ing with his labor upon his farm-the grading ho ! will be prepared to do with his own hands, and the implements they are necessioned to use-while his thuber is standing all along the line of the Rand, ready to be ent down and used, with very little expense even for preparing or hauling-the timber thus acquiring a value, and yielding a pro-51. which, under ordinary circumstances, it could not do, being almost valuelees as it stands.

Wo suspose that a good part of the Payetteville and Salisbury Plank Read might be built upon the old Roadway-but of this we have no knowledge. The distance is some 125 miles. A rough estimate of its average cost, per mile, we have seen, which may or may not be nearly correct-but there can be no harm in giving it; because if there are errors of fact or calculation in it, they can be easily pointed out :

Estimate cost per mile.

Bills 4 by 4 inch scantling, Plank 8 fact long, 4 inches thick, \$TE900 \*\*

\$732 00

Which at \$1.00 per M. amounts to Laving and graving. Linginsering, Superintendence, &c., tiates and tiste Houses, Bridges, Water ways, &c.,

\$250,000. We say so, because the experiment is new in the State, and all such cost more at first. three roads can be built for \$1000 per mile-layreg a double track wherever, and only wherever, ther are actually needed, for the convenience of teams passing one another. Wherever the ground gotting off and on the track at pleasure.

A michel near us insists that Timber can be get no where at \$1 00 per M. Surely not, in market. But the Plank Road Company can procure it in quantities, where they want it, no charge for hauling being superadded, at quite a low price. We shall inquire further into this matter.

But our article is sufficiently long for the pre-

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAHLROAD.

This Road is closely connected with, and forms a tart of the grand Plan of Improvements adopted by our State-part of the connecting link in the great her of Seethern travel-and, as such, inportant as any, and to this section of the State peculiarly so. We hope to see it become the object of interesting and curnest solicitude to our people. Will it be regenerated, and made useful and profitable? That it can be made so, we have never for one moment doubted. Let the people have light and knowledge for their guidance and direction,-let them take into consideration its advantages and importance to them, even in its present condition-let them ponder and reflect upon what would be its facilities turn their backs upon their slothful mother, to seek if it were made what it ought to be-and then, superadded, let them see, that, when connected with the Central Road, its stock will become a profitable investment, and pay, and who can doubt that money for ite proper completion will be furthcoming? Our Virginia friends will doubtless help us somethey feel a lively interest in this Road, the prosperity of their own so much depending on it. We have lad evidence of their good wishes in our favor already-and we may expect them to come prompt- the improvements of the age, where he may ly forward, as seen as the opportunity is offered, to our aid.

That this Road has many enemies, we are not now, for the first time to learn-und their first demonatration has been to pick a flaw in the Charter. We took up our pen to notice the objection we have heard started, which, if we understand it, is something like this: That if, in pursuance of the act of last Session, the Ruleigh and Gasten Railroad Company be revived as a Corporation, every private claim against the former Corporation (of which there are said to be many) will in like manner be revived, and come against the newly formed Company.

We believe there is no weight in it, allowing that there were such claims. For, to our mind, the act of assembly creates a new Company, making provision, it is true, for "the late Stackholders of, and obligors for, the Rateigh and Gaston Railroud Company, or any part of them," to become members, "and such other persons and corporations as may associate with them," yet white investing them as a new Company, with all the "rights franchises, powers," &c, surely, there is nothing in the act to subject them to the payment of the debts of the former Company-all of which, we humbly conceive were concluded and lost, (if there were any.) when the State closed its mortgage, and exacted and soized upon the " pound of flesh," as the Lion's share. We must leave this however to be answered by those friends of the Road " learn d in the law."

Meanwhile, we take the occasion carnestly to impress tipon the friends of the Road the importance of action! Let them agitate! AGITATE!! AGI-TATE !!! Let them get up Mass Meetings and Conventions, and stir up the hearts of the people. Let the friends of Improvement sustain each other every where, until all shall be aroused to the momentous importance of the work we have got to do: that we may be prepared to go at it with good will, and accomplish it with cheerful alscrity. We can ride upon a full tide if we choose-we can make it for ourselves-the control of our destiny, in this respect, is in our own hands, and there is no time for alumber. Let us up, and push fi raurd, storm fortune, and command success! We are bound to have it!

The Rail Road Journal, sunming up the extraordinary influence of Railroads upon the Country and upon the world says :- "It may be safely estimated that the entire expenditure, within the last 25 years in the projection and construction of railroads, will not fall short of one thousand million of dollars! and that their influence in facilitating business, in reducing the expense and time of travel and in opening up new regions of country, has given an increased value to property of twice that amount ! and you their is fluences are only just beganging to be felt."

A CROAKER-A DEMAGOGUET We trust that the liberal, enlightened, and patsions citizens of the State, of all parties, will the Soundard, who signs himself "Anti State Debt." to array the Democratic party in opposition to the improvement of the State, and to create a prejudie against Mr. Speaker Graves, for the noble stand hotoak in favor of the State's great measur a. when he give his casting vote for the Central Rall Road Bill. The broken down political demamorue, who writes these articles, sees his whole work of capital departing from him, and honce his spices and malevolunce rises to the full tide; and hence his wish to wake up the party to which he plongs in opposition. He cannot do it. The high-minded and enlightened leaders of the Dumocrats to the last Legislature will still stand by the high-minded and enlightened leaders of the Whice 14.050 5 et. | -- and still exhibit the noble spectacle of striving the shall be foremost, most zealous, and efficient, in carrying out and perfecting the grand subsences authorised by their united and vigorous efforts, when laying down party names, and party feellags, they co-operated together for the welfare and 30 00 | honor of the State. And we trusted that no rea 100 00 would attempt to excite party feeling upon the subject. We are mistaken. This miserable croa-\$1582 60 ker, from the marshes of Martin, introduces his Such is the estimate. We suppose that \$1250 harsh and discordant note, and lifts once more the per mile would be about the actual cost on the line linguistions song of the demagague, which has of the Road, making the whole cost not far from been sung in the cars of the people of the Old North State for the last twenty-five years, lulling them in inglorious slumber and sloth, while, with

We are confident, when our people have expert- half-shint eye, they saw the profits of their labor error, and the modus operandi is familiar to them, stealing away from thom to enrich the merchants and traders of the neighboring States, until poverty, desolation and rain staring them in the face, they have awakened with a start, and have resolved to go vigorously to work, to be prosperous and resufficiently firm, they will have no difficulty in lodependent. We say he sings through his nose that " same old tune"-and rings the changes on it thus dismally, commencing at the top: " A new Debt :" "Involved the State in debt :" " a debt of two millions of dollars ;" " a wild and profligate subeme of Internal Improvements;" " taxation to the amount of five times what we now pay ;" " an enormous State Debt" ! !! &c. This has been the can't of demagognes for the last twenty-five years-their counsels have precailed, and what are we? What have we got to boast of? Why "the State has been out of debt!" And so she has-and her people have been deeply in debt. and she has done nothing to help them out of it, and improve their prospects and better their condi-The State has held out no hand to help tion.

them; opened for them no highways, for want of which their products have rotted upon their hands; given them access to no markets; afforded them no inducements to improve their lands, and increase their labor-left them and their children to contend with poverty-until the Sheriff has sold them out; and, melancholy and broken-hearted, they have packed up all in one little cart, on the top of which they seat helpless infancy, pull the wool-lat over their and and determined brown and in distant lands another home, of poverty, indeed, but one on which the light of hope may smile .--The State he goes too, may not boast that she is out of debt, like the one he left-but he goes not there to inquire either the amount of her debt, or of his taxes. Both will doubtless be heavier-vet he can live, and do better than he could in North Carolina. No such ideas enter his brain. He will hunt some spot favored by nature, or aided by reach a market and find a purchaser for the products of his labor! both of which have been, through his life, denied him here!

# MR. SPEAKER GRAVES.

the Speaker of the Seaste from the strictures of that arrogant scribbler. " Auti-State Debt " "One self approving hour whole years out-weighs" of such narrow-minded carping-and the Speaker, we prophecy, he will not be the man to disappoint when the firmits of that policy he approved shall be dispensing benefits and blessings over the whole and the masses of the American people will stand State, will have reached the aome of an enviable and honorable fame, to which it would be vain fer appointed parliants, whether within or without, his Censor even to look up, much less hope ever to misrepresent and oppose as they may. reach. And yet, with abusive tongue, he seeks to turnish the Speaker's reputation and standing with his party! by stigmatising him as an apostate! Let him bandy epithets with his grovelling peers! His hand can never reach the high elevation of Mr. Speaker Graves! supported by the gifted, the elopermit political shades of opinion to intermeddle to measure strength with the Executive; and then with what no man of sense can regard in a partis would come up the question about which the appre sin light at all. On this subject, we should be all with it-we should be North Carolinians, wide awake and active, because we have been sluggerds

13" A writer in the Greensbero' Patriot and Carding Watchman, over the signature of "Protest." assails our last Legislature for its Improvement sp rit as well as amuses himself by finding fault generally with every-body, and the people of Ral-

He is welcome to grumble and scold as much as will do him good, about that Lunatic Asylum-we mean its location. After having been fixed at Lexington once, we admit it was hardly treating Daridson fair to take it gway from them. However the Raleigh people had very little to do with it, we believe-see certainly saw no exertions made by dark ages again. Day is breaking for her-may

me live to see its meridian brightness. THE HON, MILLARD FILLMORE, Vice Provident Elect, has sent to the Legislatore of New York his resignation of the office of Compoller of the freasury of that State, to take effect on the 20th of this month. page the way to it.

If We publish to-day, the Sourch of Mr. J. M. ! Leady of Davidson, on the bill m abolish Jury Trials in the County Courts. The arguments and ale, and worthy of consideration. We incline to and we have certainly seen so evidence of their esiring it. The business thrown upon the Superior Courts, by the passage of this measure, would an additional number of Judges.

Mr. Leach was an active and useful member of theral, sustaining those measures of State policy which are destined to benefit the whole people, and e to share. We trust he received, on his return ome, that welcome at their hands which he so

IT "Poromac," the Washington correspondent f the Baltimore Patriot, under date of February 9, writes: " A resolution previously offered by Mr. Benton, rescinding the rule or resolution prescribng the mode of electing Clerks, Sergeantsat-Arms, and their assistants, was taken up and passed.

"A beautiful progressive demogratic manustre very beautiful! Mesers. Dickens and company anone the clerks, and Messes, Beals, Helland and company among the doorkeepers; are no more to elected to the positions they hold, as progressive Democrats; but are to empline in those places, and consider them "life estates," as long as they live and discreetly demona themselves ... that is, unthe one which has been this day passed in relation

to the subject. "A nice move, indeed, on the part of the Locofeo majority of the Semite, to billet such a set of Loofoco officers upon a future Senate, which, in a short time, will have a Whig majority, to act with General Taylor's Administration! When the Whigs do carry the majority in that body, it is hoped they will make that odious, aristocratic, anti-republican resolution, this day passed, very scarce, or very inoperative. The present action of the majority in the matter has unquestionably been carried into effect with a view to throw upon the Whigs, when they shall have the majority in the by subjecting that body to the naput ation of being proscriptive. No false modesty, no sense of delicacy should prevent the Whig Senators, when they shall have the majority, from rescinding this dictatorial and anti-republican rule."

UT We hazard nothing in predicting, that Gen-Taylor will show himself the same master spirit in the Chair of State, as he did in the field. Nav, we insist, he has already demonstrated this fact, in the course he has pursued since his elevation to the Presidency. He has not gone about the country, asking this one's advice or that one's opinion, as to whom he shall appoint to be his ministers. He has not shown himself to be the dependent man upon others, whom the Union would fain persuade us he is. On the contrary, he has kept his own counsels, and brought to bear upon the cabinet | Francisco, Oct. 7, says: question, that judgment of his, which has never ret failed to be equal to every emergency. And sident, to be compared, in difficulty and doubt, to the execution of the office of commander-in-chief nothing. The exercise of the sound sense that has led him so far through difficulties and straits, \$16 in goods, &c. er him in whatever extremities he may find him-It. This confidence was the cause of his election, by him as President of these United States, let dis-

IMPEAUMENT OF MR. POLK. House of Representatives, Ferruary 5, '49. Extract from the Speech of Mr. Schenck, of Ohio.

The President (he said) might refuse the information called for, notwithstanding the demand was made absolute. The President had shown his power to renent, and the patriotic of all the parties; and | fuse on former occasions. But after the House should cheered by the approval of the true friends of our | have thus called twice for the same information, and native State, who tender her honor too much to failed to obtain it, it would then remain for the House heusions of the gentleman from Alabama seemed to Whigs-all Democrats. We should be united we have been awakened. He (Mr. 8.) was not sure but mean-for Whig and Democrat has nothing to do that time had already come; nor, but that it had transpired long before this time. But there was now a most glaring instance in which the Executive of the United States had undertaken to procure a treaty by fraud, and to present to the country a ratified treaty which did not tell the whole tale. This was one glaring instance, but there had been others equally so. We had had the case of the Excentive waging war while Congress was in session, without referring the question to them. We had had the case of the President of the United States, swearing in a whole eigh and Greenaboro' in particular. We must country at once, and making them citizens without trust to our friends up that way to deal with him; constitutional forms; erecting an independent civil pretty certain they will serve him out, before he Government within the acknowledged limits of the sovereign State of Texas: and then taking some of her citizens and hanging them for treason. We had had the case of his establishing revenue laws over the ports of Mexico, and collecting and disbursing money which never came into the treasury of the United States. We had witnessed all these manthorized acts of the Executive, and if the country had forberne so long, it did not follow that the time would not come at all when forbearance would cease to be a them for its location near this City. Oh, yes, he virtue. The time had now come, as he considered may growl away about thut, as much as he likes- when the question should be settled, whether the Prebut he must not pull our old State back into the sident might regularly assume to be the whole Government, or whether he should remain willing merely to consider himself only an integral part of it, and it was because the present inquiry involved these consilerations that he was in favor it.

Goldand silver are metals quite too heavy to be

Erom the Commercial. Williams Tobreary 12th, 1349.

the opinion that our people are and yet prepared orable mention of corrain duties which I was call-

Although I would have preferred not having have called for the creation of new Circuits, and thanks for the manner in which you made use

There is, however, one inaccuracy in your rethe last Legislature, and as such, reflected credit | marks, which you will permit me to correct : It anon the County he represented. His course was regards my conduct at the Fort of San Antonia. This Fort, a field work, had been constructed around a large Hacienda, (or Mansion, of a great in which his constituents, we hope, are also large- landed proprietor,) and was supposed to cortain several batteries of heavy guns, of the position of works immediately after their fire had been drawn, Pines. There were no barricades, and consequently no occasion for the use of the axe which your incount-placed in my hands.

If you will give a place to the above correction, or will oblige your obedient servant,

R. M. M. JOHNSTON. Lote 1st Lieutemant 2d Artillery

With pleasure we give place to the above letter and in doing so it is proper to remark in explanaless some future resolution of the Senate shall ro- tion of the article al uded to, that the facts were scind, and cause black lines to be drawn around | furnished us by a friend, whose knowledge on such not full to be stow even in detail, proper honors upon the gallantry and good conduct of her sons.

The truth is, that there is too little sensibility in North Carolina to matters directly appertaining to republic. our own citizens, and to the character of the State as an individual sovereignty.

gret our mistake, since its correction has disclosed line and patriotism.

## A VETERAN.

The New Orleans Picayune, of the 11th ult., eminds the public that the previous day, formed the 50th anniversary of the day on which Major General Gaines received his first commission in the United States Army as Ensign in the 16th infantry. The commission was issued by President John Adams on the 10th January, 1799.

## LETTER FROM A GOLD DIGGER.

A letter from a young man named Sheldon, to his father at Newport, Rhode Island, dated San

"linmediately after writing to you last, I left town for the gold mines. At the mines I had, at what is there in the execution of the office of Pre- first, rather had luck, but subsequently made out pretty well, and at the end of six weeks returned to this place with one hundred onness of pure viron the battle-field of a Buena Vista? Nothing, gin gold, worth in the United States \$21 per ounce; here, however, it brings but \$8 in cash, or

one in this place, and one in the town of San Jose; self in the discharge of civil executive duties. The this latter is situated in certainly the most beautiwhole country reposes this confidence in him, and, ful valley I ever saw in my life. You will see by the paper of this date, that the old firm of J. D. Hoppe & Co., (publishers of the Californian.) have been dissolved, and that a new firm has been formed. The office is now worth \$8 per day to each of us three who own it. California is, indeed, the place now-the best place the poor man ever saw. as far as the opportunity for making money goes

> "I do not think I shall stay here more than two years, and by that time expect to be worth something handsome."

# CALIFORNIA GOLD.

THE CALIFORNIA COLIS excitement has had or is baying the effect to stimulate a closer search for precious metals, in other portions of the Union. If Gold exists West of the Rocky Mountains in a certain latitude, why, it is asked, and very justly, may it not exist east of them in the same latitude? Surface indications are similar: the earth has the same auriferous glow in Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia, as in Upper California, the latitude of the two regions is fac simile, why not their productions?

But little noise has been made, respecting the Virginia and North Carolina mines-no tide of adventure, roused by keen excitement has led to a thorough searching and sifting of the sands of their mountains, valleys and fiver bods, but there is little doubt that ere this gelden age be passed, they will undergo a scrutiny as keen as the fires of Alchemy. Even far North of the California latitude saffron-colored lines are developing themselves, and rumors reach us of Gold deposites found among the hills of New Hampshire.

It would not be strange if such proved the car There is beyond soubt, untold mineral wealth in our mountains, of which adventure has not as yet dreamed. Woful for us it would be, however, if up and down our country we should find, as is now told of California, exhaustless Gold. Such a treasure would be a terrible curse. On its altar would be sacrificed the industry, the happiness and humanity of our race. We believe this exchement will turn such attention to the precious metals as will vastly increase their product here on the Atlantic sea-board, and that surrounded as they will be by the conservative influences of industry, science, art and education, they will be kept in their carried to Heaven, but in good hands they may true place, subcrivient to the necessities of man.

LARRIVAL OF GENTL TAYLOR'S PAMILY .

Murra, Ellions,-A friend has handed to me lady, and Mrs. Taylor, arrived in the Washington the Stock of this Company were covered in Page reasoning he uses, as the reader will see, are forci- your paper of the 10th just,, and nomiced on the jears, and processed to the readening of Mrs. Gras. ethering on Wednesday, are remarks in which you were planted to make hon- hame, in Santoga street, where they will remain or places on Monday in Mr. See for one third mauntil after the imagaration. We learn from pany is concerned, we have me it is only increase. for so great a change in their Courts of Justice; ed upon to perform, in the late battles of the valley | Washington that on their arrival in that city, they | 17 to mention the fact. We think that our cit were welcomed on the wharf by a considerable zens are fully propored to take their full share of number of citizens and friends, and that he steam. The stock. It should be done promptly and observmy name brought before the public, still, as a er Powhatan, Capt. Rogers, on which they came fully. have been very heavy, and would doubtless soon kindness to me was intended, I return you my up the Potomac, was decorated with flags and bsuners .- Halt. Nan.

and three were re-admitted after temporary connection with other Conferences. One of these latter, which, Gen. Worth was ignorant. My duty was, - Rev. Frances Bird, was seventy years old, and had dumb. A lady laying asked him with equal singrichly deserved, and which the people of Davidson to advance with my company, several hundred been located forty years. Rev. Dr. A. R. Langstreet, plicity and humanity, how long he had been durable varils in front of our Brigade, (Garland's,) on the baying been chosen President of the Centenary Colcasseway leading to the Fort, for the purpose of high, was transferred to the Mississippi Conference. But birth, madam," "Poor follow," said the lady, and drawing the enemy's fire; by their firing at me, and Rev. Dr. W. A. Stoth to the Lautanna. Both the position of their batteries would be discovered, of these gentlemen took an active part is the discovered to Gon. Worth, who had ordered the Brigade from | sion of the General Conference held in New York. which I was taken to support me, and to storm the City, in 1411, when the Division of the Church tool.

2237; caternal, 562; tend preveness; 93. Thankins, double time, "Surpland, will it be present to let our crease. 2528; Mancy saised for Missionary purposes, children play with the neighbor's new?" for 1849, 828-53 25. Increase over former year, 87491 53:

The New Orleans Bee is of opinion that Color phalla the stomach-ache. will yet become the property of the United States. and that General Taylor, with that unsering specisubjects is generally quite therough and accurate; city and strong common sense which mark his in- think look well unough," said. Mrs. Partington to and in whose suggestion we cordially concurred- tellect, can neither be insensible to the inestimable that the Public Press of North Carelina, should advantages which would result from the acquisition of Cuba, nor blind to the fact, that in the ful- of coarse yellow hair; "but you had better shour ness of three, that splendid and fertile island must 'em off before you're seen round much ;" and she become part and pare el of the gigantie American

The Bee states that disaffection towards Spain is a prominent sentiment in the bosom of every na. where, don't you think, three hundred and fifty lit-In conclusion we must say that we hardly re- tive Cuban. It mentions as the cause of this disaffection, their distance from the mother country; the performance by a gallant Officer at the head | and its selfish dominion; their proximity to a land of a North Carolina company of a duty, which is of free institutions; the fact that the entire power confessedly one of the most desperate in Military and authority of the colonial government is vested Senate, the responsibility of undoing it, and there- factics. To march coolly upon a conscaled one- in a handfull of greedy Spanish officials, whose ramy, for the purpose of drawing his fire, and discov- pacity and emoluments are boundless and whose ering his position, is the same of courage, disci- arrogance intelerable. No native Culan is ever appointed to an office of trust by the Spanish government. Yet the planters fear the consequences of a rebellion, and their natural indelence prevents them from making energetic efforts to redress their wrongs .- Richmond Republican.

> NEWSPAPER ARTICLES .- There is much exect. lent advice given in the following observations, which we take from Wright's Casket, and which not a few of our cotemporaries of the Press might well take to heart, and " see themselves as others see them :"

> A long newspaper article, like a great Look, is a great evil.' They are less apt to be read; and if perused at all, a good part of their effect is necessarily lost, the beginning is forgotten before the end is reached. Short articles on the contrary, as they are most easily read and remembered, are nost likely to be useful. Virgil's good old maxim in agriculture is equally applicable in writing for the public. " Admire, says ho, large farms, cultivate small ones."-Many subjects cannot justly be treated with brevity. But such are not suitable to the columns of a newspaper-they should be disessed in the monthlies or quarterlies, or in books A newspaper paragraph (they should be nearly synonymous) should be brief and to the point. It s a great art to say, either verbally or in print, just what one has to say, and no more-and to stop when you have finished.

A correspondent of the Aberdeen (Miss.) Independent, in writing of the various routes to Califor-

"Of the several overland routes proposed, it seems to me the best is one proposed in the Fort Smith (Ark.) Herald, by Gen. Arbuckle. He recnmends the Arkansas route to New Mexico and California, and prges Fort Smith as the point of departure and the valley of the Canadian as the path. He prefers the south bank of the south branch-his route is from Fort Smith to La Joya on the Rio Grande-La Joya being the nearest place of departure on the Rio Grande, for California by the route of the Gila River. This is considered one of the shortest routes to the Pacific. and would have to be travelled principally with wagons or nick mules.

DEATH OF HON, B. W. LEIGH.

This distinguished citizen of Virginia, formerly one of her Senators in Congress, died at Richmond on the 2d inst., after a long and painful illnree, in the 68th year of his age.

OF The St. Louis Republican, in relation to the clection of Gen. Shields, to the Senate of the U. S. from Illinois, says it will revive the question of eligibility to that office. The Constitution of the United States declares that "no person shall be a Senutor rhe shall not have attained to the age of thirty yours, and been nine years a citizen of the U. S." &c. Gen. Shields was born in Ireland, and his certificate of naturalization is said to date less than 9 years since; that is the term of 9 years will not be complete until October of the present year. Sanatec Shirlds. term of service communes on the 4th of March next. and he is summoned by a proclamation to attend a section of the Senate at that time.

SUPERIOR COURTS. The Judges of the Superior Courts will ride the ensuing Spring Circuits, in the following or-

1. Edenton Circuit 2. Newbern "
3. Raleigh, "
4. Hillsboro', "
5. Wilmington, "

### PLANK ROAD.

We learn that Col. Bit-s, accommised he his | It will be seen that the Books for subscription to

The ecceptric John Randolds on a assent d'a lifty point of the Blue Ridge to see the sun rise. METHODIST EVISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH. The scene was one of areat sublimity, and it occur-The Georgia Annual Conference of this Church, whatmed him with the sense of a present Party. commenced its session at Augusta, on the 10th ulti- "Jack," said Randolph to the servant who accomms, and continued its sittings until the evening of the panied him, "if any body hermatter save that there is no God, tell him he lies!"

### Diffift.

A roome asked charity on pretence of being he was thrown off his guar?, and answered, "from " give him a dollar.

A farmer was elected to a corporalship in a mi-The Secretary of the Conference reported the main. If it a company. His wife, after discourable with here as follows: whiten 43,726; colored, 16,634; he. him some time upon the advantage his furnity cal preachers, 203. Lacronse during the year, a lister, would derive from his explication, inquired in a

> One of the great comets which terraind Bureps some centuries ago, is said to have profused the direful estastrophe of giving all the cats in West-

"Them musty what do you calleng you may her nephew, who had returned from a veyage to Havanna with his mouth covered with a profusion tooked mysteriously at him as she continued, "It may have a bad effect on the children near, as it did when Mr. Brown built his catacomered houses, tle innocents in the neighborhood was born with cross eyes! You had better out 'em off that there may be no danger-there's no knowing what might bappen;" and the old lady went on explaining the circumstance of the cross eyes, and cited Jacob's sheep in evidence of certain causes producing certain effects.

## FIRE COMPANY.

THE Citizens of Raleigh are hereby invited to enrol their names as members of a FIRE COM-PANY, according to the provisions of an Act of As-sembly entitled "An Act for the better protection of the City of Ruleigh from losses by Fire" Persons isposed to volunteer as members of the same, will farnish the City Constable with their names, on or be-fore Saturday, the 24th day of February, 1849;--on which day, if the prescribed number, (Forty.) have not previously volunteered, a draft will be made from the whole number of citizens to supply the deficiency.

Members of the Fire Company are exempt by act of Assembly from Military duty, during their term of service, except in cases of hostile invesion. W. D. HAY WOOD,

Raleigh, Feb. 5th, 1949.

P. F. PESCUD. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Drugs, Chemicals, & Due Stuffs,

11-21

FAVETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C. Mr. PESCUD would inform his customers and the public in general, that he has bought of Dr. JOHNSON his catire inter-est in the late concern of

PESCUD & JOHNSON, and will continue the business at the Old Stand as heretolore, where he will be happy to accommodate all that favor him with their orders. His long experience in the bitainess he is prescriting, and a determination on his part to spare no efforts to GIVE UNI-VERSAL SATISPACTION in the Quality of his Goods, and the Cheapness of Sals, induce him to believe that Purchasen MUST HE SUITED.

The Assortment of Goods in his Store is array in a manner to please and graffly OLD, AS WELL.
AS NEW CUSTOMERS, he having spered no expense, time or labor to refit his establishment, and to place everything in view for those whether. The observation of a moment will be sufficient to discover his arrangement, and test the truth of this advertisement. MEDICINES, DRUGS, DYE STUFFS, CHE-MICALS & PAINTS.

Some portion of these Goods are required by every Country Bealer, and it is to their interest to buy the best articles at the lowest rates to gain customers at home.

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale Dealer in Drugs, Dye Stuffe, and Chemicals, Payetteville Street,

Raleigh, Feb. 16, 1849.

### BLAKE PITTMAN, (MATH OF HARMAN, N. C.)

Commission Merchant, Petersburg, Va. GIVES his special attention to the sale of all kinds of Country Produce, the purchase of Goods, and the receiving and forwarding of Goods.

Rofer to B. F. Moore, Esq. Raisingh, N. C.

Tho's K. Thorane, Esq. Lemisburg, N. C.
W. T. Dartch, Esq. Rocky Mt. N. C.
M. Weston, Jesso H. Powell, Brattleboro', N. C. D. J. Pailips, N. M. Long, Esq. Weldon, N. C. L. M. Long, Esq. Patterson, Copper & Ca) Wills & Len, Petersburg, Von

B. F. Halsey, F. S. Marshaff, Halifax, N. C. Petersburg, Feb. 1st. 1849. 11-be To the Patrons of the Temperance Communicator.

I OWE an apology to my Patrons for the temperatry suspension of the Communicator. At the current solicitation of many friends. I have changed pre-location from Pittaborough to Fayetleville, wherea location from Pittsborough to Fayetteville, who may the main diverge in many directions, and by which can send the Communicator mere specify and arrange containty to all my subscribers. The regularisance of the Communicator may be expected as worn as the press can be put in operations—any about we arrange www. POFTER, Ed. Com. Fayetteville, Feb. 7, 1849.

LAW NOTICE. C. BATTLE having returned to this City, all resume the Practice of the Law, in this and the adjacent Counties. He is prepared to make set and pressure all DIERS' CLATMS, of every description, at a tice, according to prevailed female.

lies, according to prescribed forms.

Rabrigh, August 7, \$6-4