

Libertas et naiate solum.

RALEIGH, APRIL 11, 1849.

"STILL THEY COME."

We are indebted to Mrs. R. Pucken for mest mess of Asparagas we have seen this season. We intend to go over and take some lessons in he art of raising this excellent vegetable.

N. C. MUTUAL INPURANCE COMPANY.

We are assured by one who has a thorough acquaintance with the affairs of this institution, that he company will be able to meet every loss, as oon as the 5 per cent, assessment is paid in up on all the premium notes, which the Directors, at heir general meeting held on the 2nd January ast, found to be necessary, and which has been luly advertised to be paid, all, by the lut of May . The Executive Committee and Managers state that it is all important, to be punctual, for every member to remit to the Secretary this small asessment, as many have already done, and others are remitting daily. It is hoped no delay will be made; and we understand, when paid, it will bring all the insurers upon an equality, as all who now insure pay 10 per cent. One of the insurers of this company assures us that he paid the assessment freely, having insured \$10,000 in 3 policies, and paid at the time \$40, and now \$40 more being \$80, which would have cost him \$500 for 5 years in a stock company; and it is in the same proportion to all whe insure for five years. The great increase of this company will enable it to pay all its losses, it is believed; there being, according to the returns, only about one loss in one hundred policies. Ninety-nine in a hundred escape. Surely this is great encouragement for all to insure and keep up their insurance. It is determined, we learn, to meet all the losses as soon as possible, and to keep the company in good credit and out of debt.

If any member insured should be at a loss to know the amount of his assessment of the 5 per cent, he can refer to his policy and remit the some amount he first paid, deducting the sum of two dellars for the policy and survey.

to We invite special attention to the communication of "Daleth," on the all-important subject of internal improvement. It is from one of North Carolina's most gifted sons, and cannot fail to interest, instruct and impress the public. We are happy to be able to promise our readers a series of numbers from the same source on the great scheme of improvement adopted by the last Legislature, and which is of such vital importance to the salvation of the State.

Other communications will also be found in to-day's Star, presenting to the people it unworthy of such distinction, you will mington. Since its completion, she has more thoughts connected with this subject, worthy of their most serious consideration.

George Little, Esq. of this City, has been appointed Marshall of the District of North Carolina, vice W. Jones, Esq.

ELECTIONS.

In Connecticut, the Whigs are beaten in consequence of the coalition of the Democrats and Freesoilers.

In Rhode Island, the Whies have triumph-

GEN. TAYLOR AND GEN. SCOTT. We doubt not, our readers were generally pained at seeing the statement, publish-

ed in the New York Courier and Enquirer over the initials of Col. J. W. Webb, its principal editor, concerning a supposed misunderstanding between the President and Gos. Scott. The circumstances as related appeared to evince that offence had been taken very unnecessarily by the later

We are happy now to copy from the Courier and Enquirer the following explanation of the matter which places it in a very different light, and entirely acquite Gen. The editors state that the article comes with the signature of a "perfectly reliable and re-heaven. agonsible person," and that it is not from

From the Courier and Enquirer. Having seen a statement in the Courier and Enquirer of this morning, which purports to give the facts connected with Gen. been in the way of seeing and knowing what occurred during that visit, I beg you will publish the following, to correct the errors into which Col. Webb has fallen.

General Scott reached Washington on the evening of the 13th instant, agreeably to the intelligent and enlightened of all sections, a notification which he had shout the 2d at Washington, expressing his intention to be there about that time, for the purpose of by which North Carolina will be paying his respects in person to the new President of the United States, and to learn of the Secretary of War the military fancied natural barriers to trade and traffic views of the latter in connection with Gen-

eral Scott's position. On the morning of the 14th, General On the morning of the 14th, General federacy, to which, by the blessings of a Scott called to make his respects to the kind Providence and by her real honest President, but learning at the door, from the porter, that the President was engaged, he left his card, saying that he would call ral S, himself having no business to trans- ly steps be taken to commence, earry on act with the President except such as every and give success to this scheine, suggested

rule of official propriety required should and urged by the necessities of our situa- must awake from the lethargy and stupor this time, but in all future time, and would

pass through the Secretary of War. Gen. Scott did not, at the President's door nor any where else when in Washington, receive any message whatever from the President.

Gen. Scott, after leaving his card at the President's house, drove to the War Office, where he had official business which could only be transacted with, or through the Sec-

The meeting at the church took place on the Sunday subsequent to the day upon which Gen Scott called upon the President, under the following circumstances:

General S. being nearest to the door, was the first out of the church, and he there waited some minutes for the President,advaceed to meet him and accosted him with civility and courtesy. The salutation was reciprocated. Gen. S. said he had not pressed himself upon the President, but had waited or should wait, before repeating his call a period of some relaxation of the President, business. The reply to this was courteous; and if Gen. Scott did not again call, it was because, as the Secretary of War knows, public duty requir-ed that he should leave Washington earlier than he had first expected.

Gen, Scott has not spoken or complained of any want of courtesy towards him on the part of the President on this occasion and it is to be regretted that any rumor of this character should have been deemed of sufficient importance to be brought before the public.

FILLING VACANCIES

One of the Washington correspondents of the Baltimore Clipper, says "Mr. President Polk intended to have filled every vancancy in the diplomatic corps before he retired, and sent in a list of names for consuls, commercial agents, &., but a few days previous to the 4th of March, but the committee to whom they were referred reported against them all, upon the ground that the then administration was about to go out, and that those appointments ought to be left to the incoming President."

GOLD AGAIN!

Our neighbors, we fear, will soon begin to doubt our truth from the almost unheard of turn outs that have been made by some of our mines. Last week, we bragged largely on Messrs. Cansler & Shuford. but lo! our paper was hardly off the press, when a "telegraphic" (negro-graphic we might say) dispatch was handed us announcing that on Tuesday one bushel of ore, out of the vein, made 1,980 dwts., and was panned out in one afternoon by two hands. Beat that, who can!

Lincoln Courier.

FOR THE STAR. Mr. Editor: The following was written in much haste, and with a steel pen; and of course, both causes eperating, it is of small consequence Should you think it worthy of a small corner in your paper, you will States which cannot boast of half their natuconfer a favor by inserting it: if you think ral advantages. See what one road running please throw it in the fire. If this number prove endurable, it may be followed by others of more interest and profit,

When writing with a street, pen, (we should say mox.) my thoughts and ideas seem to partake of the nature of the instrument I use. They flow slowly and languidly, and it is as much labor to think correctly and express my thoughts well, as it is to scratch it down with that villainaus tool. (Quere) might not this be considered STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA! How is that it can be very easily obtained, and that the age of iron?-as that metal seems to have usurped the place of every thing else that is useful or dertructive. From an iron petard down to on iron pen, the endless uses to which it is or may be applied, would asmish a citizen of the Augustan age-and cven Byron would weep over the senseless jargon of his eloquent apostrophe to the grey goose quill," could be arise from the dead, and see what an inanimate instrument at what he most unreasonably considered has usurped its place. May it not be owing to this that there is so little of the true fire of cloquence and poetry at present, and at the same time more exactness, artistical skill and critical acumen? Potent iron bas Scott of the indiscretion attributed to him, chained down the minds of men, as he has fire and air, and even the lightnings of

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT. The public mind in a large portion of our State has, within a few months past, been very much engaged with the consideration of some schemes of internal improvement. which bid fair, should they be attempted, to Scott's late visit to Washington, and having | have an important bearing upon the interests and wealth of the State. This interest has sage, by the Legislature, of a bill to charter the great Central Road. It is, sir, a cheering omen of better things to come, to see of all parties, and of all "cliques", throw- Who would not be proud to see North Caby which North Carolina will be speedily disenthralled from the galling fetters of commercial restrictions, freed from the cast of with other countries, and exalted to that rank amongst her sisters of this great Conmerit and unpretending worth, she is pre-

eminently entitled. It is a matter of no small degree of im ugain; meaning, when the press of business portance to the interests of every citizen of upon the President should be less—Jene- the State, that efficient, active and time-

enable them to apply their capital and labor effectively and profitably; and advocated and pushed through the Legislature by the public spirit, energy and patriotism of leadng men in both politibal parties. That it can be shown to be of direct practical bearing upon every citizen of the State, and that it will be highly beneficial in its results, we presume will scarcely be denied by any candid man, who has given the subject serious consideration. We are aware that self-interest is a leading motive to action in communities as well as individuals; and any particular section will not be easily convinced that there will be any practical utility in a scheme which does not immediately and visibly affect them advantageously; and they are too apt to indentify their notions of advantage to the State with advantage to an isolated community. We think that it can be conclusively shown that the benefits of the proposed plan will be extended to every portion of the State, and to every citizen in it, and we propose to enter into a short descrip-

tion of its course, &c. to show that its prac-

tical effect will be to advance the interests of

every section of the State. From the commencement of the road at Goldsborough, there is easy and direct water nav gation, at all seasons of the year to Newbern, and thence to the ocean. The waters of the Tar and Roanoke rivers are readily approached through the present Wilmington and Raleigh road; they both being in a few hours travel of Goldsborough. Passing above the Capital of the State, the proposed road will cross the Deep river at some point not far from the place to which it is contemplated to make it navigable, and if above it, not too far to render the advantages of both works available. When it arrives at Salisbury, it then has two other important works to increase its prospect of being useful to the whole State, viz. the plank road to Fayetteville and the Western turnpike; and in addition to this, the waters of the Yadkin will be rendered navigable-thus opening a direct channel of communication between the extreme West and North-West and the Eastern section of the State. This would bring the valley of this river and the portions of the State further west in a few days travel of the Capital of the State, and join together in interest and community of feel ing, sections hitherto having no tie in common except that of State sovereignty.

This plan carried out, in connexion with others which will necessarily result from its completion, will give the citizens of the State a choice of markets, and free them from the commercial vassalage under which they have been groaning for many years. stead of depending upon other States for a mart to which to send the produce of our farins, our manufactories and our mines, we could create interests which would soon erect places of extensive trade and valuable traffic in our own borders. We may be called visionary, but it does seem to us that we could as easily make Wilmington, Beaufort, New Bern, Washington and other towns in our borders, as prominent in the world of trade as many cities in the Northern and Western than doubled in population, in value of real estate, and in commerce. What might we not expect, if, instead of building our publie works so as to tend to, and terminate in the scaports of other States, we were to make them all centre in some of our own towns. as Massachuseus has done in Boston? . It certainly cannot be asserted that we have not as good, nav, much better natural advantages than Massachusetts; and yet we have it from undoubted authority that the single city of Boston is WORTH MORE than the WHOLE THIS? She has built seven roads, all more or less coming into competition with each other, and all centreing in the city of Boston; and yet they are all flourishing, and the State prospers greatly. But it may be said North Carolina is too poor to undertake such wild schemes. Yes, and she will be too poor until the day of judgment, if she does not commence some improvement in a short time. Massachusetts would never have been of one-tenth the importance she now is, had not the liberality and public spirit of her citizens contributed to break those fetters of commerce and agriculture

which Nature had thrown around her. Look at the example of Virginia even. With a heavy public debt of eight or ten millions of dollars, she, every session of the Legislature, is appropriating hundreds of thousands of dollars to works of internal improvement, which an inhabitant of this State would consider perfectly chimerical; and yet the prospers under it. But it will be said that it will burden us with a debt, and consequently tax us like the Virginians are. Our reply would be, far better to incur double the debt and taxation than to remain in this state of destructive and debasing inactivity. What matters it with a people, if you double their taxes, provided you give been excited more particularly by the pas- them thrice the ability to pay! Would we not all be willing for the State to increase the debt in proportion as she increases our ability pay-to carry out some work that will aid us to rise from the lethargy we are in? rolina rank foremost amongst her neighbors in commerce and trade, even if she were five or ten millions of dollars in debt? And yet she can never expect to gain any emi-nence in the commercial world, in her present situation—as well might you expect a sandy waste to bloom like a garden. We could speculate on this subject at any length, but we forbear. We will, at some subsequent time, endeavor more particularly to point out the practical bearings of this plan, upon the varied interests of the State, and to show what probability there may be of sustaining the work after it shall have been com-pleted. Let every North Carolinian take these things into serious consideration, and our word for it, they will soon see that we iron would not only do the State good at

large sections of the State for something to track of our ancestors, and learn " to go to sister States. mill" by some other path.

> FOR THE STAR. A RAIL ROAD DOES INCREASE THE VALUE OF LANDS.

All experience in this kind of improve ment has inevitably shown that Rail Roads will raise the value of this kind of property nearly one third. If this be so, then is it men. not the duty of the farmers to do all they can to have them through the length and breadth of the whole State? In many parts of this country where roads pass through or near to cold and light land which in itself s almost valueless, and will scarcely vield ts owners more than a scants, support, and when such lands are far from market, all of an see that if they should raise a small surplus to enable them to purchase Salt, Iron, Sugar, Coffee and Molasses, and to pay their taxes, that it will nearly take all that they can get for it to take it to market .-Thus a farmer in the upper part of Orange county, who can spare ten barrels of flour, and wishes to take it to some good market where he will be able to get a good price for it, and to get in return his winter stores for his family—if it takes him twenty five days to accomplish his trip with two men and five horses to feed for that length of time, and when he reaches market, he receives five dollars and a half for each barrel, making in all fifty five dollars; and should he be so successful as to get a part of a return load, a may yield him fifteen dollars more, bringing up dis whole to seventy dollars. Now. if he had to hire his team and wagon, it would cost him a! the !owest three dollars per day, and say that he can accomplish his rip in twenty days, this would make sixty dollars, and for two men and five horses feed for the same number of days, at one dollar each day for the whole, (which is too low.) this would make his expenses to be eighty dollars, while his whole ten, barrels on his return, 'had only yielded him sev enty dollars! thus bringing him minus ten

Now, suppose the road to be finished ither through or near to his poor lands, and he would send his ten barrels down on it to the same market, and it brought him the same amount, say fifty five dollars, and he paid fifty cents per hundred to get it to market, he would then receive net for his ten parrels forty five dollars—and get in return all his groceries at nearly one third less than before. By this simple exhibit, all can see the great advantage a rail road would be to the farmers-by enabling them to get to good markets in so short a time, with any kind of produce, and would greatly increase the value of their lands. Then should not all farmers be in favor of this most valuable of all improvements; and do all they can to help them, and all through whose lands it is thought the roads will pass should invite the State or such companies to do so free of all expense, instead of making them pay grievous assessments, often more than their whole farms would bring if such improvements did not pass through or near them: in very many cases where poor farms are far from good markets, the proprietors would be doing well to pay the company to pass through or to come near to his lands; for then he would have good markets for any thing in the way of produce that his lands would yield, and any species of timber he would find good markets for at the highest prices. Then let all come to the help of the road at this time. Every man has his influence: this time. Every crists to exercise the very crists to exercise.

THE IRON MINES IN N. CAROLINA.

abounds with the very best of iron ore, and

It is well known that North Carolina

FOR THE STAR.

in some places near to the line of rail road: this must greatly favor the present contemplated improvement in the State It is said that in and near the City of Boston, they have several iron works for smelting, rolling and drawing of iron for rail roads. Now, if they can make a lucrative business of it when they have to purchase and bring the most of the Pig iron from the other side of the Atlantic, then I say is it not reasonable that by having the ore on the very spot, where it could be mined, smelted, rolled and drawn into bars fit for use and sent to the wholeline of road at tittle expense! If these advantages are made use of, what an amount of saving to the State and its citizens. And ten hundred thousand dollars has to be subscribed to relay the Raleigh and Gaston Road, which will enable the former stockholders to retain their interest in it, would it not be good policy for some of our most energetic stockholders to form a company, and to employ some practical persons, and let the outlay be in the very best of machinery? The saving to the company would be great, for either they would buy the iron in New York or in England, in getting it to this place, the expense would be the same. Ony by importing it themselves they would save the profit which the regular houses in that line would make upon it. The great item of saving would be in the expenses, as the exchange between this and New York is one and half per cent., New York and England eight and ten per cent, and frieght, in surance and commissions from that place back to New York. Drayage and handling to the Petersburg packet, Freight and in-surance to Petersburg and drayage and commission to the rail road depot, and sixty cents per hundred to this place; making the saving to be nearly one third; thus keeping the whole amount of the funds in our own

tion, demanded by the pressing calls of which have bound us down to the old beaten | tend to make us stand as high as any of our

DIED.

At the residense of Kimbrough Janes, Esq. in this vicinity, on Monday morning last, Naand most respectable citizens of the county. He was many years a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was respected and be-loved by all who knew,him, as one of the best of

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

THE Ameriation of the Southern Christian Conferences will meet in this City, on Friday the 11th day of May next Brethren and friends are invited to attend, and will find homes, on their arrival, by calling at the erore of H. H. Haves or the store of Wm. Peck & Son, or at the residence Raleigh, April '6th, 1849.



FASSIONABLE SPRING GOODS FOR 1849

GREAT ATTRACTION FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN IN RICH MERCHAN. DISE-INDESCRIBABLY BEAUTIFUL. THOMAS A. MITCHELL, RATEIGH, N. C.,

I S NOW Receiving a bears and elegant assort-ment of STAPLE & FANCY DRY COODS, selected by a gentleman of approved taste, em-bracing enery Furiety of STYLE AND FASH-ION, to be found in New York, for the Spring and

The ENTIRE STOCK IS NEW & VERY EX-TENSITE, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Civ, those of the surrounding country, strangers and cojourners, generally, wishing to supply thematical will find, on examination at MITCHELL'S Cheap Cosh Store, a large and rich assortment out o which to make their selection.

Come on, then, Lodies and Gentlemen—the

gay, the grees, the lively and severe" - some to tadion to which you are invited, and least your eyes upon the beauties of the season Raleigh, 11th April, 1849. 15 2m

HATS Spring Fashious for 1849

FINE Assortment of BEAVER MOLESKIN, PANAMA LEGIORN, PEARL and PED-AL STRAW HATS, of the Spring Pashions, just received at MITCHELL'S, which will be sold heap for eash.

Stateigh; 11th April. 1819

BONNETS ALSO ! BE AUTIFUL supply of SPRING BON-A NETS, embracing fine TUSCAN, HARR. STRAW, and LAWN, Artificial Flowers and aplendid Bonnet Hibande, just at hand and remarkably cheep, at MITCHELL'S.

splendid Bonnes ably chesp, at Raleigh, 11th Ap il, 1849

Silk and Gingham Umbrellas and Parasols. A LARGE LOT of superior SILK and

GINGHAM UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS, just opened and for sale by T. A. MITCHELL. Raleigh, 11th April, 1849

Weeding Hors, Spades and Trace Chains. UST Received, a large lot of STEEL and I.

RON WEEDING HOES, SPADES & TRACE Raleigh, 11th April, 1849

GENTLEMEN'S HATS.

Spring Style, 1849. WM. U.DEEBE&CO., HAT TERS, 156 BRODWAY, NEW YORK, and 139 Chesnut Street PHILADELPHIA, would

respectfully invite the attention of the public and the Trade to the feet that they are now selling their Spring Style of Contlemen's Hate to enstomers from every section of the coun try and the extraordinary celebrity which their Hats have obtaired, they think, warrants them in saying that they are positively unequalled for su-periority of syle, excellence of material, workman ship, and durability, by any others on the continent or perhaps in the world. The fact, that we are constantly supplying the most Fashionable Hutters, throughout the United States, with Hats of our manufacture, and the universal encomium bestowed upon them by the public press wherever they are known, would seem to justify us in pla-eing their merits in a conspicuous manner before the public throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Our manufacturing facilities are now so extensive and complete, that we are eashful to supply ard re to an unlimited except, and we fully be lieve that the Trade would find their advantage in purcha ing of us exclusively their Pine Hate as they would thereby secure a uniformity in their quality and appearance which could not fail to in rease their sales very considerably.- The various quality of our Moleskin Hate at Wholesale, range in price from \$30 to \$51 per doz.; and our Beave, and Nutrix Hats beer about the same price. An extensive assertment of Gent's Youths and childrens caps of Cloth and Velvet, with childrens Beaver and Castor, Charcaux and Casquetts, of ur own manufacture and of the latest imports tions from Paris assist in completing the variety of our stock. Also, Summer Hate, of Panama, Straw and Leghorn, for Gents and Youth with infants' and children's Straw Goods in the greatest variety.

Orders for Goods of any description in our line

will he put up with the utmost despatch, at moderate prices and on accommedating terms.

WM. H. BEEBE & CO., Hatters, at

156 Bresdway, N. Y., and 138 Chestnest St.

hiladelphia.

N. B.—Gentlemen residing st a distance, and wishing for a Piere Bat of our retail quality, are respectfully informed that by residing us the price. \$5, by mail, accompanied by a measure of the length and width of their Hats, taken in inches and fractions, on the inside of the crown and nearest the brim, (which will give both the size and shape of their heads,) they can have one forwarded to their address, warranted to fit.

March 20, 1849.

WM. H. B. & Co.

The undersigned respectfully calls the attention of merchants and others to his large search ment of Pocket Books, Bill Books, Dressing Ca. see, Money Belts, bcc. Purchases will find the largest and best assortment, at the lowest market

F. H. SMIPH'S Packet Book Manufactory, 525 Chomut street, above 2d, Philiads

COLVERS PATENT CONCAVE RUATLE

WE call the attention of the Provide to the strice heading this advertise in it, and invite the enterprising and curious to call prowitness its operation. All advertisement in lation to this loveration, to the hurdreds a lie has Fire .- This Churn will produce Lutter, ; ..

ering it in a mass, from Sweet Mith, in fre-FIVE TO TEN MINUTES, And from Cream prepared, as Families a v. prepare it, in TREEE TO FIVE MINUTES Second.—The utility of this Invention is applied as better Butter can be perduced from Sweet 2001 or Cream, than Cream sourced in the usual way the by means of this Chara a little gulf or law can perform, in five or ten minutes; what has becate to

Third .— By simply turning a deprile screw, if what inside dasher is taken out, leaving nothing to the Butter and Milk in the plain we den but but the Matter and Milk in the plain we selen her Fourth.—It is the cheapest Charn ever invention as the simplicity of its construction (though entire dying a great philosophical principle) makes it is little to manufacture it.

Fith.—It is a common-sense Charn, as all we admit who will examine it.

* We have purchased a monopoly of this valuable Improvement from Mesers. COLYER AMYERS, the Patentees, for the State of North Carolina.

A number of the Churns have been deposited for sale at the Store of T. H. Salar, Esq. of the City, where a constant supply will be kept on ha d. Agents will be despatched at an early decided different sections of the State to sell county. rights, when an opportunity will be afforded in people of supplying themselves with rglits at it. rate of \$20 for every 1000 inhabitants in a county. Now is the time for any industrious young man to make his fortune, by baying rights, as this machine passesses advantages which will make it the interest of every family that can at ford to keep a cow to secure on. NEEDHAM PRICE,

ALONZO T. MILE, Raleigh, April 11. 1819.

Register and Standard copy. UGAR. COPPEE, MOLASSES, Ac. THE subscribers offer for sale or their usual favorable terms, 250 blds, and buriels brown Sugara part of choice quality.

Java, Jamain, &c. 225 packages loaf, crushed and powdered Su-

gars 150 blds and barrels Molasses 500 sides sqle Leather, Oak and Hemlock 300 doz. Weeding Hoes assorted 100 tons Sweed, English and Ame can from 400 bags patent and mould shot. 230 boxes Candles, Sperm, Adamantins and

Tallaw 100 boxes brown and pale Soup

2300 sacks fine and ground Sa to 3,000 yards heavy Cotton Bagging, together with a large and well asserted stock of other Goods in their line. (f..toxicating Liquors always excepted.)
Mell.WAINE & BROWNLEY.

Prompt attention given to the sale of Pro-Petersburg, Va., March 22, 1849, 15-61.

The Cheapest and Most Splendid WATCHES & JEWELRY IN PHILADELPHIA. No. ? LEWIS LADONDS, (No. 412) MARKET STREET, (413

Has just received by lete arrivals, from the most calculated Manufacturers of Eur po a magnificent and judic selected assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES. which helwill sell cusares than any other establishmen.

in the United States. Among the assortment will God Levers, 18 k cases full jewelled Silver Levers, full jewesled. Gold l'Epines, 18 k. cases jewelled. Silver l'Ephines, jeweled, Quarti r Watches

Silver Tea Spoons, equal to coin, pr set, 4,50 " " 15'00 " Table, 6 Together with a splendid assessment of Chaste and Rich Jewelry &c., &. &. &c. GOLD CHAINS, of various styles from the best

Manufacturera TPlease preserve this advertisement, and cell No. 413 MARKET STREET above Fitte NTS. North Side

orl have Gold and Silver Lavers still cheaper than the above prices

(CA liberal discount made to the trade

RALEIGH & GASTON ROAD. OTICE is hereby given that Books will be opened for subscription to the Sock of the Releigh and Gaston Rail Road, in accordance with the act of the late accession of the Legislature in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday the 19th day or April, 1849; and will remain open for sixty days

> RICHARD SMITH, GEO. W. MORDECAL. WILLIAM W. HOLDEN. Commissionera:

MANUFACTURING DSTABLISEMENT

Moseph Waltering (for a number of years Foreme in the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Blacksmith Shou) repectfully announces to the citizens of Raleigh and the surcounding Counties, that he is prepared to

LOCKS of all descriptions-Guns & Pistols-Carriage Springs, Mill Work,

Brass Castings, M VO MILL W

BLACKSMITH WORK. BELL HANGING THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Also, has on hand an extensive assortment of Jacks of all kinsts at prices from 10 cents to 20 dellars, Edgetools, an assortment of Axes, Drawing knives, Halchets, Hammers, Files of various descriptions, and a number of articles in his line too tedious to mention.

All orders faithfully executed at the lowest

All orders fatthing executed at the lowest prices, and new work entrusted to be circ will be warranted. Orders from a distance will be attended to and executed at the abortest notice.—His Establishment will be found at the Roleigh Railroad Depot.

Repairing in his line performed with mattrees and despatch. Also, a general associatest of Guns and Pistols constantly on lines.

Ralcigh, March, 1869.