DEMOCRATIC FAILURE.

It is now apparent now, that the effort of the Democracy to mislead the people of North Carolina into a ridiculous attitude upon the Proviso question, as applicable to New Mexico and California, has turned out a complete failure. However much we are opposed to the Democratic doctrine that "all's fair in politics," we would be willing to go great lengths, in rebuking in a proper manner the needless interference of the Northern people with the subject of Slavery, not only here, in the States, but also in the Territories—but when a question becomes abstract, and practically can effect nothing, either one way or the other—cannot keep *Slavery* out of the new Territories, (for that is excluded, no less by the prevailing law, which has never been changed, than by the prevailing sentiments of the people already there, and that of the people going there in such swarms from the Free States;) and cannot introduce it, (for that no one proposes to do by law or regulation,) we deem it decidedly unfair to agitate, for party effect, any matter which may tend to weaken the bonds of Union in the American States and the American people. It is tampering with a matter so serious, so momentous, as to bear overwhelming results along with it, threatening the very existence of our free institutions.

Our Democratic friends will therefore have to give it up—and it only proves that the position which the Whig presses of the State have taken, upon this subject, is the right one. It is the *only* tenable one—the only one upon which we all can unite. We shall be pleased, therefore, to have union with the Democratic party of the State, in our resistance to the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia—and we invite their co-operation.

It is true, their organ in Raleigh, the *Standard* has omitted the power of Congress over Slavery in the District—but we apprehend he will have to *crawfish* out of that. When he does, we've got him—and his capital in the Wilmot proviso being exploded,—when he goes to look for thunder to make on the District question, he will find it prepared to his hand, already manufactured by those indomitable guardians of the people's rights, the Whig presses of the State.

We apprehend that all attempts which may be made so to agitate the question of slavery as connected with the Wilmot proviso, as to get up meetings in the State for the purpose of denouncing it, and threatening the Union in case of its passage, will prove miserable failures—more especially, when such action is sought by the Democratic party, who alone are responsible for its being inserted in the Oregon bill which passed, and received the sanction of the Democratic President Polk.

But, it is really laughable to see the shifts to which the Democratic Organ of the State are driven, when the *Standard* really sets up the plea, that Mr. Polk approved that bill, because the territory lay North of the Missouri Compromise line! Why, dont every one know, that when the bill was upon its passage, the *Missouri Compromise* WAS PROPOSED as an amendment, and rejected by the vote of the Democrats? What impudence, then, in Mr. Polk, or Mr. Anybodyelse, to pretend, that that bill passed and was approved to carry out the Missouri Compromise, when we have the testimony of every speaker on both sides of the discussion, the vote above alluded to, and the concurrent evidence of *Calhoun* and *Benton*, directly and emphatically, that the Wilmot proviso was inserted in the Oregon bill, for the specific purpose of asserting the unlimited power of Congress over the whole subject of Slavery in the Territories! Which now will the people believe,—these great actors and leaders in the business, or the *small* Democratic Organs, grinding under exposure, and driven away from argument to seek despicable shifts in pretence and falsehood?

CHEROKEE INDIANS.

Our young friend and brother, Mr. L. B. LEMAY, has been among the Indians in the Western part of the State, and gives the following account of an Indian Town House and Indian Dance. He shows great appreciation of the *taste* of the Indian women: but the Raleigh girls must not get jealous; though they may be prepared to take him to task on his return for keeping such late hours among those *squaws*.

"The Town House is the great council chamber of the nation, and is entirely a piece of native architecture. It is built of logs and covered with poles and boards. For about six feet in height it is of a cylindrical shape, the roof taking the form of a cone and sloping into a point on top. The room is about 15 or 20 yards in diameter, and the apex of the roof at least 30 or 40 feet from the ground. A large fire was made up in the middle of the floor and the seats were arranged in a circular form near the wall.

"The leader of the Dance took down the *kun-la* and shook it as a signal to commence. This is a squash, half full of corn, with a long wooden handle to it. The dancers followed the musicians around the fire until the circle was completed, when the squaws were brought in and partners selected by the '*driver*' or overseer. The women were very *tastefully* dressed, their raven hair beautifully plaited and their ancles strung with gourds, terrapin shells and other *musical* instruments! They sang, shouted and went through the most ludicrous pantomimic gestures I ever saw. And I found enough to amuse and divert me until long after midnight."

M. GAILLARDET, in a letter dated Paris, 11th ult., to the *Courrier des Etats-Unis*, gives the following startling report, which we have not seen mentioned elsewhere:—The steamer Tartare, has brought intelligence of a revolution having broken out at Naples, in which the King, Ferdinand, was killed by the people. Such an event would change the face of affairs in Italy; but the news has not been confirmed from other sources, and it bears but slight appearances of truth.—However, as times go, the impossible is now quite possible."

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

John C. Clark, to be solicitor of the Treasury, vice Griffin, removed.

Thomas L. Smith, to be First Auditor of the Treasury, vice Clark.

THE AURORA.

We have received the first number of the "Wilmington Aurora," a semiweekly paper to be published in the town of Wilmington, by Henry I. Toole Esqr. This number presents quite a neat appearance and its matter indicates some spirit and taste. We welcome its editor to the corps and wish him success in his enterprise.

The Editor professes to publish an independent paper, not relying upon any particular party for support, nor bound down to any particular views. He however, boldly defends Gen. Taylor from the ribald abuse of the Locofoco press in quite a neat forcible article which we transfer to our column:

"That an alert and organized opposition to every administration, in a free representative government, should exist, none will question. It may be safely assumed, as a general rule, that all such governments are prone in pursuit of some favorite policy, to over step their constitutional limits, or to stretch and abuse their admitted powers. To check this propensity nothing can be more salutary than a combination of political leaders out of power to criticise every act, to pry into every suspected abuse, to denounce every usurpation. Such an opposition, whether prompted by love of office or love of country, by whatever motive is the best safeguard of liberty; because it keeps the great body of the people constantly alive to their own rights, and watchful of the acts of their rulers.

But such opposition to be useful or successful, or ever respectable, must be judicious as well as vigilant; awaiting action, not denouncing in advance, not imputing evil tests, where contrary presumptions are more natural; not cavilling about trifles before large measures are announced; in "commending when it can, but censuring when it must.

To these general propositions no objection can be made. Tried by them, what has been the character so far, of the opposition offered to the administration of Gen. Taylor. Assuredly most unfair.—It has been denounced in advance of its action; its motives have been aspersed in the absence of all proof; its capacity disputed before there is room for judgment; its policy assailed before it is developed; It has been condemned without a trial, and censured without a reason. Who knows what will be the policy of the administration? Whether it will or will not favor a protective tariff; whether it will recommend a National Bank or not What are its views on Internal Improvements by the Federal Government, and so on. If any one is authorized to say, we should be most happy to hear him. In a short time the President must speak; must announce his policy. When he does so let it be judged; until then, all judgment is premature. So far, it must be admitted, the opposition have manifested a predetermined hostility as little tinctured with discretion as charity.

NORTH CAROLINA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The friends of this enterprise, and, we may say, the friends of the State have some cause to be gratified at the favorable indications which have lately appeared in certain quarters in regard to taking the necessary stock to construct the Road. The passage of the bill seems to have been hailed from all quarters with approbation, but there was not exhibited such a readiness to take the stock required by the charter. All were ready to admit that it would be of immense advantage to the interests of the whole State, and that considerations of patriotism and State pride, should induce our citizens to come promptly forward and readily embark in the enterprise. Many were soon convinced that any investment in the Road would prove profitable to individual stockholders independently of the increase in value of the real estate of many who would be engaged in the enterprise; and yet there was an unpardonable aversion, on the part of the larger portion of those more immediately interested in it, to take any step in that great work: and so each section of the State has delayed, to see what would be done by others, until the friends and advocates of the work had almost begun to despair of its ultimate success. 'Tis true, some one or two Counties, through the activity and zeal of some of their leading men, have taken hold of it manfully and have fully done their share towards its accomplishment; but an unwarranted apathy has characterized the course of a large portion of our people heretofore. Facts and arguments without number and irresistible in their nature, have been deduced and urged in behalf of this Road, and no one can say with reason that all the probabilities are not in favor of its being a permanent improvement to the State and a profitable investment to her citizens.

We are gratified to see that this subject has attracted the attention of the citizens of other Counties than those immediately along the proposed route. Wilmington, Petersburg, and, we learn, even some of the cities farther North, have taken some steps in this matter, and we hope to have the gratification of informing our readers soon, that the entire stock has been taken, and that the work has been commenced. 'Tis true, it would be much more gratifying to our feelings, were our own citizens to take the stock, for we honestly believe that it would be profitable; but we would rejoice to see it taken by capitalists from any section of the country who believe that it will be a safe investment. We are satisfied that if the Road be built, (and the probabilities are certainly in favor of it,) all will regret that it was not accomplished by the labor and capital we have in our own borders—and it is to be sincerely hoped that it is not yet too late for our people to take hold of the matter boldly, and secure the entire advantage to be derived from the work to our own citizens. In this we shall emulate each other, and thus push forward an enterprise which more than anything else will have the effect of elevating the character of our State, and making us as noted, for our enterprise and improvement, as we now are for our honesty and industry.

Freshet in the Roanoke.—The recent Rains caused the River to rise, some two weeks, the bottom lands. Much of the Corn has been under water; and we fear many of our Roanoke farmers have met with heavy losses. The River has so fallen as to enable our farmers to get out the Corn that was under water, and we would suppose if gathered in time, and the proper precautions used to prevent souring in drying; it would answer every purpose for fattening hogs, feeding stock, &c.

Roan. Rep.

☞ We see that some scribbler from the renowned State of Edgecomb, "with a brain of feathers and a heart of lead," is finding fault with the recommendation of our worthy Governor of a day of Thanksgiving; and soundly belabors the Legislature for passing an act which he foolishly construes into an endeavor to create a precedent for uniting Church and State. Now, if any people under the Heavens ought to be thankful, and are under obligations to manifest their gratitude to the Almighty Disposer of events, it certainly should be ours. We have been peculiarly blessed in exemption from many of those dreadful scourges that have ravaged and desolated other fair portions of our country, and the bounties of Nature have been profusely showered upon us—we then ought to exhibit in some suitable way our appreciation of, and gratitude for, such blessings. Unconstitutional indeed! What a grand conception! It will entitle the originator to a place amongst those renowned bards whom Pope has represented as restoring the reign of dullness over the world; and we know not if he would not dispute with the Laureate the honor of being the hero of the epic. Cannot some native muse be found to immortalize his name and embalm it in the memories of all succeeding ages?

GREENSBORO' CONVENTION.

Let it be borne in mind that the Railroad Convention will be held in Greensboro' on the

29th of November.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Delegates to said Convention, by the Wake County Internal Improvement Association, viz:

Charles L. Hinton, Wm. W. Holden, John H. Manly, George Little, Henry W. Miller, Wm. Boylan, Wesley Jones, Thos. J. Lemay, Jere. Nixon, Josiah O. Watson, Geo. W. Haywood, Wm. R. Poole, James M. Maugum, Wm. H. Hood, Rufus H. Jones, Jacob Mordecai, John B. Johns, John W. Harris, Dr. Montague, And K. Clemments, Sam'l P. Norris, P. B. Burt, A. G. Banks, Wm. B. Dunn, Thos. G. Whitaker, George W. Thompson, James D. Newsom, Parker Rand, D. R. Griffin, Benj. Marriott, Willie Pope.

☞ If any of these Delegates should find it necessary to decline attending the Convention, they are respectfully requested to make known the fact to B. B. SMITH, Esq., Secretary of the Internal Improvement Association, at as early a day as practicable.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT MEETING.

A meeting of the Wake County Internal Improvement Association will be held at the Court House, on Monday evening next, at candle light, Every member of the Association and the friends of the good cause generally are earnestly requested to attend, as a deeply important question, connected with the success of the Central Railroad, will be submitted to the consideration of the meeting.

The citizens of the County and City generally are also invited to meet with the association, in this city, on Monday of our next County Court, when the same subject will be submitted to their consideration. The hour and place of meeting, will be hereafter made known.

It is highly important that there be a full attendance at both of those meetings.

B. B. SMITH,
Sec'y, of the Association.

NORTH CAROLINA CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

The Directors of the Greensville and Roanoke railroad Company have appointed Messrs. E. Wilkins, A. G. McIlwaine and H. D. Bird, delegates to attend the Convention of the friends of the North Carolina Central rail-road to be held in Greensboro' on the 29th of this month. As this is a road in which our Town is largely interested, we hope more of our citizens will attend that Convention, and do something towards promoting the work.

Pet. Int.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

Quite a spirited meeting was held at the Masonic Hall last night, to concert measures for aiding in the construction of the Central Rail Road. After some discussion, in which Messrs. M. London, David Reid, and other gentlemen participated, a Committee of twelve was appointed to solicit subscriptions, to report progress at an adjourned meeting to be held next Tuesday night.

Wilmington Chronicle.

☞ It does really seem that every portion of our great country,—from Texas to Oregon—from New York to California,—yea, even Wilmington on our own coast and *Bunkum* in our own mountains,—is alive to its own interest,—quickened by the Spirit of the Age—with the exceptions of this the heart of North Carolina! The benumbing paralysis which has reigned so long in our interior is broken occasionally by a fitful *spasm*, which we hardly know whether to look upon as a sign of life, or a sad prelude to the lasting stillness of the sepulchre! Are the efforts which have marked the past summer the mere struggles of unavailing desperation?—or are they the developments of a new-born energy, to live, and to increase in life and power until we shall have attained a proud position in the progress of our sister States?

We confess that we look tremblingly to the future. Yet do we also look hopefully—trustingly. We look much to the Convention which is to assemble in this place the 29th of November next.—We depend much upon the plans and deliberations of that body. We hope to see a full and interest representations of the friends of internal improvement from the East and from the West of our State, and a *crowded* representation from all the counties along the proposed line of the Central Road. It is all important that its friends should come forth in their strength; for whatever is done, must be done quickly. We know enough of the history of North Carolina legislation and legislators, to predict that on the opening of the canvass for our State elections next Spring, every advantage will be taken by demagogues of popular ignorance in many quarters, to defeat the hopes of the liberal minded men of North Carolina who have this great work at heart.—*Greensboro Pat.*

When Mr. Jefferson was asked respecting his religion, his memorable answer was: "It is known to God and myself alone. Its evidence before the world is to be sought in my life; if that has been honest and dutiful to society, the religion which has regulated it cannot be a bad one."

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

In a private letter from Washington, we are assured that several prominent members of Congress, of both parties, including a leading though moderate Free Soiler, from the West, are urging on the members of the Legislature of Maryland—to be convened in December—the propriety of Maryland presenting to Congress a formal request, for the re-cession to her of that portion of the District of Columbia which she originally ceded to the Federal Government. The object of this movement is, to remove the agitating subject of slavery in the district from the national councils. By taking from Congress this care and responsibility, a fruitful theme of sectional exasperation will be silenced, and an untold amount of time and heart-burnings saved in the transaction of public business. The best prospect of success lies in the no party, or rather, all-party, character of its origin.

[*N. Y. Mirror.*

GENERAL TAYLOR A FOOL.

It is continually asserted by a crowd of Editors and politicians, that the Hero of Buena Vista is a fool. In this opinion, however much they differ from the majority of the people of the United Staes, they agree with Santa Anna, who said "*he hadn't sense enough to know when he was whipped.*" The opinion of that brave and virtuous man settles the fact. In this connection, and as not altogether inappropriate, we quote a revolutionary incident.—Col. Tarlton of the British Army being defeated in a skirmish was overtaken in retreat by Col. Washington, and in an encounter with swords was crippled in his sword hand. Being afterwards entertained at the house of Mr. Wylie Jones, of Halifax county, in this State, Col. Tarlton spoke of Col. Washington as "an ignorant fellow who could scarcely write his name." To which Mrs. Jones replied, looking at Col. Tarlton's hand, "it was very evident, if Col. Washington could not write his name, *he could make his mark.*"

Aurora.

ANOTHER FLARE-UP WITH OUR "FOREIGN RELATIONS!"—The Bostonians are amusing themselves hugely with a little misunderstanding that happened on Tuesday last, between one of the officers of the customs and the captain of a British vessel arrived in that harbor. In pursuance of the legitimate duties of his office, the agent of Uncle Sam was proceeding to board the ship, but was soon obliged to desist, the skipper threatening to shoot the yankee "poke-nose" who came on board. The officer of the customs immediately communicated the circumstance to the Collector of the Port, who at once invested Captain Sturges, of the Revenue service, with plenary power to act in the premises. In the course of an hour or two, the Englishman was brought to his senses, his vessel being ordered to lay to under the guns of the cutter Hamilton, a mandate with which necessity obliged him to comply. The bellicose British next day (Wednesday) was brought up before the U. S. Commissioner, and mulcted in the sum of fifty dollars for his refactory conduct.

We respectfully commend this case to the careful keeping of the Union, at Washington, and the Pennsylvanian, at Philadelphia. It will be a material addition to the very amusing collection of "blunders" these delectable prints are forever telling us General Taylor has committed in the management of our "foreign relations. Having worn Poussin, the Mosquito King, and the *barking* of Rey *threadbare*, this new "outrage" in Boston harbor just comes in time to furnish fresh grist for the mill—*N. Y. Express.*

"We mean to do our duty—and whatever face the future may wear, we mean to oppose the Administration and its cabal to the bitter end."

So said the editors of the Washington *Union* some time since, with a degree of frankness and candor which is really astonishing. And it must be acknowledged that, thus far, they have faithfully redeemed the pledge. Every column of the "Democratic organ" teems with bitterness and abuse of not only *every* measure contemplated or adopted by the Administration, but of the worthy old gentleman who is at the head of the government, and every member of his cabinet. Well, let them, like ill-natured curs, continue to bay the moon—that orb will continue, to shine on, regardless of their yelpings. *Boston Journal.*

POWER OF LOVE.

The sentiment of love is too frequently made light of; that which has been the central fire of many revolutions is mockingly referred to as if it were a subject for trifling. But love in a man is an ennobling passion; it is as dew upon the flowers, as purple dawn upon the sky, as the quiet streamlet in the valley, as an orchard resplendent with early blossoms! it is a morning prayer; it is an evening hymn; it is a child asleep dreaming of heaven It may be as a deluge that spreads around a viewless waste, without a dove, olive branch, or rainbow; it may be as a delectable mountain asunder by the inward fire; it may be as the home sickness of the exile; it may be despair; it may be insanity, that sings low and melancholy airs; it may be insanity that laughs aloud and then expires. Love, while its object lives in purity, makes a poet of him with whom it dwells—the ploughboy in the field—the sailor in the shrouds has his dreams and glories; he has in his own way the most passionate imagination—it kindles up the dormant faculties—it rouses fancy in the stupid—it looses the tongue of the stammerer—it leads the most illiterate speech and eloquence—represses sensuality, and tames even the savage; it gives joy and fear and happiness; it renders even the mean heroic, and fills them with self-respect. Out of visions of youth may have come the flames that have illumined the path of greatness. The captain in his floating castle, the general in his tented field, the magistrate in his duties, may each, if he will, look back and find in love the impulse that led him on to power.—*Gile's Lectures on Don Quixotte.*

☞ While a party of twelve ladies were in bathing at Newport the other day, the horses ran away with the wagon containing all their clothes. How they reached home can better be imagined than described.—[Cin. Nonpareil.

They probably made a shift, somehow, to reach it.—[Muscogee Democrat.

Pshaw! Each slipped home without any bustle! [Rich. Rep.

FRIDAY, Nov. 2, 1849.

PETERSBURG MARKETS.

TOBACCO.

The receipts still continue small. The inspections from the first of the season to date, numbering only 248 hhds. In prices there seems to be a steady advance; we however give you former quotations, viz: Lugs 3a$5, common Leaf 4½a$5½. Fair to good 5½a6½. Good to fine, 6½a9. Principal sales 5½a6½c.

COTTON.

Since our last we note sales of about 500 Bales mostly at 10½c. The late Steamer's news caused an advance, and we now quote 10¾a11c.

FLOUR.

Remains the same. Superfine 5½a$5½. Family 5a$5½.

WHEAT.

The late flood in the River (operating against the Millers grinding) produces a dullness in this article; the water has fallen considerably, and the Millers are now paying, readily, for Red 95a105;

CORN.

In demand, at 55a56c. Some parcels pretty white brought 57c.

BACON.

We continue our quotations Va. cured, hog, round, 7a7½. Western Shoulders and Sides 6¾a 7c.

LARD.

Virginia Lard 8a8½c.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.

The announcement of Mr. Forward's appointment, vice Mr. Gillet, it seems, was premature.—No appointment of the kind has yet been made.

Mr. Young has not been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, as heretofore reported.

M. Bodisco not Exiled—Madame Bodisco's Card.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.

Madame Bodisco has published a card denying altogether the statement of the correspondent of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer in relation to the banishment of her husband. She received letters from him by the steamer Europa, stating that he had left Russia on his return to America, and that he expects to arrive about the first January next.

It will thus be seen that the story of M. Bodisco's banishment to Siberia is all a fabrication.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.

Official Appointment

Thomas L. Smith, formerly Register, to be first Auditor in the place of Mr. Clark appointed Solicitor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31—6 P. M.

Up to this hour there are no tidings of the steamer Hibernia now due at Halifax.

The steamer Hibernia sailed to-day for Liverpool. She takes out $130,000 in specie.

Flour is somewhat firmer than yesterday and prices tending to advance. Southern $5,41 a$5,44. A sale of City Mills at $5 62 1-2.

Cotton continues steady with sales during the day of 2000 bales at 11 1-4 for fair Upland and 12 cts. for Orleans. Dealers are holding back for further news from Europe.

Sales of 400 bbls. Whiskey at 23 a 28 1-2 cts. per gallon.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.

A very high degree of excitement is existing in our community in consequence of the assassination by the pretended French Counts, of Mr. Albert Jones, and the wounding of Mr. Barnum. Several thousand persons were congregated around the prison last night, remaining there until a late hour. No serious demonstration, however, has been made, tho' the feeling is very strong against the offenders. The disposition to lynch them was rapidly gaining ground, and there are apprehensions that it may be put into execution. Young Barnum, son of the proprietor of the hotel, who was shot through the body is still living, though the hopes of his recovery are very slim. The motives of these assassins in perpetrating this most horrible outrage, have not been ascertained.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 22.

Elections of U. S. Senator in Illinois.

An election for United States Senator took place in the Illinois Legislature, on Saturday last, with the following result:

General Shields 72—Cyrus Edwards 21.

In a previous caucus, Mr. Breese ran Shields very close, Shields, however, was nominated in caucus on the 21st ballot by four majority.

The Senate passed a resolution to adjourn on Monday next.

☞ A distressing accident happened to Mr. David Oliphant at the steamboat wharf on Thursday morning last. He placed his foot in the coil of a rope which attached a tow boat to the steamer, and a sudden straightening of the rope from a movement of the boat, cut his leg off below the knee. So quickly and clean was this done, that the severed limb dropped into the water. The spectators were much shocked. Mr. Oliphant is deserving of sympathy.—*Fayetteville Carolinian.*

The *Southern Democrat*, in some reflection upon our personal appearance, says he would like to see us at a fancy ball "in the character of Apollo." When we go in that character, we shall insist on taking our neighbor of the *Democrat* as our *lyre*.

[*Louisville Journal.*

Mrs. Partington don't understand the military phrases for designating regiments of infantry;

Mr. Editor: For massy's sake, do tell me how many feet has Queen Victoria got? The newspapers are talking about "Her Majesty's 72d Foot!" —Yours, Ann Partington.—*Boston Post.*

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

RALEIGH, Nov. 5th, 1849.

TO enable me to answer certain enquiries addressed to this Department, by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, I shall be pleased to receive from the owners or Managers of all the Cotton Factories in this State, information on the following points:—

1. The name of the Factory, and where situated,
2. Amount of Capital invested.
3. Number of bales of Cotton consumed annually,
4. Number of Spindles, and Muslins and Looms.

CHAS. MANLY.

November 9th, 1849. 49—3w

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD,

UPON consultation with Citizens interested in this important work, it is deemed advisable to postpone the contemplated Convention heretofore advertised to take place at Greensboro' on the 29th inst. Notice is therefore hereby given, that said Convention will be held at Greensborough on THURSDAY THE 29TH NOVEMBER NEXT.

J. M. MOREHEAD, Ch'm. Ex. Com

O. L. BURCH,

TAKES this occasion to announce to his friends and the public generally, that he will continue the Boot and Shoe business at the old stand of O. L. Burch, & Co. and will exert himself to the utmost, as heretofore, to give satisfaction. No pains nor attention will be spared to please and accommodate all those who may favor him with their custom.

Raleigh, September 27, 1849. 49

New Cheap Cash Store

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, to their assortment of Goods, which are all entirely new and were selected with the utmost care from the best Houses in New York, Baltimore and Petersburg; and as our terms for business are Cash, we feel assured of doing a business of that kind that we will be able to offer great bargains to those in want of Goods in our line. Annexed is a part of the Goods in store:

Bleached Sheeting and Shirting, 3 and 5 qrs. wide,
Unbleached do do do do
Jaconet, Book and figured Muslins,
Plain and fancy striped Alpaccas,
Cashmeres and Mouslin de Laines,
Scotch Ginghams and Apron Checks,
Woolen Linseys and Cotton Flannels,
White and colored Cambrics,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hose and half Hose,
Calico and Furniture Prints,
Gloves and Suspenders,
Kentucky Jeans, plain and striped,
Cassimere and Wool Tweeds,
Canvass and padding,
Bedticking and Cotton Jeans,
Irish Linen and Thread,
Best Italian sewing Silk,
Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Vestings, assorted,
Fancy Scarfs and Cravats,
Coat, Vest, Shirt and Suspender buttons,
Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes,
Laces and all kinds of trimming Goods,
Wool Blankets, large sizes,
Wool and Worsted Shawls and Comforts,
Silk and Fur Hats and Caps,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoes.

GROCERIES.

Rio and Laguira Coffees,
Loaf, Crushed, Pulverised and Brown Sugars,
Allspice, Teas and Ginger,
Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Cheese and Crackers,
Tobacco, Snuff and Segars,
Powder, shot and Lead,
Shoe Thread, Tacks and Blacking,
Sole and Upper Leather,
Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware,
Nails from No. 3. to No. 20,
Candies, Lemons and Apples,
Salt, Bacon, Meal and Flour,
Together with a great many Fancy articles too tedious to mention.

All kinds of Goods, Wares and Produce taken on sale at a moderate per cent. Consignments or forwarding will receive strict attention, and every exertion to please all who may favor us with their patronage.

J. J. RYNLS & CO.
Fayetteville street.

Raleigh, Oct. 9, 1849. 42—tw.

The North Carolina MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE above Company has been in operation since the 1st of April last, under the direction of the following Officers, viz;

Dr. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, President,
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, Vice President,
JAMES F. JORDAN, Secretary,
WILLIAM H. JONES, Treasurer,
PERSIN BUSBEE, Attorney,
Dr. CHAS E. JOHNSON, Dr. WM. H. MCKEE, Dr. RICH'D. B. HAYWOOD, } *Medical Board of Consultation.*
J. HERSMAN, General Agent.

This Company has received a charter giving advantages to the insured over any other Company.—The 5th Section gives the Husband the privilege to insure his own life for the sole use of his Wife and Children, *free* from any claims of the representatives of the husband or any of his creditors.

Organized on purely *mutual* principles, the life members participate in the *whole* of the profits, which are declared annually. Besides, the applicant for life, when the annual premium is over $30, may pay one half in a Note.

All claims for insurance against the Company will be paid within ninety days after proof of the death of the party is furnished.

Slaves are insured for one or for five years, at rates which will enable all Slaveholders to secure this class of property against the uncertainty of life.

Slave insurance presents a new and interesting feature in the history of North Carolina, which will prove very important to the Southern States.

The last four month's operation of this Company show a very large amount of business—more than the Directors expected to do the first year—having already issued more than 200 Policies.

AGENTS FOR THE COMPANY.

J. Hersman, George T. Cooke, Wesley Whitaker, Jr. George E. B. Singeltary, R. P. Waring, Travelling Agents for North Carolina. S. J. Young, Agent for South Carolina.

All Communications on business of the Company should be addressed to

JAMES F. JORDAN, Sec'y.

Raleigh, August 29, 1849. 43

State of North Carolina,

HERTFORD COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,—August Term, 1849.

A. Harrell and H. M. Jones, Endorsees, versus Henning C. Smith. } Original Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in the above case is not a resident of this State: It is ordered, therefore, by the Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh Times for six weeks, notifying the Defendant of this proceeding; and further, that he be and appear before the Justices of the County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be held for the County of Hertford, at the Court House in Winton, on the Fourth Monday in November next, then and there to replevy the property attached and plead, otherwise final judgment will be entered up against him, and the property condemned subject to the recovery of the Plaintiffs, agreeably to act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

Witness, Lewis M. Cowper, Clerk of the said Court, at Winton, the Fourth Monday of August, Anno Domini, 1849.

L. M. COWPER, Cl'k.

October 26. 47—6w Pr's fee $5 50

State of North Carolina,

HERTFORD COUNTY,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.—August Term, 1849.

John A. Anderson, Adm'r of John L. Griffith, versus Jesse Vann, and wife Cynthia, and others—heirs at law of John L. Griffith, deceased. } Petition for the sale of land.

THE Heirs at Law of John Warren and wife Margaret, wherever they may be, are hereby notified of the filing of the petition in the above case; and further, that they be and appear before the Justices of the County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be held for the County of Hertford, at the Court House in Winton, on the Fourth Monday in November next, then and there to plead or demur to the said petition, otherwise the prayer of the Petitioners will be granted, and a Decree for the sale of the Lands described in the Petitioners' petition will be made in the case, agreeably to act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

Witness, Lewis M. Cowper, Clerk of the said Court, at Winton, the Fourth Monday of August, Anno Domini, 1849.

L. M. COWPER, Cl'k.

Oct. 26. 47—6w Pr's fee $5 50