VOL 39.

BALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1848

BOOTS AND SHOES. HENRY PORTER



WOULD respectfully sanounce to Public, that he has

Boots Shoes Ludies and Children's Slippers, &c.

of the latest and most approved styles, and asks a call from all desirous of purchasing ei-ther a beautifully, fine or durable article, as he feels satisfied that he is prepared with his large and well selected Stock to please the taste of every one. Among his supply, are some NEW articles, viz: the Polo Alto Slipper, bronze and kid; the Congress Gaiter, a splendid article; light whole and half Gaiter, the Polka Slipper, and a number of other choice kinds for the La-

A most extensive and varied assertment of Misses and Children's Galters and Slippers.

The Gentiemen, too, will find every variety of article for their wear, but as we presume they will call and see for themselves, it is be forwarded early, and be careful to address needless to say more to them.

Manufacturing.

FE Subscriber has a large and full supply of Materials for manufacturing, and having also a lot of Lasta of the latest and most approved fashions, he is prepared to execute in first rate style, any sort of an article that his customers may want.
He has siso, for the trade, a large assortment

of MATERIALS for manufacturing, such as upper Leather, of all kinds. Sole Leather, Thread, Lasts, &c. which he will sell low. Thankful for past favore, he most respectful ly asks a continuance.

HENRY PORTER. April 14, 1848.

PRINTING TYPES. WILL be sold at BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDARY, after March, 15th, 1848, at the following very low prices,

7	HOMAN.	TITLE, OCC.	BRADED, &
Pica, per	1b. 30 ets.	. 58 ets.	90 cts.
Small Pica,	32	56	95
Long Primer,	34	60	100
Burgeois,	37	66	108
Bre ler.	43	74	120
Minion,	48	84	139
Nonpareil,	58	100	150
Agate,	72	120	180
Penel	108	160	220

Pearl, 108 160 200
The above prices, in consequence of increased facilities for manufacturing, are much reduced from former rates. A liberal discount for cash in hand at the date of the Invoice.

Presses Chases, Cases, Wood Type, Ink, &c. furnished at the lowest manufacturers

prices, either for cash or credit:

Our Specimen Book for 1848 is now ready
for distribution to Printers, who will send for
it, and coatains many new articles that we
have never before exhibited, such as Writing
Flourishes, Ornamenta, Ornamental Fonts &c. of which we have an ample stock for the prompt

xenution of orders Printers of Newspapers who choose to pub lish this advertisement three times before the lat of June, 1848, and send us one of the papers, will be paid for it in Type when they purchase from us, of our own manufactures, ec-lected from our specimens, five times the a-mount of their bill.

For sale several good second-hand Cylinder and Platen Power Presses. Standing Presses. Hand Printing Presser, &c GEORGE BRUCE & CO.

VD.

PS

OThigh-

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mily

13 Chamber-Street, New York. May 10, 1848. Female School, Hillsbore', N. C.

THE Fall session of Mr. and Mus. Bunwell's School for young Ladies, The session will close with an Examinatio the 1st week in December.

The house has been colarged so as to accommodate an increased number of Pupils, but the still retain its character as a "Family School, in which the habits and manuers of the Pupife, as well as their menini culture, will receive he attention which we pay to our own chil-

SIGN'R. ANTONIO DE MARTENO, has charge of the Music, Drawing, Painting, and meders Languages. He has been now for twelve months connected with the school, and in that ime has fully proved the excellency of his mode of instruction, which is most thorough.

TERMS: Board and Tuition per seasion Music on Piano or Guitar. Use of Piano for Practice, \$67.50 20 00 Modern Language (each) Latin, As our number of Boarbers is limited 5 00

early application. For further information address Rev. Robert

Barwell, Hillshowagh, N. C. Jane 7, 1848.

Bank of the State of North Carolina A DIVIDEND of Four and a quarter per cent.

A for the last six months, on the Capital Stock of this Bank, has been declared, and the same will paid to the Stockholders flees the tex of twen

of the Banking House in this City, on the first Monday in July next, and at the Branches, fif cen days thereafter C. DEWEY, Cashier. 24-tlai.

Timporfaut to Parmers!

Its Subscriber having purchased from Alfre Sputes, agent for W. Beach & R. J. Gatling stenters the benefit of their inventions for the of North Carolina, offers to the Parmers of the State of North Carolina, offers to the Parmers of the unite the advantage of a Machine for sowing all kinds of Imali Grain greatly superior to any thing heretofore discovered. Also a new Plough for the cultivation of crops, and also a most valuable simple Machine for the shelling of corn. These Machines and Plough can be had by application to the subscriber at Releigh. Particulars explained in hand bids.

Releigh, Jan. 3, 1847.

Standard and Register copy. THE

APPROACHING CONTEST,

A Spectacle for the World to admire!!

While the Old World is shaken to its centre, governments upturned, and kingdoms wiped out, America is preparing for the election of her President, or in other words the people are about speaking in what manner they will be governed, as exemplified by the wishes of the majority, a great moral and political truth is egain to be developed by the quiet use of the ballot box, and the world will see how republican liberty works out its own desires. Already one party has given to its supporters the name of a stateman generally its supporters the name of a stateman generally known—it will be tollowed by that of the other great interest—when at once the contest commencos, a penceful yet important encounter. SYL. VE TER awaits with anxiety the result, and VE TER awaits with enxiety the result, and will watch each proceeding with more than it ust interest. Each can receive support from him in the complexity of the questions mooted, and he has also prepared for the combat, although in a different field, with undiminished energy. In accordance with his usual course, he presents a Schedule of Schemes for JULY—brilliant in de-

8. J. SYLVESTER, 41 WallStreet New York VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, Cless 20

for 1848, to be drawn at Alexandria, (B, C.) on saturday the 1st of July, 1848, 78 Numbers 14 Drawn Bullots.

GRAND SCHEME. \$35,000! \$13,000! \$10,000!!

1 at 5,000 1 of 3,500 1 of 2,000 dollars. 20 Prizes of \$1,000 each! 400 dollars 40 of 300 dollars 256 OF 260!!! 64 of 100

64 of 80, 128 of 40 &zc. dec. &c. Tickets 10 Dollars. A certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for \$130-Shares

in proportion.

Four Prizes of \$20,000 are \$80,000!
VIRGINIA STATELO TERY, Classif for 1848, to be drawn at Alexandria (D. C.) on Saturday, Sth. of July 1848. 78 numbers—15 Drawn

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME. 4 Prizes of \$20,000!! 4 Prizes of \$10,000!

4 Prizes of \$5,000 each 4 Prizes of \$2,502 each 15 prizes of \$1,000 each 15 of 600 15 of 400

25 of 238 dollars 25 of 238 dollars 2500 65 prizes of 500 200 prizes of 200 &c. &c. Tickets \$10-Sheres in proportion.
ertificate of a Package of 26 Tickets will be

sept for \$130-Shares in propor \$40,000! IRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, Class 33, 6 1848 to be drawn at Alexandris, [D. C.] on Saturday, the 15th of July 1848 75 numbers 12

GRANDSCHEME. **\$10,000** 840,000! 1 of 6,000 I of 5,000

3 of \$2.000 3 of \$1,500 prizes of \$1,300 5 prizes of 1,250 200 Prizes of \$500 each 126 of 100 &cc. 126 of 50

Sc. &c. &c. Tickets 10 dollars. A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will t ent for \$190-Shares in propertion.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY. Class 35 fe 1848. to be drawn at Alexandris, [D. U] on Saturday, the 22d- of July 1848 78 numbers—1 SPLENDID SCHEME.

\$46,585 \$17,500 \$10.00 \$7,000 \$5,000 \$4,000 1 of 3,000 1 of 2,450

1 of 2.217 10 Trizes of \$1,200! 10 of 1,000 each! 10 prizes of 600 10 prizes of of 400 10 of 300 500 of 170 62 of 150 62 of 100 &c. &c. &c.

Tickets \$10—Shares in preportion.

A Certificate of a Package of 26 lickets will be sept for \$170—Shares in proportion.

\$30,000
VIRGINIA State LOT I EHY, Class 37, for 1848 o be drawn at Alwandris, D C on Savurday the 29th of July 1848. 75 numbers—12 draws Ballots.

GRAND SCHEME.

\$50,000 1 of 4,000 1 of 3,500 1 of 2,500 1 of 3,000 of 3,000 1 of \$2,400 50 Prizes of \$1,000 each.

111 Prizes of \$250 each 63 Prizes of \$100 each! 63 of 80 dollars. 63 of 70 dollars.

Tickets \$10—Shares to proportion.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will on for \$130—Shares to proportion.

TEACHER WANTED, of go moral character, qualified to prepare students if College.

JAS, TOMLIN ON.
Johnston County, June 5th. 1848 23-31.

Illinois contains 730,000 inhabita produced last year 4,906,000 bushels of wheat, and 33,000,000 bushels of corn. What a country, which was forty years ago a wilderposs!

AN EDITOR IN LUCK.

The Editor of the Claremont (N. H.)

Eagle has lately been married to a lady
worth \$5,000,000.

PRUSSIA.

The tollowing article will be read with

and several of the German States on the west. It lies between lattitude 55 and 50 deg. N., and between 16 and 23 deg. lon. E. Gre nwich. It embraces an area of rance that all was right. When the body its members separate, and our remarks E. Gre nwich. It embraces an area of rance that all was right. When the body its members separate, and our remarks was taken to a dissection room, it was ascertion of 14,000,000. In government, Prussia tained by the Surgeon, from the appear. The New York Globe (another Locofos a military monarchy, almost absolute,— ance of the body that there was foul play. The Provincial States of the Kingdom in the matter and he ordered Dr. McNabb are convoked, but their jurisdiction is very to take it away immediately. The Doctor limited. They have not the privilege to then went to the Porter of the Hospital and project any law or public measure, but offered him five dollars to dispose of the can merely deliberate upon what is submitted; yet their sanction is necessary to
any change in law or imposition of tax.

Their protecting power being negative,
rather than positive, is to prevent the cres

the Police. Dr McNabb, his son, and a tion of land laws, rather than the making portriat painter named lugalls, have been

of good ones.
The religion of the Prussian monarch,
Frederick William IV, is Protestant Evan gelical, as well as that of his predecessor, throne in 1797, and reigned till 1840respects, in a truly deplorable condition He at once removed the privileges of the nobility, and broke up the hereditary aris- says: tocracy, and left no power but his own to oppiess them;—made the peasantry free-ble to elect the Baltimore nominees as it is holders, on liberal terms—opened the army to row a boat up the Ningara Falls with a and its hotors and privileges to the people. crowbar. They cannot be elected. If It semed to be the aim and determination every Democratic paper in this state should of William to rule for the benefit of its subjects. The trappings and expenses of court were greatly reduced. Economy was introduced in every department throgbout his Kingdom. His laws were not numerous, but were well and punctually administered, and designed to develope popular indignation respecting the outrage the powers of the individual, and collect committed on the New York Democracy.

cation—a system of Education which was purified, tended more than that of any other country. The Noto awaken into life, and call into activity, nounces the latent elements of mind of the high and section of low, rich and poor, of an entire nation.— ers:"

By his efforts, the subjects of that government, are better educated and better pre- script By his efforts, the subjects of that government, are better educated and better prepared for a republican form of government, than any nation upon the face of the globe. Prussia's system of common school education, stands out in bold relief, as her monument and her pride—a model, well worthy to be followed by our own Republic.—
There must be great changes in this government. We hope more from Prussia, than any other kingdom in Europe. The great body of democrats in this state would have been virtually disbanded for the Presidential campaign. They would people, has been such as to qualify them the Presidential campaign. They would to act intelligently, prudently, firmly. The be a party without organization without a people are demanding more liberty, and candidate, without a common object in the they will have it. The King at Berlin, the election. This cannot be suffered; the capital of Prussia, has been forced to make democrate of New York, a portion of a great concessions—to grant a general ampowerful party, who have contended with nesty to political offenders, and to take as so much courage, so much consumey, one of his ministers, the notorious Cam and such admitable union of effect

YOUNG MEN.

The idea is prevalent in some communi ties, that young men are fit neither for generals nor statesmen, and that they must be kept in the back ground until their pnysical strength is impaired by age and their intellectual faculties become blunted by the weight of years. Let us look to the history of the past, and from the long list of heroes and statesmen, select same who have selected themselves, and we shall find that they were young men when they performed those acts, which have won for them an in perishable meed of fame, and placed their names on the page of history, ing election to which their character enAlexander, the conquier of the them whole title them; they will have their character entitle them; they will have their character en-Asia, died at 33. Bonaparte was crowned Emperor of France when he was 83 years of age. Pitt, the youngest brother was about 20 years of age, when in Britain's Parliament he boldly advocated the cause of the American colonies, and but 22 when made Chancellor of the Exchequer. Edmund Burke, at the age of 25. was first Before Gen. Taylor was nominated.

Instruction was but 25 when he covered the reireat of the British troops at Braddock's Evening Post (Locofoco) discoursed as foldefeat, and was appointed to the command lows; deteat, and was appointed to the command in chief of all the Virginia forces. Alexander Hamilton, at 19, was a Lieut Colonel and Aid to Washington—at 25 a member of Congress—at 32 Secretary of the Freesury. Thomas Jefferson was about 32 when when he drafted the ever memorable Declaration of Independence. At the age of 30 years, Sir Isasc Newtor surely as South Carolina. Not one of the states, to purchase whose support the let-At the age of 30 years, Sir Isase Newton occupied the mathematical chair at Cambridge College, England, having, by his saites, to pure isse whose support the leiter of Mr Cass on slavery was written, will, accientific discoveries rendered his name in all probability, give the author of that the letter a vote for the Presidency. In the to a greater length, but enough has been said already, it show that the idea that young men are not capable of performing great and ennobling actions, or of taking a high position in the conneils of a aution, is almerical and risionary. And what has been said may well serve to encourage the young to set up a high standard, and to press toward and upward" in the paths of fame or in the pursuit of literature and science—

Old Paper.

At the age of 30 years, Sir Isase Newton states and solution and lett to a greater length, but enough the states, to pure isse whose support the letter of Mr Cass on slavery was written, will, represent the states of that the letter a vote for the Presidency. In the presidency is all the presidency to the presidency to show that the letter a vote for the Presidency. In the letter a vote for the Presidency to

interest at this time. We copy it from tory girl of Manchester, N. H., has been to its remarks these: the Ciacunsati "Queen City:"

"Prussia is situated upon the Southern border of the Baltic, with Poland and Russia upon the rast, Austria "upon the south, sis upon the rast, Austria "upon the south, south, sis upon the rast, Austria "upon the south, south arrested as implicated in the affair. The body was packed in a box too and a half feet square, and was sold for \$7. The Porrelical, as well as that of his predecessor, ter has now in his possession the \$5 bill Frederick William III, who ascended the paid to him by Dr. McNabb.—Boston I'rav. of Saturday.

GEN. CASS IN NEW YORK. The New York Globe (Barnburner)

tively, the resources of the State.

A revolution in parties is at hand. The most remarkable movement of honest of all parties will come together and William III, was in favor of National Edu-the democracy, of the Union will become

The New York evening Post thus announces what i- the determination of the section of the party called the "Barnburn-

On Saturday we announced in a post phauren, whose liberal policy of action as against the sinister influences which predeputy, had rendered him exceedingly un-vail in the Baltimore Convention are popular with the government. Prussia not about to lay down their erms can, ought, and will be a republic. because their rights were denied them at because their rights were denied them at that convention. They are not about to surrender their frachise as alectors; they do not mean to stand aloof from the copetition for the most important and responsible office in the federal government, as if they had no longer any concern in the question apon whom it is to be bestowed. The freemen of New York have lost none of their interest in the struggle, none of their zeal, none of their determination on the contrary, their interest has been rendered more intense, their zeal warmer, their determination more inflexible, by the wrong and indignity which has been offered

they will organize, the New York democrats know how to organize, and they will make their voice heard and their strength felt in the decission of a great question which is now before the people.

HOW GEN. TAYLOR WILL RUN-

"We now look upon the Preside

eo journal) says that Cass will not get more than three States. Here is what it says "We believe, however, that if Gen. Tay-lor is nominated at Philadelphia, he will be elected President, no matter what may

"As Gen, Taylor now stands before people of both parties, his election would be preferable to that of Cass. His elec-tion would annihilate Hunkerism in this State, and throughout the Union. have long been hoping for the arrival of the time when a revolution in parties would take place.

"If our object is merely to defeat Case, that is already accomplished the moment Taylor is nominated at Philadelphia.—
There are not three States in the Union, if the contest is between Taylor and Cass, which Cass can carry."

BLADENSBURG DUEL.

We learn from the Ellicotts' Mills Free Press, that a hostille meeting took place at Bladensburg Md. last Thursday, between two midshipmen of the navy, Mr. Gale, of Worcester county, Md., and Me. Dalins of Pennsylvania. The letter was taught to reflect, and we gather the honey wounded at the first fire, and fell from faintness and loss of blood—the formes eacaping unburt. It is intimated that the difficulty originated with respect of a fair

Gen Scott—His Acceptance of an Invita-tion to visit Richmond.

The Richmond Republican says:
"We learn that the deputation of gentlemen from this city, appointed for the purpose of waiting on Gen Scott in person, and inviting him to visit Richmond, have performed that duty. They proceeded to Frederick, Md. where they found the General, and addressed him through the Chairman, Wm. H. Macfarland.

"Gen S. responded in appropriate terms, accepting the invitation, and agreed to visit Richmond at an early day after the adjournment of the Court of Inquiry."

THE ORPHEAN FAMILY.

The Muscogee Democrat cautions the Press and public against patronizing the Orpheans, on the ground that they attempted to leave Columbus without paying their Bills. The printers of Macon were happily exempt from this annoyance in part at least; but they were swindled by the same parties in a different way. They did not patronize them at all; but carried with them batch of Programmes printed in Tennessee, in which it was gravely announced that certain of their songs were repeated by special request. Strolling minstrels, are becoming very numerous, and we think that every community should refuse to encourage them unless they possess superior merit or unless they leave a portion of their earnings wherever they go. That the Or-pheans are genuine Yankees no one can loubt; and they ought at least to be taught to patronize and pay the printers wherever they go. Macon Journal.

GOOD ADVICE. The Richmond Whig of Thursday

Betting on Elections. As the Pesidential canvass is about to commence, we take this opportunity to say a few words against this detestible practice. We believe that it contributed in no small degree to the deplorable result of the last election. Let us warn our friends against it. in this, while it is yet time. Nuthing tends more directly to demoralise the put-tic, and produce frauds which fender the right of suffrage, so dear to freemen, and a mere nullity, an idle form, without any useful purpose attached to it.

What have the Southern spologists of Gen. Cass to say to the following: Hon. George Rathbon, a leading Barn

burner of our State, having in the late Convention at Utica, announced Gen. Cass as utierly unworthy of support, Gen. C. publishes part of a letter written to him. In September, '46, by Mr. R. which expressed the highest esteem and regard. Rathbun explains that when the said let-ter was written, Gen. C. was openly noto-

HORRIBLE DEVELOPMENTS

the annuncement of the nomination of ery honest man of all parties. So far.

The fate of Miss Sarah Furber, the factory girl of Manchester, N. H., has been to its remarks these:

"The foregoing paregraphs were written to prove the inconsistency of his friends to prove the inconsistency of his friends." while he appeared an honest man, because they condemned him when he had demon atrated that he was no longer honest or worthy of confidence."

What a Gentleman may do and what he may not do.

He may carry a brace of partridges, but

not a leg of mutton. He may be seen in the omnibus box at the opera, but not on the box on an omnibus. He may be seen is a stall inside the theatre but not at a stall outside one. He may dust another per-sons jacket but must not brush his own,— He may kill a man in a duel, but he musn't eat peas with his knife.—He may thrash a coal heaver, but he musn't usk thresh a coal heaver, but he musn't usk twice for soup. He may pay his debts of honer, but he need not trouble himself about his tradesmen's bills. He may drive a stagecoach, but he musn't take or carry coppers. He may ride a horse as a jockey but he mustn't exert himself in the least to get his living.—He must never forget what ever he owes to himself as a gentle man, but he need not mind what he owes as a gentleman, to his tailor. He may do anything or any body in fact with in the range of a gentlemun—go through the insolvent debtor's court, or turn billiard worker, but he must never on any acount, carry a brown paper parcel or appear in the street without a pair of gloves, rate mails deports

of cristorilas been floor bon. O. Della.

It is only through woe that we are

The hope of happiness is a bridge woven out of sunbeams and the colors of the rainbow, which carries us over the frightful chasm of death.

A western paper, under the head of "A Screw Loose," advertises Ephreim A Screw, a horse-thief, as having broken

The wife of Paredes saks \$10,000 from the American authorities, for the damage done to the property of her husband, whilst occupied by our forces.

If rich, it is easy to hide our wealth if poor it is not quive so easy to conceal our poverty. We shall find it less difficult to hide a thousand guineus, than one hole in

AT A LOSS FOR SOCIETY.

"Would you believe it aunt?" exc aimed a pale faced young lady of the support tells me that the young ladies out West actually speak to the the tradesmen and store-keepers!—They must be badly in want of society, must's they?" "Humph! yes," interrupted Uncle Solomon: "They are as badly off for society. my dear, as your father was when he pulled cad shes and asparague for a living, and your moth or sold them in the old Fly Market—ha, ha Adeline fainted! Miss Polly Dolly

CASS -A FEDERALIST.

The Zancaville (O.) Conrier says that General Case studied law in Marietta, Ohio, and whilet there in 1803 delivered a 4th July Oration replete with high-toned Federal sentiments. Indeed, so ultra was its character, that even old Col. Nyo, a hot Federalist said he thought it a little too spicy. Some time afterwards, he obtained a Federal office, that of Marshall, and he gave over preaching Federalism. The Courier challenges contradiction to this

A Federalist in youth, a Radical in old nge, and a Demogague and shuffler all the

BANISHMENTOF LOUIS PHILIPPE. The Courrier and Enquirer's telegraph despatch from London, ot May Soth the contains the following important items of

Parris, Friday Evening, May 26.

The vote upon it was—

In favor.

Majority for benishment, 569

Naples May 18. Letters state that the Chamber had dissolved, and that the city had been declared in a state of seige Liberty to devestate and pillage had be conceeded to the troops. The nation grand had behaved with the greatest he