

RALEIGH, N.C.

Friday Morning, December 7, 1819,

RAIL ROAD CONVENTION.

We give the Official proceedings of the North Carolina Rail Road Convention, which met in Greensboro' last week, to the exclusion of much other matter-but we know of nothing which would so interestingly occupy the same space. It is proer to remark, that, owing to the wish that the public should be furnished, at the earliest moment, with the result of the action had, the details are not so voluminous, perhaps not so minute, as the Secretaries would have wished; but their time beng limited, and their labors pretty constant, the ppitome is a very fair one, if not altogether full.

The spirit of the members of the Convention was high and onthusiastic, beyond our powers of description. They were North Carolinians-assembled under a deep consciousness that something must be done to save the State-to elevate her character-to promote her prosperity-to enable her enterprising citizens to succeed and flourish-And burying even the very name of party, they cordialy united to push ahead a great interest, above all party, and of more weight and importance, because it will confer upon the State more benefits than es since the Union of the States was formed.

But we have no time to lecture now, upon any the Greenshoro' Convention-for we look upon the may be, was suspended-but now they stand shoulthat, under the agreement copied into the Proceedings, and to which 51 shares have been subscribed, 49 are still necessary to perfect the plan, and make the obligation binding. That these will come forward, hardly admits of a reasonable doubt. But take the worst view of the case, and suppose they do not-then there are gentlemen who will to work.

By the Advertisement of the Executive Committee, (in another column,) it will be seen that Con- ald in making her so? ventions are to be held in the different Counties to obtain the number of subscribers required.

These will be held during this month and part ders and Hon. Calvin Graves, among others; and resulted thus; Cabb, of Georgia, (D.,) 102; Winthose at the West by Gov. Morehead, John A. Gil- throp, (late Speaker-Whig 96.) Scattering, 23. mer and D. F. Caldwell, Esqs. and others,-and should the generous rivalry evinced by the members spread among the people they represented,

by the Delegations from Guilford and Rowan, each | ed | 99 votes, and Winthrop 97 votes. with an emulation gallant and praiseworthy-and had the field of battle been Rowan, we are well convinced the result would have been different. As it was, Old Guilford rather gained the daying after the adjournment of the Convention, abunconquered yet. The record does not state whether Ham. Jones, Esq. had left town or not before the

Card was printed: "A CARD .- The Delegation from the county of Rowan present their respects to the Delegation of Gullford, and will admit that, in last night's contest, for the ascendancy in subscriptions to the Rail Road, you bent us a little: But you will remem that you contended on your own soil, and were cheered in the struggle with the smiles of fair Ladies; and the waving of white handkerchiefs. were but thirty in number, attending with no view to such a competition: But we give you notice We wish you to consider it as being about to be renewed, each within our own bounds; and, when the subscriptions are summed up, at the first meetthat the first Locomotive that traverses the line shall be inscribed with , Guilford,"—If we shall owever, be ahead, we shall ask that it be named Rowan,"-And God speed us both! Greensboro', Saturday, Dec. 1, 1849."

There were many such interesting episodes, if closing of saubscriptions, and the commencement of the Great Work. It will run through a splendid country-populous, rich-with capabilities of production incalculable-and which, had the people been wise, would ere now have been converted into an earthly paradise. It may become so yetit will become so-when this Road shall have cut for them an outlet to the markets of the world, and enabled them to develop and profit by the immense natural resources which have heretofore been unavailable.

GUILFORD AND GREENSBORO.

one in interest-common sharers in common fame | available to them. brief while. May every county along the line of He writes under date of 24th November, and says: enthusiastic spirit which animates the people of were getting themselves into trouble as to the Productive section of the State; build up our own com- harm whatever. The mass of the people care not fused until every neighborhood within our borders proves of such a course, himself, or believes those upon every attempt to distract or divide us.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR, &c. By reference to the list of Delegates to the North Carolina Rail Road Convention, our readers canest jewels---those who have always been stedfast and true to her amid the many changes time always brings to every commonwealth. But it was we have ever reaped from all the struggles of par- aside party, and uniting in a labor so eminently connected with the high honor and elevation of the State which gave them birth -- as a North Carolinsubject, and have only taken up the pen more par- lian we were proud to see it. Time has been when sicularly to call public attention to the results of party held them asunder-personal intercourse, it action of that body as ensuring the building of the der to shoulder, uniting their efforts in a cause North Carolina Railroad. Our readers will see, more holy than the party struggles of the day; more important; dearer to the true hearts which beat in their great bosoms. And can we, who look on and see this, fail to perceive that there is a better day coming for them and for us? Have we not reason to be proud of the example they set us? And ought we not to lay aside our prejudices, come up, and take part and lot, to the best of our abilities, subscribe the whole amount necessary to the for- in this great work, and aid in pushing forward the mation of the Company-raise the money, and go ball of Improvement? Our State may become linian but wishes to see her so? or can refuse to

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3. The House of Representatives assembled to-day of next. We learn that those in this section of the but failed to organize, and adjourned until to-mor-State will be attended by the Hon. R. M. Saun- row. Four ballotings were made, the last of which

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4-8 o'clock, P. M. Up to the time of closing this dispatch, no election of Speaker has been made. Several new canany number of subscribers can easily be obtained. didates have been put in nomination. On the sixth This good-natured strife was carried furthest callingof the roll by the acting clerk, Cobb receiv-

PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

Hurricanes seldom last long-though sometimes violent for a little while. They Slow over, and a but the following 'Card,' which appeared the morner from the effects of the temporary blast. Popudantly proves that Rowan is very far from being lar feeling is hard to lead astray in North Carolina, however vociferous the hubbub raised by those who attempt it-and accordingly we see the little breeze which the denizens of the "Hornet's Nest" attempted to raise on the subject of resistance and nullification, and all that, has quietly subsided .met with no response from the people,-and has died away-while we stand where we did among the conservative friends of the Union and of the South, reflecting public sentiment, and coinciding with public opinion.

It so happens, sometimes, that men,-vielding to the vain idea of their great importance, and overestimating the efforts upon others of those effects which they flattered themselves were mighty and super-human-look for the world (or river) to be set on fire, when nothing burns except the flame they kindle upon the altar of their own vanity .-Accordingly, we see the little knot of anitators at Charlotte, in their blazing zeal and overweening pride, attempt to got up a popular demonstration at we could detail them, which would go further than | Concord, to respond to the dogmasthey promuloutanything we can say in developing the excellent ed through their "organ," either Editorially, or spirit which prevailed. Soffice it, that we feel speaking through "men in buckram"-but alas? warranted in congratulating our readers, and the the called meeting and the postponed meeting were poople of North Carolina, as we do heartily, upon both miserable failures,—the bell rang but the the bright prospects opening before us of the early flourish of trumpets was all in vain, the people would'nt come up to denounce and abuse the Wilmot provise-but turned the cold shoulder upon the Clique of the "Hornet's Nest," giving them neither "aid nor comfort"-and all the encouragement they received from any quarter, amounted to nothing more than patting on the back by the "unterrified" democracy, while laughing in their sleeves at their folly, and hoping to profit by it.

We have lately had the opportunity of meeting with a great many Western men, and conversing with them upon these matters-and we find that the "ignus fatuus" which blazed among them but were open to all, and participated in by all-and the subject of slavery in the District of Columbia vision these matters, as First Assistant Postman

specious and elegant; and everywhere the eye is [and dignified stand against a real grisvance and rected and the heart cheered by indications of oppression: While, upon the Wilmot Proviso, the progress and improvement. Oh! there are bright hearts of our people cannot be touched for the reaeputs in old North Carolina yet-the finest people son, among others, that they cannot feel a deprice on the face of the earth are within her borders tion of a right they have never enjoyed, and which, and when we can all feel, from the mountains to the if they had it, they could not or would not exerseaboard, that we are one people-one in kindred, cise-the right being abstract and not practical or

and prosperity-and proud of all-then shall we The following extract of a letter, received durthe Democrate "the go," this time, in the nomination see our good Old North State what she ought to ing the Editor's absence last week, from a promi- but that is a matter of little consequence. The be, and what our noblest citizens are striving to nent Whig who resides not far from the "Hornet's Herald's "sunriter in modo" may well be called in make her. The struggle is before us yet for a Nest," will be found interesting by our readers .- question, when its conclusions aroseo hastily, not to

but a dozen like it, will open avenues to every pro- tion as applied to the Territories will do us no paign should be made eight mouths long. mercial marts, and pour upon them a flood of com- a fir about it; and as for Resistance, and all that merce and an ocean of wealth, which will be dif- sort of stuff, not one man in a thousand eith rapshall feel the genial and beneficial change. Agri- sincere who are raising the cry. These self-conculture, Manufactures, and Commerce can be and suituted champions of the South have, in different must be supported and built up among us. 1st- quarters, been trying to get up an excitement by PROVEREST will effect the object and redeem the public meetings, &c.; but they are always met at State. We go for it, party or no party-and ra- the threshold by asking them why they did not ther than it shall fail, we ought to give up party- hold their meetings when James K. Polk signed until we have leisure, from this nobler aim, to at- the Oregon Bill containing this same abomination, end to and arrange, as we have heretofore too and denounce him and his traitorous allies? Tho much attended to, National affairs. The Union insultingly and tauntingly claimed, at the time, as will hardly be dissolved before we have the North a precedent by the North, it was submitted to by Carolina Railroad built: when we get it finished, the whole South, and by none more tamely than and the State is properly and closely united, we by these self same defenders of Southern Rights! defy fanatics of every shade and color, here or else- Why, then, they are asked, this war against Genl. where, ever to dissolve it. North Carolinians will Taylor and the Union, at the mere possibility of then be one people, and will "frown indignantly" | the same thing being again done? They are warned, with fearful truth, to hold their courage, and bex their strength for resistance when Slavery is threatened in the District of Columbia, which is the real danger. As yourself and all reasonable men foresaw, the difficulty as to New Mexico and not fail to see numbered some of the State's bright- California would be settled by the Territories themselves, and that the District is the point on which we should keep our eye. And you may rest assured, that the zeal and ability with which the cheering to us to see our highest citizens laying Whig Press of Raleigh have battled this latter question, will be duly appreciated as the hour of trial draws nearer and nearer. Were you disposed to follow the example of the Democratic Press, and make party capital out of this unfortunate subject, you might now well turn upon them (particularly the Standard,) and completely annihilate them for their sacrifice of the District in their pretended zeal for the Territories. Perceiving this would be the real, the only practical issue between the North and the South, you have from the first occupied in relation to it the very highest ground. Not so the Standard. It has followed a phantom, and virtually surrendered the whole South in yielding the constitutional question as to the District of Columbia .- The Slavery question; the personal opposition of some of our public men to Mr. Badger; an idle cry about Raleigh influence, and all that kind Great, Prosperous, and Free! What North Caro- of bagstelle; seem, at present, to indicate division, dissension, and difficulty in the Whig ranks. But I feel assured there is no serious danger. As to the subject of Slavery, the country will soon see the Whirs of North Carolina equally, if not far more, sound, true, and patriotic, than their opponents. As to all other questions and subjects, they are idle lancies compared to the success of Whig principles and Whig measures. My word for it, in a battle array next Summer, victory will again be our's. I see no difficulties in our way but what prudence, tact and energy can fully over-

> LOOK OUT! THE TREASON EXPOSED! The advocates of a Southern Concention, who pretend to be so desirous of preserving the rights of the South, are letting out their real designs pretty early-and are killing the project in the very bud. Some of the South Carolina, and Georgia papers are urging that this Convention, which has been called at Nashville in Jane next, for the pur pose of uniting the South on the Slavery question and protecting Southern rights, shall nominate a Candidate for the Presidency; and point to Mr. Calhoun, of course, as the man.

If the organization of a Presidential party, and the adoption of a candidate is to be considered an appropriate end and summary of deliberations by his Convention, we have no hesitation in saying that we are opposed to the whole scheme. The great question of Southern rights, to be prenerly and successfully handled, must be kept free of party and the struggles of ambitious aspirants for poitical power. It has heretofore been charged, that the aim of this Convention was to form a Southern Confed racy, of which Joln C. Calhous was to be the President. If so, the aims are only now appearing; and we warn the whigs of the South to be on their guard. "It is not, and it cannot come to good."

So far as any of these designs militate, in advance, against the Union of the States, so far are they throwing difficulties in the way of the maintenance of Southern rights, and pander to the designs of the Abolitionists of the North who wish to drive us out of the Union. If Mr. Calhoun is to be the prominent champion of Southern rights, well and good-but the South can never unite upon him for President. And a great many reasonable Southern men think that almost any other Southern man is a more safe and prudent leader. We are willing to have Mr. Calhoun's aid, in any struggle for our rights which may be before usbut if we are to undertake one, that the fruits, "may enure to his benefit," so far as we are concorned the game is up; and the Southern Convention that we go for must be single in its character, and disconnected with party.

The locofoco presses have abused the administration of Gen. Taylor, as much for the irregulara short time ago, led none of them antray-but the ities of the mail service, which have continued The public spirit exhibited by the citizens of the true and sterling Whigs of our Western Counties since his accession to office, as for almost any thing County and Town, during the Session of the Rail stand with us-are unwilling to fight against a clee. We knew that the patriotic old President Road Convention there lost week, is deserving of shadow and an abstraction, touching no real and had reformed many of the abuses and malfeasances all prace, and such us could hartly be exceeded available right of ours; and are opposed to peril- in office, but we observed that the reformation had any where. No people could extend a welcome ling this Union for what cannot be weighed one not been extended to the Post Office Department more warm and hearty to their fellow-citizens—the moment, by any hensible man, against its valuable as was most necessary. The mystery is now exclegant hospitalities of true North Carolinians blessings. They stand with us, too, in making plained. Major S. R. Hobbie, under whose superthe Delegates from a distance were made to feel, the point upon which the South must battle for General come, has been retained in office ever that they were among friends and brothers. There those rights, which, if taken away, the Union will since the accession of General Taylor. A sucare many very handsome private residences, both no longer be a blessing, but a curse. Upon this cessor is now about to be found for him and we in town and county—the public buildings are good ground all Southern mes can stand—they will look to see the mails transmitted through the coun--those appropriated for Institutions of learning have truth and funtice upon their side-it is a lofty try with more regularity than heretofose.

NEXT STATE CAMPAIGN.

The Weldon Herald takes time by "the forelock," in his more for a State Convention. We differ with him in Islo, from first to last, and throughout. There is no need of taking up the matter at all now-and we doubt whether this manner of thrusting forward the name of Cot. JOYNUN can meet with that gentleman's approbation. We are in favor of giving say clumsily, jumped at. We do not wish to anithe North Carolina Railroad catch a portion of the "A short time since, I feared that the Whiga madvert, however-and only express one man's opinion. We are always ready for our part of eve-Guilford; and very soon not only this Great work, viso. But I am now fully satisfied that the questry contest-though we know no reason why a cam-

ALABAMA SENATORS.

William R. King and Jeremiah Clemens have been elected to the United State's Senate by the Legislature of Alabama now in Session Mr King is a Calhoun Democrat, but Mr. Clemens a Taylor Democrat. There's a gleam of hone for Alait but its own merits, care has been taken to selor Democrat. 'There's a gleam of hope for Alabama, yet, as Mr. Clemens beat Gov. Fitzputrick, the regular nominee of "the party," thirteen votes.

We find in the Intelligencer of Tuesday, a letter from Mr. Poote, the Locofoco Senator, from Mis-sissippi, to Hon. T. L. Clingman, a Whig member of the House from North Carolina, interrogating him, as to the course the North Carolina delegation intend to pursue in Congress, relative to the Wil mot Proviso, in the coming session of Congress, Mississippi, Mr. F. says, has made up her mind, Whigs and Democrats slike, that there shall be no encroachment on Southern rights. Mr. Clingman in substance, re-affirms the position of Mississippi and her Senator. The union of both parties in Mis sippi, Mr. Clingman tells us, is a type of what will occur elsewhere. The Southern States he ur-ges to have but one feeling on this question, as and the heirs of Samuel Goods, y can have but one destiny. He has no doubt that over the entire South there would be a vastression, and if individuals should attempt to take different course they would be swept away in the general current. Long before the struggle should me to the worst the South would present an un-

Mr. Clingman adds, that having submitted Senator Foote's letter to his colleague, Mr. Mangum, that gentleman concurs fully in all its general conclusions, and avows his purpose to make known his views at length at an early day. Mr. Mangum moreover entertains the opinion " that the Federal Government has no power to legislate on the ubject of slavery either in the States or the Territories, and tout all precedents, whether legislative or judicial, because adopted without due considera tion, are not obligatory. N. Y. Exp

WHAT I WOULD DO.

If I were possessed of the most valuable things n the world, and was about to will them away, D. 1849. the following would be my plan of distribution: I would give to the world truth and friendship, which are very scarce.

I would give an additional portion of truth to awyers, traders and merchants.

I would give to physicians skill and learning. I would give to printers their pay.

To gossiping women short tongues. To young women good sense, modesty, large

waists, and natural teeth. To young sprouts or dandies, common sense, little cash, and hard la or.

To old maids good temper, smooth faces, little and good husbands.

To old bachelors love for virtue, children and

LIKEWISE AND ALSO.

Mr. M. once objected to the competency of a witness, alleging that he was non compos. The court granted leave to test the matter. Can you tell me the difference between likewise

" Maybe az'ow I can," replied the witness, The lawyer chuckled, and said-Go on, sir, let

"Well, you see'ow Col. P. is a lawyer."

Very well," said the counsel.

"And you is a lawyer also."

Very well. "Col. P. is likewise a gentleman."

"Very well."

"But you is not likewise!" The lawyer was dumb.

MARRIED.

In Franklin County, on Thursday evening, the 29th, by Jordan S. Williams, Esq. Mr. Jackson Allen to Miss Ann C. eldest daughter of Gilbert

On the same evening, by Alfred A. Lancaster, Esqr. Mr. John Price, of Johnston County, to Miss Martha Bunn, of Franklin County.

In New York, on the 9th ultimo, by Rev. T. JARVIS CARTER, J. WATSON WESS, Esq., Editor of the Courier and Enquirer, to LAURA VINGINIA, daughter of Jacon Cham Esq. of New York.
Marhiage in High Life. - Miss Cornelia Scott.

daughter of General Scott, was married, yesterday, to Major H. L. Scott, aid de camp to the comman rein-chief, at the city residence of the General, in Eighth street.

The affair was one of the most brilliant description .- N. H. Herald, Nov. 29.

N. CAROLINA RAIL ROAD. Nompliance with a resolution of the General

Convention at Greensboro', RAIL ROAD CONVENTIONS will be held at the following times and pla-Alamance C. H., Tuesday, 4th December, 1849;

Hillsbore', Orange, Tuesday, 11th December; Raleigh, Wake, Saturday, 15th. do Smithfield, Johnston, Saturday, 19th. do Goldsboro', Wayne, Thursday, 3d January 1850; Wilmington, New Hanover, Saturday 5th January ary, 1850

ry, 1856;
Salem, Forsyth, Puesday, 18th Dec'r 1849;
Lexington, Davidson, Friday, 4th Jan'y 1850;
Salisbury, Rowan, Saturday, 5th Jan'y do
Concord, Cabarrus, Monday, 7th Jan'y do
Charlotte, Meck'g. Wednesday, 9th Jan'y do
Mount Mourne, Iredell, Friday I th Jan'y do
Statesville, Iredell, Saturday, 13th Jan'y do
Mocksville, Davie, Monday, 14th Jan'y do
Received of the Committee

By order of the Committee

R. M. SAUNDERS, Ch'm'n. Greensboro', Dec. 4, 1849.

A FEMALE TEACHER.

A young Lady who has finished her Education, is A young Lady who has finished her Education, is desirous of taking charge of a Female School, in one of the adjoining Counties. She is competent to teach the Highest branches of Female Education, and would be willing to devote her whole time to the improvement of those committed to her charge. Satisfactory references given, Application may be made (if by letter post paid,) for further information to Ch. C. Raboteau, En. Trues.

Raleigh, 7th Dec'r. 1849.

FEMALE

Clasical Institute. HILLSBOROUGH STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

Rev. B. T. Blake, Principal Mr. William C. Doub, A. M. Assistants, Mrs. Lucy M. Petersullia, Mr. Karl W. Petersulla, Prof. of Music. Miss Martha E. Dous, Principal of Prep. Dep. The first Session for 1850, will begin on Monday the 7th January.

Board and Tuition for Session of 5 Months, \$70 Music on the Piano, or the Guitar, 20 Drawing and Painting in Water Colors, 10 Painting in Oil Colors,

French

Tuition in Preparatory School, Thirty Young Ladies can be accommodated with board in the Institute.

The design of the Institute is to furnish to a limited number of Students the means of a thorough course of instructions in the Classics. Being cure the assistance of Professors and Teachers who are of knowledged abilities and long experience in their several departments.

No further particulars, address the Principal. Raleigh, Nov. 26th, 1849. 52—

State of North Carolina, GRANVILLE COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,-November

Petition to sell

Term 1849. James Gooch, Amos Gooch, William Gooch, Daniel T. Gooch, Joseph Gooch, Anna Gooch, William Clement and wife Jane, Rachael Howard, and Dadley T. Deceased, viz: Jacob C. Jones and wife Martha, Jr., William Leigh and his wife Adeliza, Emily Gooch, Hannah Gooch, Louisa Gooch, and Samuel D. Gooch.

"I'HIS Petition coming on to be heard, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Thomas Gooch, and the heirs of Samuel Gooch, dec'd, viz Jacob C. Jones and wife Martha, Jr., William Leigh and his wife Adeliza, Emily Gooch Hannah Gooch, Louisa Gooch and Samuel D. Gooch, are no n residents of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made, for six weeks in the Raleigh Times, notifying the said on-residents, to be and appear, at the next Term of Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Granville, at the Court House, in the Town of Oxford, on the first Monday, of February 1850, then and there, to answer or demur, to the said Petition, otherwise judgement pro con-fesso, will be entered against them, and this peti-

tion heard, ex parte as to them.

Witness, Augustine Landis, Clerk of our said
Court, at office, the first Monday in November. A. A. LANDIS, C. C. C. Nov. 19, 1849.

Ladies Gaiters,

JUST RECEIVED: Blue and Black; very fine.

O. L. BURCH. -52

Congress Water. QIX doven, "fresh and prime," just at hand, and for PESCUB'S. Raleigh, August 5, 1849.

CHOCOLATE Drops and Lezenges of all kinds, just opened, and for sute by P. F. PESCUD. Raleigh, March 8, 1849.

Lamp Chimneys and Wicks. Also Lamp Oil and Gas; kept constantly on hand, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD. Oct 12.

Balsam Copaiba.

One case FURE Balsam Copaiba. Also, Espaules of Copaiba, Cubebs, Cod Liver Oil, and Camphor on hand, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

New Boots and Shoes

Oliver L. Burch. Fayetteville St., I Door below the Post Office. RALEIGH N. C.

WOULD inform the public that he has just received a large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, comprising in part the following articles: Ladies' Goat welt Buskins, French do

Kid welt Ties, Fine Grecia Lu Victoria, (New Fashion) French Kid Children's Black Morose

Colored do Bronza do Do Do Laned Boots Boy's Calf Boots, Do Kip do Do Laced Monros's

Do Peg strapped do Children's do 100 Pairs Philadelphia made Gentlemen's Bosts. Stiched and Pegged, different qualities, Women's Gracia Boots, (New Style,)

Do. Flesh Out,
Negroes' Coams Shoes, &c. &c.
He requests all wanting Boots or Shoes to give him a call, as he knows his assortment to be the largest in the City, and he flatters himself that he can furnish as good hargains, if not better, than can be got any where else in the City,

O. L. BURCH.

November 23 1849.

MOLASSES.—Just received prime MOLASSES, new crop. For sale by JAMES LITCHFORD. Next door above Mrs. Hardie's.

Sal. Soda. THE attention of Soap Makers is respectfully

invited to the above article; a large supply of which may be found at P. F. PESCUD'S Oct. 5. Apothecary Store.

Comstock's Sarsaparilla.

A first rate preparation for all diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood. For sale at the low price of 50 cents per bottle, or 4 dollars per dozen. P. F. PESCUD.

Bruised and carefully selected HONDURAS SARSAPARILICA, just procis-

Chloride of Lime. A PRESH capply just received at PESCI DS.

Codey's Lady's Book for 11.50. "THE BOOK OF THE NATION?"

The Oldest Misgazine in the Country. Published by the present Proprietor for thermy years' EDITED BY MES, PAPAN J. MALE.

THE publisher of the Lady s look, knowing how completely be put down all apposition in 1849, and being assured that its public is also ac-quainted with this fact, deens it only necessary to say that in 1850 he will improve on 1849; and he will, as usual give more reading and more en-gravings than his contemporaries. Perhaps a little comparison of what he did last year, and what hi adversaries did, may be annusing, if not instructive to those about to subscribe for a monthly magazine. One thing the public may be assured of, that the publisher of Godey's Lady's Book will not falsify irs prospectus, as he deems it as great a sin to tell a falsehood in print as it is to give utterance to a verhal one. Listen to the universal voice of the American press: Comparison between Goden and the other Phila-

delphia Monthlies.

In 1849, the Lady's Book gave 916 pages—which is 116 more than one, and 148 more than the other Philadelphia monthly. He gave 281 en-gravitys—among which were 20 colored, and 93 full page—which is 136 awae tian one, and 180

more than the other.

We gave, in each number, a piece of music, printed seperately on tinted paper, making 24 pages, or 12 pieces in a year. To show the cheapness of the Lady's Book, this same music, if bought separately at the music stores, would cost exactly the price of the whole year's subscription—83.

It will be seen, at a glance, which is the cheap-est magazine for \$3, when you get \$16 pages of reading more than one magazine, and \$148 more than another; 136 engravings more than one, and 180 more than the other; to say nothing of the superiority of our engravings, (among which are 20 colored,) and their usefulness to ladies. The Colored Fashion Plates alone cost as much as nearly all the engravings of either of the other magazines. These endeavors to please our subscribers have cost us an immense sum of money; out if honesty of purpose and a positive dislike to falsehood in prospectuses, will entitle a publisher to a large subscription list, the Lady's Book is en-

some of our prouling embellishments.

Ladies' Work Table, which comprises every kind of Needlework, Embroidery, Kuitting, Netting, Crochet, Patterns for Caps, Chemisstes, Children's Clothes, Wedding Dresses, In-door and Out-door Costumes; Birds of America; Colored Fishinable do.; Lace-Work; Vignette Plates at the head of articles, etc., etc. All the above are illustrated by engravings.

And, in 1850, will also be given a set of engravings, illustrative of The Conumes of all Nations, with descriptions by Mrs. Hale. Most of the old statures of the Book that were so pepular last year will be retained, and new ones added as they may suggest themselves to the publisher.

A New Novel, by W. Gilmore Simms, will be we have much more than fulfilled oil our more ises, and enter upon the year with a new one. which those who know us-and who does not?

Godey's Lady's Book for 1850, shall surpassing of 1849, and exceed all Magazines past, present,

TERMS-Cash in advance-Postage paid.-Magnificent and Expensive premiums.—Subscri-bers to a Club, or single subscribers, may choose

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