RALEICH STAR & Nº CABOLINA GAZETTE

THOS. J. LEMAY, Editor and Proprietor.]

" Porth Carolina-powertul in intellectual, moral and physical resources-the land of our sires and the home of our affer. ons."

THREE DOLLARS a Year, in Advance.

YOL 39.

THE SACRED MOUNTAINS. By T. J. HEADLEY.

1 vol. pp. 204, beautifully printed.

Mr. Headley's reputation as an author, has been widely diffused by his "Napoleon and his Mar-shals" and "Washington and his Generals,"-"The Sacred Mountains" commends itself by the beautiful drapery which its author has thrown

around scriptural localities, as well as by the force-ful and elegant diction in which the scenes are described--scenes in which the reader feels a very natural interest from their connection with the Bible history, and to which Mr. Headley has im parted additional charms by the rich and varied imagery with which he has invested them.

Persons whose residence is remote from la cities, and who have not ready access to boo stores, may be desirous of purchasing a work of the merit of "The Sacred Mountains," and to such the Publisher offers to transmit by meil, free of postage, three capies on the receipt of \$1. JOHN S. TAYLOR, Publisher.

151 Nassau street, New York.

Marden's Patent Platform Scales Balances, Counter Scales, and every other kind of Weighing Apparatus

Of the great variety of Marden's Improved in-struments for Weighing-none have been found of so great convenience and utility as the platform Scale, which its astonishing degree accuracy is bringing into general use. The Platform Scale, invented by the under

signed, has great improvements upon those here

tafors in use. Its superiority consists, let. In the simplicity and strength of its con-struction. by which liability to injury by wear is entirely ubviated.

2nd. In the greater accuracy with which light heavy or medium drafts can be weighed by it. 3rd. In its cost, which is considerably lower than that of any other scale. These are all important considerations in the

purchase of a scale; and their very extensive sale in this country (I refer to every firm that has use them) is a proof of their superiority.

The subscriber also keeps constantly on hand a large assortiment of Scales, Weights and Meas ures, for town and country stundards; Brass and Copper Scales for Apothecaries and confectioners; Scales with and without stands. suitable for Grocers-Spring Balances -Trip Scales and Roman Steelyards-Iron and Brass Balances and snutsh apparetus for every size and kind.

apparatus for every size and kind. Every thing manufactured by the subscriber is warranted and if not found equal to what is re-commended, the money will be returned. Weights graduated to the stardard weight of all

countries proved and warranted perfectly correct. All kinds of Repairing done with correctne

and promptness. JESSE MARDEN. Corner of South Charles & Balderston Sta.,

EXTENT OF OUR ACQUISITION. A correspondent of the National Intelligencer gives the area of territory proosed to be ceded to il e United States by Mexico, agreeably to the treaty, as computed by Mexican authority, as follows:-Texas proper, 100,000 square miles- (Coabuils and Texas united, in 1828, was estimated to contain 183,600 square miles.)

-New Nexico, \$14,800 do.; Upper California, 376,344 do.

OUR RAIL ROAD.

At the meeting of the Council of State, on the 15th instant, the following proceeding took place in regard to the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road:

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE TO THE COUNCIL OF STATE OF NORTH CARO-

LINA. Your present convocation has been occasioned, by reason of the destruction, byfire," on the night of the 25th ult. of the extensive Brick building, comprehending the the Machine Shop and Engine House of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, at the Depot in this City. The Rail Road being the property of the State, this mis-fortune, which is believed to have been purely accidental, produces a public loss, which is estimated at not less than twenty. five thousand dollars (25,000.) Beside the Bui ding and Shop Furniture of various kinds, including a stationary Steam Engine for the propulsion of Machinery, four of hese ven Locomotives, telonging to the Road, which happened to be in the Engine House at the occurrence of the fire, were subject-

ed to its ravages: two of them being total-lyrnined, and the other two considerably endamaged. With so serious a diminution of its me

tive power, and the entire loss of materials and means for making repairs, it is obvious that the operations of the Road cannot be continued, to the extent of the public conrenience and demand, and to realize the customary income, which is necessary for ts preservation, unless resources can be obtained, to overcome these difficulties. The powers corferred on the Board of Commissioners, for the management of

the Road, on behalf the State, have been examined, with a view to measures of rehef, under their authority, but'are found o be inadequate to any effectual reme-

It devolves, therefore, on the Executive, o consider what the public interest requires in this emergency, and I have deemed it an occasion of sufficient moment, to invoke the advice and assistance, provided in the constitution of your honorable body. In communicating with freedom, my, reflections on the matter in hand, it is hardly needful to premise, that it is done, with the most perfect deference to your better judgment, and an earnest invitation to a igid scrutiny of them, and a frank dis. losure of your own views. Three different courses of precedure ap-

pear to me to be open to us-namely: 1st. To abstain from any interference, and leave the Rail Road to go to destruction.

2nd. To convene the Legislature, to pro tect it against this casualty. Sd. To exercise for this end, the power

and authority, of the Governor and Council, under the act of the General Assembly, ratified the 6th day of January, 1845, én-titled "an act to authorize the foreclosure of the Morigage on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road."

RALEIGH, N. C . WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1848.

the alternatives already stated.

raising a sum of money, probably equal in amount, to the above estimate of loss, as the only effectual means of relief, I would

much prefer, did circumstances favor it, to convoke the Legislature, and leave the proper course in the premesis. to be determined

by the representatives of the people. But independently of the inconvenience of summoning the members from their homes. at the present season, the expense of a Ses sion of the General Assembly, to deliber ate on the subject, would not probably fall below the amount required for the purposes in contemplation. And experi ence having demonstrated, that the month of spring and summer, are the season of greatest profit to the Road, even the necessary delay of an extra session of the Legislature, at the earliest practicable period would be attended with serious loss, in its recoipts, as well as public inconvenence.

3d. By reference to the 8th section of the act of 1845, already quoted, it will be perceived, that the Governor, with the advice of the Council of State, has full power to sell the Rail Road, and all the appendant

property, and to transfer the tile. And if offers to purchase are mode, it is his duty to convene the Countil, and submit the same to them, with his opinion of the propriety of accepting. In connection with the ordi-nary daty of the Executive, to protect the public property from dilapidation or injury. so far as adequate means may be within his control, the power in this instance to sell, so as to realize the highest attainable price, seems reasonable to imply an authority to make a conditional sale or Mortgage, with a view of raising money to keep up its value, and save it from ruin. This mode of relief, being then within our competency and by far best suited to our erroumstan-

ces, is recommended for adoption. therefore propose for your advice and consent, to bourow on behalf of the State, soum or sums not exceeding in all about twenty. five thousand dollars, (25,000;) to be appli-ed as speedily as possible in repairing the damages and loss occasioned by the resent fire to the Ralaigh and Gaston Railroad; and that the said Rail Road with all its appendages be conveyed in trust, as a securi ty to the lender, for the repayment of the debt so incurred with the interest thereon. This security is unquestionably ample, and no doubt is entertained, of obtaining upon it the amount required. By adopting this plan, the Road may be renovated. and restored in value, at a cost not ma

terially greater than that of assembling the consult on its condition; while it can in no manner embarrassor interfere with the Legslature to freest deliberation, in r gard to it. a the regular session. It may be pr. bah'y and Deep River. expected that the income of the Road, will John J Jackson, Esq. was Chairman of

enough by our valor. We shall rejoice vinces (mining districts perhaps) extra, by low spirited for some time, inquired the 2d. In consideration of the necessity of if the blessings of peace shall now succeed to the clash of arms. We shall wait, of course, with some anxiety for the decision of the President and Congress of Mexico .- We presume that intelligence of the general result will be immediately forwarded by a special ex-

these are virtues which Mr. Wise does not press to our commanding officer in Mex-ico-to be followed, as soon as possible, by an authentic copy of the ratified treaty, seem to dream of as belonging to his coun try- Having got Mexico down and bound her hand and foot, we must not let quit and with accompanying instructions. The President has promptly and wisely waived all unnecessary objection to the irregularity of the manner in which the Treaty was formed. The sanction which our hold until we have not only whipped her to our heart's content, but loaded our selves with the spoils of victory! Truly one are disposed to make this war a money make business to us! has received from the President and the

"Were we in the place of advisers Mr Wise or Mr Polk we would commend lommissioners of Mexico stamps it as beir official act. to their consideration another well, known The ratification which it recieves from fable'-that of 'The Goese and the Golden. he Senate of the United States cures all Eggs!" the informality with which it was made on The New York Herald states that

the other side. BLOCKADE OF CANTON!

Lord George Bentinck made a long speech in the British House of Commons on the BALTINOBE, March 13-61 P. M. 3d ull, prefatory to a motion to ask for a committee on the subject of West India The ship Panama, from Canton, with interests generally. In this speech he declared that the British Government had ates from that place to the 12th December. arrived at New York to day, A difficul-ty had occurred in Canton, between a the perfect right to seize the island of party of Englishmen and the natives of Cuts for debts owing to England by he place, which resulted in a serious fracas Spanish bond holders-and the Herald

ie which six of the Englishmen were kil-led. The commander of the English naval George, that "he avowed the purpose of forces forthwith declared Canton to be in liberating the slaves there, soon after the seizure should be made by the British state of blockade. Business had been aspended and hestilities had recommenced government." Lord George Bentinck as our readers remember, is the leader of the minority in the flouse of Commons, and when the "Pansma" sailed.

REMAINS OF MR. ADAMS. The New York papers of 16th inst., ontain detailed notices of the funeral so-

there is very little probability that his views of public policy will very soon be adopted by the British Cabinet. emnities in that city in honor of Mr Adams. The military and civic procession which

guard of honor. Early on Thursday morning the remains were again given to JUDGE NAYLOR'S SPEEE CH

the Congressional Committee, who left with them on the way to their last resting place.

only because I believe he possesses military talents of a high order, but because I believe INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

A meeting was held at Pittsboro on the him a true and incorruptible patriot. He 15th of last month, to take into considera had received his commission from Jefferson tion the subject of improving Cape Feat and has been in the service about 40 years.

He is opposed because he will make no pledge. The men who make the loudest

way of vindictive damages for our having reason. been dragged into a war upon which we

No. 19

"Oh dear! mamma!" replied the young were so dreadfully reluciant to enter! lady-"I was thinking about my husband being twice my age." "That's true-but he's only thirty-six."

"He's only thirty-six, now, mammas but-but-when I'm sixty-" "Well?"

"Oh! dear! why thea he'll be a hundred and twenty."- Fankee Blade.

MR. CLAY IN PHILADELPHIA. At last, however, silence was obtained when Mr. Clay good humoredly said:

"You are the most unreasonable set of people I ever raet. (Laughter). You people 1 ever rest. (Laughter). You want something to come out of my mouth, and I want to put something into it.— (Laughter.) Will you agree with me on that point? That is—to go home and get your suppers, and let me get my dinner." (Cheers and Laughte".) The crowd then dispersed, after giving three times three for Henry Clay!

Isaac C. Flaston, who was appointed contingent Delegate to the Loco Foco National Convention, by the late Indiana Democratic State Convention, has come out in favor of Generel Taylor for the Preaidency.

ADVENTURERS IN MEXICO.

Two volumns written in a lively and raphic style, by an Englishman of education and taste.

The author, in going from Havanna to Vera Cruz, in the "Medway," passed a vessal "The Arab," on board which was Mr. Polk's confidential friend, Santa Anna -who desired to take passage on the Med-way. The Captain declined to take him on board, not wishing to compromise him-self with the Americans-little dreaming of the intimacy subsisting between the two Presidents. The author says:

"He (Santa Anna) was provided with a passport from the Government of the Uni-ted States to enable him to pass the blockade; which very questionable policy, on the part of that Government, it is difficult to understand, since they were well aware that Santa Anna was bitterly hostile to them, whatever assurances he may have made to the contrary: and was at the same fime, perhaps, the only man whom the Mexican army would suffer to lead them against the American forces." I am the friend of General Taylor not

From the N. Y. &

"Any one who looks at Horace Greeley's oots and breeches, could have no de that he is in favor of clay and no friend tailor.'

CONGRESSIONAL.

received the remains of the distinguished A man named John Parker, (real named statesman is described as a very imposing supposed to be Kirkman) from Guilford county was arrested on Saturday for selling a free negro boy to Mr Richard Grant, ne. It was one hour and a quarter pas ing the corner of Broadway and Grand of this town. He was yestenlay afternoon before a Conrt of Magistrates, and fully treets, and the line of the military alone, when drawn up to let the corpse pass, was s mile and a half in length. The coffin committed for trial at the next Superior was conveyed to the Governor's Room in Court. The boy is named Ned, about 15 the City Hall, and placed on a stand in the years old and came with Parker to this centre of that spacious apartment. Prayer place. was offered up by the Rev. Dr. Ferris, The Chronicle says the man's name - is and the body was then given in charge of Elisha Kirkman.

To the above should be added portions of Tamaulipas, Coahila and Chihuahua, estimated area 60,000 square miles, making a total of 751,143 square miles.

Prior to the annexation of Texas, the United States was estimated to contain 2,000,000 square miles, and adopted, the United States of America, according to the above estimates, will then contain 2,751. 144 square miles, and the republic of Mex ico 939,160 square miles.

Democratic Presidential Nominations. Mr Wentworth, M. C., from Illinois, in writing from Washington to his paper, he Chicago Democrat, thus classes the chances of aspirants from the Democratic ranks:

Woodbury-All New England and Alahama.

Cass-Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Louisiana and perhaps Maryland. Buchanan-Pennsylvania, Georgia and

perhaps Maryland.

Benton-Missouri. Dallas-Mississippi.

R. M. Johnson-Arkansas.

Polk-Tennessee, Virginia, North Car.

oilna. Houston-Texas.

New York is divided between Polk, Cass, Buchanan, Van Boren, Benton and Wood bury. The other States, have not yet settled

upon a preference. Mr. Wentworth gives up South Carolina and New Hampshire to the Whigs, and expresses fears for New York.

Baltimore, March 6 -51 P. M. THE MARKETS-MR. ADAMS, FU NERAL.

The New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets have been depressed by that foreign news per Britannia. Flour has deeli ned a shilling under its infinence. The remains of Ex President Adams,

accompanied by a committee of the House of Representatives. &c. reached this city to day in an extra train from Washington. All business was suspended, and a magnificent funeral procession was formed which attended the remains to the Exchange Ho. tel in the rotunda of which the corpse fies in state.

To morrow the committee leave with the corpse for Philadelphia.

From the Baltimore American. MR. CLAY CHEERING OLD ZACH.

Philadelphia, February 24.

The first, in my apprehension, would be an abandonment of public duty, without excuse, or even pretext. Not to speak of the convenience and advantage of this work, to the community, which from daily familliarity are not duly considered. and like the blessings of health, and the free use of our limbs, would be fully ap-

preciated, only after their loss, there can be no plea for supineness or negligence, in us to towards so large a portion of the public property. The price and other circumstances, attending the purchase of this Railroad, by the State are fully known

to you. The report of its Treasurer, for the first ten months, after the purchase submitted to the Liegislature, showed its income to have been \$51,923 43. By the statement of the same officer, (pre-pared under direction of the Board of Commissioners, and published in the newspapers in analogy to the regulation respecting the Report of the Comptroller on the public Finances) for the year immediately ucceeding and ending on the 1st of No vember last, the income in this latter peri od, was the sum of \$68,902 57: all which,

will more fully appear from copies of both these documents, herewith laid before you. Although in the latter year, no profits were realized from the Road to the public Trea.

sury, materials were purchased for repairs, and improvements, on an extensive

scale (among which may be particularized 120 Tons of New Railroad Iron, bought and paid for since the adjournment of the Legislature;) and by (eason of the addition) other arrangements suggested by experience, in the now current year, its prospects were better at the occurrence of the accident, than at any time since it has been owned by the State.

It is manifest however, that the Railroad is valuable only as a tehole, and not in detachedor mutilated parts: and unless it be kept sufficiently repaired, and equipped, to carry on transportion at least to the extent, that it has done heretofore, the receipts will soon fall below the necessary expendituess, and its operations must cense. The question before us therefore is not between

Philadelphia, February 24. The Hon. Henry Clay arrived at 3 o'-clock in the afternoon, and was escorted in this connection, it must be observed, that

keep down the in erestonthis ually extinguish the principal. But if this supposition should prove erroneous, and new misfortunes befall the enterprize, the

property in the Road will be at all times sufficient to repsy the sum borrowed, without a resort to the general Treasury, unless the latter shall be prerfered by the Legislature.

Should this recommendation not meet your concurrence, I will cheerfully 'co operate in any preferable mode, of securing the public interest in the matter in question. which your wisdom way suggest.

WILL. A. GRAHAM. Executive Department,

March 13, 1848.

P. S. Estimates of the injury, from the fire, made by the President of the R. R., are enclosed here with. After consideration, the following Reso

Intion was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the Council of State do advise and cousent to the proposition of the Governor, that a sum of money, not exceeding \$25,000, be horrowed on behalf of the State, for the purpose of repairing the loss and damage co-nationed by the recent fire to the Raleigh and Gaston Bail Road; and that the Governor be advised to convey the said Rail Road, and all the public property attached thereto, in trust to secure the re-payment of the amount of such loan with interest, at such time as he may agree upon with the lenders.

THE TREATY, as it has passed the Senate, forms the subject of much remark, as might well be expected .--- The Peace which

it proposes to secure is eminently desirable, and if there could be an assurance confidently entertained that a settled Peace is certain, as the tesult of this negotiation, the public satisfaction would be manifestof a new and superior Locomotive, and ed freely and joyonsly. There is some ather arrangements suggested by experience, apprehension felt, however, on this point. To be relieved from an expensive and an unhappy war -and especially to be . relieved from those projects of conquest and subjugation which were entertained, at one time, in high official quarters-can-

not but be regarded throughout the country as a matter of of high felicitation. Whatever may have been the President's od, it is very clear that he exerted himself zealously and in good faith to precure the

question before us therefore is not octavely a less, or greater amount, of accomodation or income, from the Road, but, whether it the Senate: "We congratulate the country upon the "We congratulate the country upon the

procession. He looks remarkable well.— Three cheers were given for Clay, and three more for Taylor—Clay joining in the and energetic action being then indispen-the back to to them. We have obtained glory
We trust that the Mexican Government will not be so blind to the true interests of the cations of the Treaty, now about to be sent buck to to them. We have obtained glory
with the State of New York. A verify mies and overrun their country—it is not enough that we demand of them to indem-inty us for the past and secure us for the procession. He looks remarkable well.— three cheers were given for Clay, and three more for Taylor—Clay joining in the sible, we are limited to a chice, between the to to them. We have obtained glory
with the State of New York. A verify mies and overrun their country—it is not enough that we demand of them to indem-inty us for the past and secure us for the proposing to dispense with members' thirty six Her mother, having noticed her thirty six Her mother, having noticed her some augury of the restoration of peace .-

end Mr. Sydney Smith of Orange address-John H. Haughton, were appointed to draft Resolutions, and to fix upon a place for a General Convention upon the subject. We are confident that success will at-

tend this noble enterprise. It starts in good hands; and we may ouly hope that will meet with friends equally intelligent and zealous to insure the consummation of the wishes of all who desire to see North Carolina increase in prosperity. Commercial.

MR. WISE'S LETTER.

The Charleston Evening News, an independent and able Journal, which has we believe; uniformly sustained the present Administration, except in regard to the Mexican War, makes the following remarks upon Mr Wise's late letter of adhe sion to Mr Polk!!

"What most strikes our fancy in this epistle is Mr Wise's idea of the end and objects of the war. He explains these accor-ding to his understanding. "indemnity for the original claims, re-imbursement for the expenses of the war satisfaction in the form of damages for the infliction of the war without just cause and without necesity and for waging it barbarously and secu-

American continent." "Mr Polk borrowing the expression of

ground of our claims against Mexico, when e proclaimed his demand of mindemnity for the past and security for the future. But a new light has dawned upon Mr. Wire. There is an item in his bill of particulars which has bitherto escaped the security are not enough for him; he wants satisfaction in the shape of damages! T is sort of satisfaction is what the lawvers call "smart money," and the suggestion of it in a matter of high and grave views relative to the war at a former peri- international concernment, certainly savoure much more of the county court attorney then of the liberal and enlightened

beaten the Mexicans, dispersed their ar

Moore. Secretary. M Q. Waddell, esq. ocrites in politics and religion. So it was end Mr. Sydney Smith of Orange address. with the pharisees. I take it, that other ed the meeting. Messre. Waddell, W. things being equal, the military man T. Horne. R. Smith, W. Stedman, and should have the precedence over the civilian and politician. In all countries mil-itary services have been rewarded. I believe General Taylor is a Whig. He has said he would be no partisan President. The Convention which nominates any other man, will have him defeated-Whig or. Democrat. I will probably go to one of the National Conventions. But I look upon it merely as a body to endorse him a candidate. No candidate in any District canbe elected who does not go for him.

Moderation in triumph forbearance to-wards the weak and the misguided, mag-

nonimity from the conquered to the conger;

1.16

SELLING A FREE BOY.

SENTIMENTS WORTH PONDERING.

164

Wil. Com.

and several others spoke.

Resolutions were adopted to the effect that Henly Clay was the first choice for the Presidency, but they would support the nomination of the National Convention whoever that nominee may be.

There were many who signed the call for the meeting under a stipulation that resolutions of this description should be re-ported.

Dr Jefferson Shields, of Frederick, Md., has used Chloroform with great relief afforeed very speedy.

THE WIFE.

It is a stonishing to see how well a man may live on a small income, who has a handy and industrious wife" Some men live asgacity of the Administration and its and make a far better appearance on arx or friends. Indemnity, re imbursement and eight dollars a week than others do on fifteen or eighteen dollars. The man does his part well, but the wife is good for noth-ing. She will never upbraid her husband for not living in as good style as her neigh-bor; while the fault is entirely her own.---His neighbor, has a neat, capable but industrious wife, and that makes a differzeatously and in good faith to precure the adoption of this measure of peace. Let us hope that it will stand. The Union thus speaks of the matter as adjusted by arate and independent article in a *vrejet* of the waters would remain unchanged. No Nicholas, the direr, is there to restore the wasted tressure. It is only an insult ence. His wife, on the other hand, is a whirlpool into which a great many silver cups might be thrown, and the appearance of the waters would remain unchanged. "We congratulate the country upon the of treaty of peace between Mexico and the the wasted treasure. It is only an insult tesult-us furnishing some hope and U. States! It is not enough that we have for such a woman to talk to her husband

U. S. SENATE. Washington March 10.

Little business was transacted in open ession to day.

A petition was presented by the President of the Senate from citizens of Washington praying for the purchase of Mount Vernan by the United States Government, The petition was referred to the committee on the District of Columbia, and was ordered to be printed; On motion of Mr Sevier, the Seate went into executive session. HOUSEOF REPRESENTATIVES.

Alabany, March 4, 1848, THE CLAY MEETING. The Clay meeting at the Capitol was very numerously attended last ovening. Tunis Van Vechten, Esq. was the presi-ding officer, and Messrs. Greely, Brooks. HOUSEUF REFRESENT ALTIVES. On Mr Crowell's motion, the House resolved itself in to a committee of the whole. Mr Brodhead in the Chair.) and took up private bills. Mr Adams' Patent Window Glass, was discussed at length by Messsieurs Cunimings, Henly, Evans, Bowlin Sawyer and others. The committee tose, hower, before any vote was taken on the bill. Soon after the committee rose a motion to adjourned was made, a division was called for and at the moment the House was called for and at the moment the House was dividing a *fight* occurred between Mr Haralson and Mr Jones of Tennessee. After order was restored, both combatants humbly apologised to the House for their breach of decorum. Mr Palfrey moved that when the House

adjourn to day, it should adjourn to Mon-day next-which was adopted. Mr Jacob Thompson moved that a se-

success in a case of convulsion which oc-curred under his practice. The effect of the medicine was most happy, and the between Messrs Harrelson and Jones.

Mr Siephens opposed the motion, and Mr Hunt supported it, Mr McLane announced that the beliger-ents had mutually apologised and all further action towards reconciliation was happily anneccessary. The belligerents here publicly shook

Several members discussed the made by Mr Thompson for a committee Mr Stephens moved a substitute dispension with the committee—which was adopte and then the House adjourned. Washington, March 13.

The Senste did not ait to day having on Friday sight last adjourned over to Tresday (to morrow.)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES The Speaker announced that the first business in order would be the calling the States for resolutions, commencing with with the State of New York. A variety

rity for the future against the machimitions of European momenties upon the North Mr Pitt thought he had covered the whole