, 1846.

PRIME VINEGAR, Just received by JAS. LITCHFORD.

MILLWANE, BROWNLEY, & CO. PETERSBURG, VA.

Are now receiving their FALL SUPPLY of GROCERIES, which is very large and well assorted, embracing nearly every article in their line. They invite the attention of Merchants and Cotton Planters to their stock of Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope and Twine.

Also a very large supply of Sole and Upper Leather, at unusually low prices. Orders from the country will meet with prompt attention.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO. HAVE JUST received, for sale, the most popular varieties of Garden Seed, viz ASPARAGUS Giant BROCCOLI Purple Cape BEANS Early China Dwarf " Refugee (or 1000 to 1) " Red Speckled French " Large White Lima BEET, Early Blood Turnip " Long do " Early Yellow Sugar " French do " Mangle Wurtzell CABBAGE, Early May " York " Baterson " Sugar Loaf " Large Late Battersen " winter Drumhead " Green curled Savoy.

" do Globe do " do Drumhead do " Flat Dutch

CARROT, Long Orange " Altringham " Large late White Field

CELERY, White Solid " Seymour's Superb CUCUMBER, Early Frame " Cluster " Long Green " White Turkey " Small Gherkin

CORN, Early Hawk (earliest known) " Tuskarora " Golden Sioux " Sugar

EGG PLANT, Purple LEEK, London LETTUCE, large French white Head " Ice Leaf

Lettuce, Green Cabbage MELON, Long Island Water " Carolina ditto " Pine Apple " Yellow Canteleup " Green Citron " Nutmeg

NASTURTIUM ONION, White Portugal " Early Silver Skin " Large Red

PEPPER GRASS (or Curled Cress) PARSLEY, Double Curled PARSNIP, Dutch PEAS, Early Cedo Nulli " Washington " Bishop's Prolific " Dwarf Marrowfat " Tall ditto

PEPPER, Long Cayenne " Bell or Oxheart " Sweet Spanish RADISH, Long Scarlet " Early Short Top " Cherry Turnip " White Summer

RHUBARB, (for Tarts) SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster SQUASH, Early White Summer Bush " Commodore Porter's " Crook Neck

SPINAGE, Summer TOMATO, Large Red " Round Yellow " Cluster

TURNIP, Large English Norfolk " Purple Top Ruta Baga " Large White Flat Dutch ditto Red Top

Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1847.

VALUABLE BRICK STORE

ON E AND DWELLING FOR SALE.

The Brick Store, on Fayetteville Street, in Raleigh, a few doors below the well known stand of Williams Haywood & Co., now occupied by Mr. Bygas, is offered for sale on accommodating terms. It is well fitted for a Store and Dwelling, with all necessary out houses; is a most excellent stand; and pays a handsome rent. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as those desiring to purchase will of course call and examine the premises. SYLVESTER SMITH, Raleigh, Feb. 8, 1847. 6-16

WILLIAM A. DROWN'S UMBRELLA PARASOL MANUFACTORY.

Parasollette & Sun Shade MANUFACTORY, No. 86 Market Street, Philad.

William A. Drown invites Southern and Western Merchants visiting Philadelphia to examine his stock of Umbrellas, Parasols, Parasollette and Sun Shades, which will be found the largest and most complete assortment of desirable New Goods in the market, embracing every variety from the lowest price to those of the finest quality. Using to a great reduction in some materials, of which I have availed myself, I can offer inducements to purchasers that cannot be found elsewhere. My prices will be found the lowest in the city, and the Goods warranted of the best manufacture. Philadelphia 1847.

The Mode & Subjects of Baptism, BY REV. ALEXANDER B. SMITH.

For sale at the Star Office. Those conversant is a proof of a weak mind.

U. TATES COLLECTING AGENT.

V. B. Palmer, Esq. Philadelphia, has established for himself a high reputation as U. States Collecting Agent. He has offices in Philadelphia, N. York, Boston, and Baltimore, in each of which places he acts as agent for this paper and by his prompt, diligent and faithful discharge of the duties of his agency has always given the highest satisfaction, and the best evidence of his qualifications for the business.

Being convinced that one such agent for our establishment is sufficient in the above named cities, we hereby give notice that hereafter V. B. Palmer will be the only authorized agent for the "Raleigh Star and N. C. Gazette"—to receive subscriptions and advertisements, and grant receipts—in the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

STEAM MARBLE WORKS, RIDGE ROAD, Above Spring Garden Street, PHILADELPHIA.

This establishment is erected on an improved plan, and by the aid of Steam Power manufactures all kinds of Marble Work in a superior style, and at the lowest prices for Cash.

The largest and best assortment of Marble Mantels ever offered to the public may be seen at the Ware Room, to which the attention of purchasers is respectfully invited.

Imported Garden Statuary and Vases of the most tasteful designs and patterns, made of the finest and handsomest description of Italian Marble. Tiles for Flooring, imported, and always on hand, and for sale at the most reasonable prices.

Marble Cutters can be supplied at all times with any number of finished Mantels or Table Tops, at reduced wholesale prices; and the Trade will be furnished at the shortest notice with all kinds of Marble in the block, or cut to sizes for Monuments, &c. JOHN BAIRD, Ridge Road, above Spring Garden St. Philadelphia, 1847. 5-17.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber has removed his SHOE & BOOT ESTABLISHMENT to the house opposite the south east corner of the Capitol Square, lately occupied by Mr. Thompson, as a Cabinet Ware Room, and a few paces east of the North Carolina Book Store, where he is prepared to serve his customers and the public, and respectfully solicits patronage. In addition to the work executed by excellent and faithful workmen, under his own superintendence, he intends to keep an assortment of northern made boots and shoes, which will be sold very cheap.

HENRY PORTER, Raleigh, Feb. 22, 1847. 8-31. Register and Standard three insertions.

FURNITURE!

Respectfully to the Public. C. H. & J. F. WHITE, CABINET & UPHOLSTERY WARE ROOMS.

Persons visiting Philadelphia are invited to call and see their extensive variety of finely finished, fashionable rich and plain Furniture, all warranted in every respect, at the most reasonable prices, and such as can be depended on giving entire satisfaction for excellence of workmanship. C. H. & J. F. WHITE assure Friends and Customers that punctuality and despatch may be relied upon by all whom they may have the pleasure of furnishing with goods.

So we solicit a call, From one and all, And with the cheapest and best to please you: For be sure you'll find Things to your mind, Nor in using, by disliking, tease you. Feb. 1847. 8-51.

SCOTT'S WEEKLY PAPER, ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

The Largest size Family Newspaper, Neutral in Politics and Religion, and devoted to Literature, Truth, News, the Arts, Sciences, Health, Temperance, Morality, Amusements, Mechanics, Education, the Farmer, Markets, &c. Subscription price

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, Single Copy, —75 cents in clubs of Eight, and less over that number.

NEW STORE.

I hereby inform the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he has recently returned from the North with his assortment, which consists of—

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Confectioneries, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, &c. &c. HATS AND CAPS: Fur, Silk and Wool Hats with an assortment of Caps.

BOOTS AND SHOES. A fine assortment, of all qualities and prices. GROCERIES. Lard, Crushed and Brown Sugars; Molasses, a superior article; Coffee, most excellent; cheese, Flour, Starch, Candles, Sperma and Tallow, Shaving and Turpentine Soap, sbeaving and smoking Tobacco, Mrs. Miller's Sausf, Ginger, Pepper, Spice, &c.

CONFECTIONARIES. Candies and Nuts of all kinds; Oranges and Lemons, Raisins, Figs, &c. HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. Knives, Knives and Forks, Razors, Padlocks, Curry Combs, Tacks, Looking-glasses, Percussion caps, Powder and shot, writing Paper, Filling Strings, Needle Cases, Thimbles, Breast Pins, Watch Guards, Bells, Blacking and Brushes, &c.

CROCKERY. A large and extensive assortment. The above articles will be sold cheap for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers. QUINTON UTLEY, Hargett St. One door east of Williams, Haywood & Co. February 22, 1847. 8-31.

INVALUABLE FAMILY COMPANION: SIX LECTURES ON THE USES OF THE LUNGS, Causes, Prevention and Cure of Consumption, Asthma, and Disorders of the Heart.

On the Laws of Longevity, and mode of preserving man's and female health, symmetry and beauty; exposing causes and cure of those diseases that produce Consumption, or shorten life, as of Pleurisy, the Skin, Spine, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Liver, Scrofula, Piles, Gravel, and Female Complaints. Its rules, clear, practical, and pure. Form a guide to perfect health and long life. 29 Engravings, 324 pages, 50 cents. Postage 91 Cents. BY SAMUEL SHELDON FITCH, A. M. M. D., at 707 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Any person remitting fifty cents free, will receive one copy, by mail, to any part. The trade supplied. Jan 1847. 7-301.

TAX ON TEA AND COFFEE.

The President has sent a message to Congress recommending a tax on Tea and Coffee.

PHILADELPHIA Silk and Fancy Goods for Spring trade.

MORRIS L. HALLOWELL, & CO. 3145 Market Street, Inform their friends and merchants generally that they have made arrangements to open early in the approaching business season, one of the richest stocks of new SILKS AND FANCY GOODS ever offered in this country. One of the firsts now in Europe, purchasing Spring Goods exclusively for Cash, which will enable us to furnish goods in our line at the lowest market prices. Jan. 1, 1847. 62 1st.

Glass, Paints, Oils, &c.

The subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of merchants to his large assortment of Baltimore, New Jersey, and Crown WINDOW GLASS; Lewis, Weather's, Cole's Atlantic, and Ulster WHITE LEAD; Chrome Green and Yellow; Linseed Oil; Spirits of Turpentine; Sand Paper; Glue; Putty; Copal, Japan, and Coach Varnishes; Paint Brushes; Sash Tools; Artists colours and materials; Ground Paints, all colours, in small cans. And constantly receiving from the Factories all the above, with a general assortment of articles usually kept in his line of business, which is offered at the lowest market rates, and is situated at the corner of North Liberty Street, No 2 North Liberty Street, Baltimore.

THE HIGH ROAD TO PROSPERITY.

Cotton, Corn, Cheese, and Commerce. The last intelligence received from Europe, as it dithered the harbor of Boston, and instantly was transmitted by the lightning agency of the electric fluid to all the large cities, was welcomed with more than ordinary pleasure. It conveyed the intelligence of the rise in flour, cotton, and nearly every article of produce which is exported from this country, and has made her the purveyor and provider for the rest of the world, however remote, with its attendant starvation, will be regarded as stripped of half its terror, and the hungry and famishing in Europe will look with longing eyes to America, and she will supply their wants, thus a closer bond of fraternity and friendship will be formed, never, it is to be hoped, to be broken. The American people are thus gradually acquiring more and more wealth; and if the government were not necessitated by the Mexican war this year would be one, to be more than ordinarily remembered for its prosperity.

Sylvester has borne a prominent part in those results, selling tickets in only legally authorized lotteries. He distributes throughout various sections of the continent large sums, and Captains of \$30,000 and \$40,000 are sought after with the certainty, if sold, they will be received. In January, the month just closed, fortune waited on his footsteps, and smiled upon his efforts, each month he issues schedules of schemes untraced! in the magnitude of the capitals or brilliancy in detail. March will be found to surpass its predecessor, and with it, the success which follows in undiminished exertions and perseverance. All who want prizes must address early, and be careful to address

S. J. SYLVESTER, 41 Wall Street New York. \$30,000!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, Class N, for 1847, to be drawn at Alexandria, D. C. on Saturday, the 27th of March 1847. 78 Numbers—14 Drawn Balls.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

\$30,000! \$10,000! 1 of 5,000 1 of 4,000 1 of 3,000 1 of 2,905 20 2 of 2,000 3 of 1,500 4 of \$1,350. 4 of \$1,250.

25 PRIZES OF \$1,000 EACH!! 30 Prizes of \$500 each! 40 of \$400 dollars. 50 Prizes of \$100 each! 125 of 75 dollars. 125 of 50 dollars. 125 of 25 dollars.

A certificate of a Package of 26 Tickets will be sent for \$120—Shares in proportion. 6 Prizes of \$10,000 each are \$60,000! \$30,000!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, Class K, for 1847 to be drawn at Alexandria, D. C. on Saturday, the 18th of March 1847. 75 numbers—15 drawn Balls.

Grand Scheme.

\$10,000! \$10,000! 10,000 10,000 10,000 1 of 2,500 1 of 2,400 200 PRIZES OF \$2,000 EACH!! 53 of 400

Tickets 10 Dollars—shares in proportion. A certificate of a Package of 22 Tickets will be sent for 150 dollars—Shares in proportion.

\$30,000!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, Class M, for 1847 to be drawn at Alexandria, D. C. on Saturday, the 15th of March 1847. 66 numbers—11 drawn Balls.

Grand Scheme.

\$30,000! \$10,000! 1 of 4,000 1 of 3,000 1 of 2,500 1 of 2,400 200 PRIZES OF \$2,000 EACH!! 53 of 400

Tickets \$10—Shares in proportion. A certificate of a Package of 22 Tickets will be sent for 150 dollars—Shares in proportion.

\$30,000!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, Class T, for 1847 to be drawn at Alexandria, D. C. on Tuesday, the 25th of March 1847. 75 numbers—15 drawn Balls.

Splendid Scheme.

\$40,000! \$10,000! 1 of 4,000 1 of 3,000 1 of 2,500 1 of 2,400 200 PRIZES OF \$2,000 EACH!! 53 of 400

Tickets, Only 3 Dollars. A Certificate of a Package of 23 Tickets will be sent for \$63—Shares in proportion.