

### RALEIGH, N. C.

ridan Marning, Decemb' 27. 1830 hely the above boar, the insense it, or very

court of Mr. Win, D. Cooke, the Superintendant, mt, the Superintendanc's Report did not set both truth, and the "moss stement" was there, and of with the Governor; as his statement was said be according to the Report of roid Superins

edart bothe Literary Board concessed only the

as was not clarged to the Institute as a sum for and householders of each county.

e Directors of the Deal and Damb Institute have. House of Commons.

thich lie has nothing to do with,) in the next least 50 acres of land, were permitted to vote for those who make her lass. who arraigns him for become "travelled cort of Senafors. Desfand Humb and Blind; and that, in addis I can find on the subject. he case of early and by the at the case of the Control of the Control and and and any and prepared action but the Control of t

others 8:550 a new the say, scholar, As the every set by the Gossant Assembly, aloud \$550 a per for eq., scholar. As the ever set by the Gos ral Assembly.

secret the Internet Tana, was in createning set. This sometimes was but an experiment, and as.

It is said that an offer will be made at this session.

commend to the Governor, by staling that there commes became populous; were inconvenient to votes he counted as freemen's votes, and an terms of MUSIC. were some subjects in his description of the citizens, who had to travel fifty, and in some lave been set to this in his Report fore the citizens, who had to travel fifty, and in some lave been set to this in his Report fore the citizens, who had to travel fifty, and in some lave been set to this in his Report fore the citizens, who had to travel fifty, and in some lave been set to this in his Report fore the citizens, who had to travel fifty, and in some lave been set to this in his Report fore the citizens, who had to travel fifty, and in some lave some building was taken up two years ago; and fashionable. New Music constantly received to the citizens of the citizens, and call it equal, unless the number of yours. connex on; but when a writer columners for the this was generally refused them, lest they might press, and proclaims, in her a and insulting here. gain the political weight that their numbers would trans, on his appears range in so to find family exist networking Legislature and the public," and counties of Orange, Rowan, Lincoln, Barke, Bunhamilto share Counter, March Counter, and others; baring five times their popular

REMARKS OF MR. WOODFIN!

ch w state of things continued, the numerical approthe control of Sa.000 aught, in the spine of the part, in constituting this branch of the Legislature,—
the control of the currented. The wiver in the Sands them white the spine of the Legislature,—
the constituting this branch of the Legislature,—
the currented. The wiver in the Sands them white the complained of, and totally well administered as in our State. Yet these

every principle of equality and justice.

the term of office limited.

haps demanded by a majority of the people.

inded in the Report, Counties which here paid; majority of the people desire any change; and, bills for that purpose, and the people got a partial ad, without them, there are only officed State pupils amongst those who agree that a large majority de-The writer further says, that the Report of the iter further says, that the Report of the main a change, there is much discovered as to the particular amendments demanded, and as in our State, and the people more contented and to the mode of making these amendments. It is a constitution, how stands the equality of our personance of the prospersion. then certain that we can never agree as to the amendments to be made by the Legislature, and less he has a freehold of fifty acres of land; and we have never denied in theory the truth of the first the School name, an equired by law. quite as clear that, if we now agree upon any one another provision, growing out of this, that the declaration in our bill of Rights, nor have we acknowor more amountments, the next Assembly will either number of Senators shall be based on the taxes ledged it in practice in a single instance. The popular in writing the names of said to or diminish what we propose, and thereby paid into the Treasury, without any regard to the voice in North Carolina is never heard, except in the els or beneficiaries, and the counties defeat our union. But if they should not, it is not population. Take, sir, an example. The District election of Governor.

th pupil. The Report comes in; and yet this consideration, to obviste all of these difficulties and District that you represent had 4,400, or less than States. Sir, I assore Senators that they are never to ther informs us that it furnishes no criterion by delays by calling a Convention of the People by one-fourth of the number; while my District paid hear the last of this reasonable demand until a Convention will be cheerfully given.

of het eighteen? So much for that "misstate- Convention to amend the State Constitution-A difference is still greater. The white population farmed: they need not distrust the people. There right that has never been granted to the people of lathat District being then 23.295, and now proba- is too much good sense and patriotism in North Again: -The writer complains that the Literary this State; or rather, a right that have ver been alr 30,000; yet these large Districts have no more. Carolina to justify any fear that they will deal ward had charged to the Institution \$5,000, the withheld from them. Sir, on reference to the re-weight in this house than your's. We regard this lightly or rashly with the Constitution. ount appropriated by law to meet the bond of cords of the first organization of our State govern- as unequal and uppust, and at war with every printendant given the Contractors. Very ment, it will be found that the body of the people ciple of popular government. Yes, these two proroge this? The Literary Board, in their exhibit had no voice. All power was assumed by the free. visions are a downright contradiction to the declatheir receipts and disbursements for 1840, state | colders and bonseholders. | Early in the year 1775. | ration of Rights which is made part of the constian hear of disbut sement for that year, the sum a Committee of Safety, consisting of thirteen free-\$5,000 paid out for the purpose in question. - holders, was elected by the freeholders and house power is vested in and derived from the people only. hey were showing to the General Assembly what holders of the Province; and a Committee of twent Yes, vested in and derived from the people. Not ad become of the money committed to their hands. ty-one fresholders was elected by the fresholders from the Crewn, as was formerly held, nor vested

ated? The contrary is not pretended. Where, Safety ordered Delegates to be elected from the lature, who talk of measuring out rights to them en is the error or mistake in this, of which come freeholders of each county, not exceeding five from as dependents. Mr. Speaker, this wrong should each, by the freeholders and householders of the be redressed, or that part of the Declaration of Again; This writer charges, as another mis- respective counties, to meet in Congress at Halifax. Rights should be stricken out or altered to conform se of they, Master, that, in speaking of the sum on the 12 index of November, 1776, to form a Court to the other provisions of the constitution. tabeld from the Builders of the Asylam, until stitution for the State. They met, and did form Is it to be said that there is no use for the citizen ertain questions should be set led, he stated it at the constitution ander which the State was governed but to pay taxes? Have they not been found need until 1885, with, I have a single amendment, cossary in other respects? Who have heretofore stated by the Literary Boards—but he says that allowing the town of Fayetteville a member in the stood forth in defence of the country? And in case 19th, copies our a

like manner, w tale at \$1,000. Well, whose is It will be remembered that there were lost eight looked to for the defence of the country and her or mistake here? Gov. Master was reporting counties West of the country of Walle, besides the rights? The people—the white people; not called at the Literary Bosed, as to the fund under their Watanga and Washington settlements, since forms atend: that of these tund \$1,500 had been with ing a part of the State of Tennessee. Now, ineld. He was not speaking of the nots of any stead of eight counties west of this place, there are men. And no portion of the State can be more ther Board, nor giving an account of their re- forty-one. This Congress was called and held du- prompt to meet the call of the country than the onts and distursements, but of that only over ring the war of the Revolution, and having no enu. Western portion of it. Yes, sir; the citizen is not such he presided. He was repetting the transe meration of the inhabitants, provided that each only to be valued as he pays more or less taxes; but ctions of the Literary Bound alone. Where is county, whether large or small, should have one he forms part of the body politic, and in him is Senstor and two members in the Mouse of Com- vested the political power, Sir, those that are the late Urias O'Niel. While the writer in the Standard would have mous. Freeholders only were entitled to be rep- found ready and willing to expose themselves to Het that Gov. Manny should have reported to resemutives in either branch of the General Assethe privations of the camp, and perils of the battle A secubly this transcentan of another Board, secubly; and none-but freeholders, who owned at field for their country, may be trusted to vote for

tion to the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb." corresed in the Provincial Congress held under the fluence by the tax that she pays, then for the same what particular has be reveiled out of his way? antipority of the British Crown. In that body, the reason, each citizen should be allowed to vote to giving an account of the disbursements from Governor and Council appointed by the Crown comod, which he was by hew bound to do passed the Senate, and the trecholders elected the amount he pays, as in a joint stock company states that the son of \$5,000, appropriated by members of the Comments. Never until that day There are shout 350 freehold voters in your Dis w, had been during the present year taken from had may citizen been allowed to your for any officer, tries. There are probably 1700 in mine. Then the se school fined, and left in the Public treasury for or has sepresentatives, from the best condence that process freeholder in your county, paying less than

conties, and been about the Treasury, for and particle Delegates would depart at once from | thousand one bundled thousand dollars each;

the Supermentate, there were in the Lessiane in regard to property. But they did grant to every one hundred told. Why is it then allowed? Does only organize pupils to come the benefits of it, the school who had resided for one year in a county. So role because others in his county pay times? Suppose it he granted that the sum and product the privilege of coting for members. was use made to be yearly taken from the School of the House of Commons. Yet members of the should be regarded in the formation of the Districts.

THE Spring Term for 1851, will common to a spring for 1852 by the 13th day of January. The New Academ

this constitution was but an experiment, and as of this way to pre-cut such facts. Utilize schem of the Assembly? We see invading one province of time and under the circumstances. And especiately the admits to allow the admits to allow the province of time and under the circumstances. And especiately granted. This we desire; but we offer the admits to allow the admits to allow the province of the province o

process, and proclaims, in her-hand desiding hare gain the political weight that their numbers would be are made equal with each other; certainly not groups, that his electric few Maxix's have emitted them to. The small counties had the groups, that his object is to correct Gov. Maxia's have emitted them to. The small counties had the misst itements, and to set forth the facts as they same weight in the Legislature with the large dered still greater as you increase the number of ship and but me to any over before offered in this or nacibe show these massistenesses, he exhibits made combe, and others; having five times their popular and the arms and the running many, and tion. These gravances were complained of from amendments for themselves? Why not allow them ought to have the mark of a malignant calumniquer year to year, and fruitless peritions and applicate to bave one free and agreement of the tions for a Convention to amend the constitution. becale ? This is a pixilege they have never enjoyed by the single string or hardle, will find it to their One people saw nearly all the old States amending in North Carolina. Is it denied them because they advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere. in of So,000 had, divide her past year, her in Month's OF MR. WOODFA.

In the Second Widnesday, Dec. 4, 1850, on the anomal of the Second But for calling a Convention to amond the Conpointed out the necessity and propriety of doing so hold in 1 or to proscribe limitations.) We are but their
statution.

The many new States coming into the Union, takservents. We are told that this is a sixtered instru-Mr. Speaker—It is apparent from what we see and instruments, and hear, from different sections of the State governments, and keeping pace with the pro-hedged in that it is difficult to obtain an amendment. Books for Bands, and Band Instruments, and hear, from different sections of the State governments, and keeping pace with the pro-hedged in that it is difficult to obtain an amendment. an endments to the constitution of the State are gress of popular rights, had avoided the hardships. This is said to be necessary. Why recessary? No demanded by the People. This, I believe is gen- under which our people labored, and invariably al- such difficulty is presented to the amendment of any craffy admitted. It is equally clear that different lowed every free white citizen to vote for members of the States or of the Federal constitution. Is amendments are desired in different sections of the of both branches of the Legislature and other State it thought that the people would not elect Delegates State; and some diversity of opinion as to the extent of the amendments, exists amongst ditizens of each House according to the free white inhabitants.

Who might be trusted with their own constitution?—
Have our people learned nothing from experience in or according to the number of voters thereof. All seventy-five years! Are they less capable of self-ga-A very large proportion of our fellow citizens are this was witnessed by our people, and was seen to varament than they were in the infancy of the Re-This is an exil much companied or, and recardy sen authorized as in Switch was so clearly call a convention, the Federal basis in the Commons The basis of representation in this House being shown, were refused to our people by the small minority of the people of the State the controlling power under the constitution. But I shall be told, that in the year 1834, a common because of the State the controlling power under the constitution. or in the Sonate, over a large majority of the free premise had been made. Let us examine that for empremise made between several States when formcitizens of the State. This is also at war with a tow infinites, and see what sort of a compromise ing a Union for certain specific purposes, and can it was, and how it was notained. The State hones have nothing to do with the internal regulation of the The lists of representation in the House of Com- had been burned down, and propositions were made several States. Is that principle incorporated in the mons is justly complained of as operating unequal- for the removal of the seat of Government to Fay- constitutions of the other Southern States? Thereby; allowing to each county, however small, one member, and apportoning the remaining forty-one that those who desired the Convention might favor. Unionsines 1790, of which nine are States and members amongst the counties according to Fed- the views of Fayotteville invelation to the location, nine Free States-and this principle has been incoreral population; by which three-fifths of the slaves of they would vote for a Convention. But ulti- parated into but one of them. Flurida adopted itand free negroes are counted, and represented as matery resolutions were brought forward to locate, while the seventeen adopted the white basis in each or rather continue the seat of Government at this branch of the Legislature, except Louisiana, and she It is also desired, by many of our citizens, to so piece, and to grant a Convention to make certain commiss the entire population. amend the constitution that the Judges and Justices of the Peace may be elected by the people, and
taking the power in the East, and requiring the
taking the power in the East, and requiring the
taking the power in the East, and requiring the
taking the power in the East, and requiring the Delegates of the people to take an oath that they grown cut of it. While all of these States secure to There are other amountments spoken of, and per- would not transcend the limits set them by their their citizens the nimest freedom of suffrage, and masters, before they were allowed to take their equality of Representation, and in nearly the whole of Yet we hear doubts here expressed whether a seats. These propositions were carried out by them do not even require the representative to be a spirity of the people desire any change; and, hills for that appears and the results of the people desire any change; and, hills for that appears and the results of the people desire any change; and, hills for that appears and the results of the people desire any change; and, hills for that appears and the results of the people desire any change; and the results of the people desire any change; and the results of the people desire any change; and the results of the people desire any change; and the results of the people desire any change; and the results of the people desire any change; and the results of the people desire any change; and the results of the people desire any change; and the results of the people desire any change; and the results of the people desire any change; and the results of the people desire any change; and the results of the people desire any change; and the results of the people desire any change; and the results of the people desire any change; and the results of the people desire any change; and the results of the people desired and the results of the results of the people desired and the results of th

n which they come, that they may be enabled probable that the public mind would be quieted. that I have the honor to represent had, by the con-It is therefore proposed by the bill now maler was of 1829, 19,104 white inhabitants, while the these reforms that are made all around us in other ther they desire any amendment or amendments; Comptroller for 1849, \$249 more taxes. The date make any or all the amendments spoken of, or and if so, what amendments; and thus settle at ference in the white population is now doubtless shall determine to make none, I shall be content, opils; and of these, 20 were beneficiaries of the once them exciting and delicate questions.

This bill, Mr. Speaker, proposes an unrestricted interior represented by the senator from Burke, the many years to come. Gentlemen need not be ain and derived from property only, as by this clause e support of pupils. Was it not dishursed as On the 9th of August, 1776, the Committee of of this Compromise constitution; nor in this Legis-

of war, at home or abroad in future, who are to be

If the Government is only to be regarded as way to make statement and angulations in re. These provisions were according to the course money corporation, measuring each course's inone dollar into fim Treasury, has more weight is to Deaf and Dunds and Blind; and that, in addit I can find on the subject.

on the sun of \$1.560, the sun due from certain. It was not then to be expected that these pure this Hall than four of the most wealthy of my con-

were what were immagn either their fidelity, integrato a scenario for the control of the same reason? The people cannot be
used to the publication of the standard tests and nicety which country were seen changed. The Western porthe difference of the same reason? The people cannot be
sported with in that way. They want the substance, the country were seen changed. The Western porthe difference in the former is right, and I ask, does the other not follow for the same reason? The people cannot be
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the former is right, and I ask, does the other not follow for the same reason? The people cannot be
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It has been objected, in some quarters, that if you

the governments are as well administered, and laws offered.

called to they the majority shall decide to

The Baltimore Clipper commends to the consideration of the Legislature of South Carolina the preamble and resolutions lately adoped by the concention of Maryland, without a dissenting voice. They are calm, temperate, dignified, and patriotic, save that journal, and express the unanimous sentiments of the people of Maryland. They give the cold shoulder to secession, disunion, and all measures tending to disturb the harmony of the country -and yet Maryland has lost fifty where South Carolina has lost one fugitive slave.

We learn that W. W. Avery, Esq., of Burke county, has been invited to address the two Literary Societies of our University at the annual Commencement, in June next. Mr. Avery had accept-

JUSTICE .- The Salisbury Watchman, of the 19th, copies our article on the " Speech of the Hon. W. B. Shepard," and credits it " Raleigh Star." This is rather severe upon the Editors of that print. and we desire that they may be relieved from all responsibility for the article in question, by the (inadvertant) mistake of the Watchman.

# MARRIED.

Recently, at Cape Hatters in the county of Hyde, Mr. John Phineas Strother, of Louisburg Franklin county, to Miss Minerva, danguter of

NO PICE .- Will be let out to the lowest bidder. in the town of Franklinton, on the 30th the building of a Female Academy. Dec. 21st. 1850.

APPLICATION will made to the General Assembly of North Carolina to have incorporated Frenklin Ledge, No. 13, I. O. of O. P. located in the Town of Louisburg, Franklin County, N. C. Lonisburg, 30th Dec. 1850.

RALEIGH ACADEMY.

This inmitution will again be open on Wednes-day, January 8th, 1851. Particular, attention will be given to the French Language. Book-keeping, Surreying, Levelling and other branches of a 1 W TOLETOK

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE. Calar Rock, Franklin County, N. C. D. S. RICHARDSON, Principal, C. P. STOCKWELL, Assignat.

I the 13th day in January. The New Academy will be desireded on that day. The Students are earnestly requested to be account. For a circular

influent States for the same prices. Serapkines and Accordeans, Violing, Violoncellos

and Guitars. A large and elegant assortment of the best Ital-Schools and Seminaries supplied with Musle, Instruction Books, Strings, Music paper, &c., on Brass Band Instruments,

ment commonly sought for and descied. Call one door North of the City Hall, Favette-ille Street. K. W. PETERSILIA

## LOUISBERG MALE ACADEMY.

HE Spring Session of 1851, will commence on Monday, the felt of January. The location possesses the advantages of health and excellent society. The subscribes is well known to the public, having, for several years, had charge of a large and flourish-Thorough and systematic instruction will be given upon all subjects usually taught in Academies of the highest grade. Students, desiring it, will be prepared for an advanced class in All remonable efforts shall be made to ele- of these fuscinating takes. wate both the intellectual and moral character of the

Tenne:-Tuitlow in the Classical and higher English and Mathe-\$15 per seraion. matical departments, lommon English branches,

Dr N. C. Standard, Tarboro Frees, North State Whig, and the Goldsboro Patriot, copy 3 times, and

Female Boarding School.

THE first ression of my School will open on Monday, the 13th January, 1851, under the care of competent Teachers. Board and Tuition, per sessoin of Five months, in all the English branches, including Ornamental Needlewerk, Lights, &c. \$37.50 For French, per semion, 5 00

Munic on Piane, Music on Guitar will also be taught at 10.00 The School is situated six wiles North of Oxford, n the Goshen Road; three miles West of Midway; and two miles Eagl of Clay's X Roads.

them do not even require the representative to be a freeholder, and in a large majority of them allow the people to elect the Judges and other public officers—the governments are as well administered, and laws the governments are as well administered, and laws offered.

And twe filled East of Clay's X Roads.

Farer to wishing to give their children as thorough add the filled the fil Address, Oxford, Cranville county, N. C.

# An Academy or School.

Lady, who has had several years experience high character, and who is eminently qualified to take charge of an Academy or School, is desirous of procuring a situation in this State The very best references as to ability and success in teaching

Application may be made, (if by letter post-paid.)

# Avers' Cherry Pectoral.

One case Ayers' Cherry Pectoral this day re-P. F. PESCUD. ceived, and for sale by

Louisburg Female Seminary. A. H. RAY, J. A. RAY, Principals.

Miss F. W. CURTIS, Intructress on Pinno and Vical Music. Miss R. S. FAIRALL, Instructress on Guitar, and in Vocal Music, Drawing, Painting, Calisthenics, &c. Other meistance as it may be

THE Spring Session of 1851, (the 17th under the THE Spring Session of 1851, (the 17th under the present Principals.) will commence on Monday the 6th of January. The Trustees are highly graticed to be able to uniquine to the public, that herefilter the entire and undivided attention of both the Principals will be devoted to the interests of this Institution—Mr. Ray having relinquished a profitable and successful Male School, in order to add his personal efforts to those of the former very efficient corps of Teachers, in making the all that a gooff Femule Institution ought to be.

The Roard recommend, with very great confidence, the Louisburg Femule Seminary to the particular for the public. For cheapness, soundness of instruction, imparitality and fidelity in teaching, high-toned moral and religious influences, and strictness in regu-

moral and religious influences, and strictness in regu-lating the expenditures of pupils, this institution wit compare successfully with any in the State. In point of health, the Board give it as their deliberate opinion that this Village is not surpassed by any location in the Central portion of the State; and in support of this opinion they may add, that among the large number of pupils from the Eastern part of the State, there has not been a death in the eight years that the Academies have been under the government of the present Principals; and there has been, for several

present Principals; and there has been, for several years, very few cases requiring the attention of a Physician; and they understand, from the 'that reliable sources, that, for the last four years, Medical bills among the pupils have been nearly unknown; and throughout the community there has been almost uninterrupted good health.

A Circular, prepared by the Principal, setting forth in detail the government, course of studies, vert books, prices, &c. will be issued soon, and sent on application of all who may feel inferenced in the minution of the School Economy which will be observed and practised here.

By order of the Rehrd.

T. E. THOMAS, See'y. Louisburg, Pec. 13. T. R. PHOMAS, Sec. y.

17 Standard and Spirit of the Age 3t, and forward counts and copy of paper.

REGISTER OF VIRGINIA DEBATES. Change in the lefths

THE nuder-igned has determined to change the terms upon which he proposes to furnish the Register of the Virginia Debates as follows: Every subscriber to the Register will be entitled to the Richmons. Weekly Republican forest manths guits. To thus who have already subscribed for the Richmond Mepublican, the Register will be formand at \$2.00 per copy. The numbers of the Register will be unfitted by the residence of the Register will be unfitted. per copy. The numbers of the Register will be a ad regularly as they oppear, he discontinues to he waster or puttings only in H. GALLATILE

The British Periodicula

AND THE --Farmer's Guide. LEONARD SCUTT &- C.

No 54 coan en, at a sous. Centian to public its four les long British Quarter ly Reviews and Blace wood's Magazine; in addition to which they have recently continued to publication of a valuable Agricu tural work, called he Farmer's Qual-to Streamly and Proceed Ag-

By Havey Startings, F. R. o. of Edminigh, author of the "Book of the Form, Sac., &c., mention by Jane P. Nonzes, M. A., New Haves, Processes of complific Agriculture in Yair Cabone, Aca Mo.

Teis inglify valuable work will on ourse two lurge royal octain volumes, containing over 1400 per s, with 18 or 20 splended atest engravings, and more than 500 engravings on wood, in the highest style of the art, illustrating almost every implement of husbanning ploughing, planting, planting, having, harvesting &c., &c., the various domestic attitudes in their highwill perfection time short, the preferred leaders of the

to the student of agreeding.

The work is being published in Sena-membly North bets, of 64 pages each, exclusive of the S of engras-ings, and is sold at 25 Conte each, or many-five delvill be at least twenty two.

The British Periodicals Re-published are as follows.

THE LORDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (Conservative.

THE EDISHUSER REVIEW (Whig.)
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free-Chu.ex.)
THE WISCHER REVIEW (Laboral.)

Brackwood's Edingunus Magazine (Tory.) Although these works are distinguished by the po-litical shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary character which gives them their chief whice and in that they stem confessedly for above whice and in that they stem confessedly for above will other journals of their class. Blackwood, still under the masterity guidance of Christophe North, maintains its ancient celebrity, and is, in this time, massians its angular celebray, and w, at this time, massian's affractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary infables, writter for that magazine mel first superaring in its columns both in Great Britan, and in the United States. Such works in "The Caxtons" and "My New Novel" (both by Bulwer, "My Peninsular Medal," "The Green Hand," and other serials, of which numerous rival editors are issued by the leading publishers in this country, have to he reprinted by those publishers from the pages of flinckwood, after il has been issued by Mesers. Scott 4-Co., so that Subscribers to the Reprint of that Magazine may always rely on having the surliest reading

Per ons For any one of the four Reviews For any two do. For any three do. For all four of the Reviews, For Blackwood's Magazine, For Blackwood and three Reviews, 9.50 For Blackwood and the four Reviews. For Farmer's Guide (complete in 22 Nos.) \$5,00 (Payments to be made in all cases in Advance.)

CLUBBING.

A discount of theesty-five per cent, from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs arriering four or more copies of any one or more at the above works. Thus, arrier of the copies of the 4 copies of Black wood or of one Review will be sent to one address for 9 dollars; 4 copies of the four Reviews

and Blackwood for 30 dollars; and so on.

\*a\* Orders from Clubs must be sent direct to the publishers, as no discount from those prices can be silowed to Agenta.

Money, current in the States where issued, will be received at par.

IF Remit ances and communications should be always, post-paid or franked, to the publishers. LEONARD SCOTT & Co.

79 FULTON STREET, New York, Entrance 54 Gold st.

Linseed Oil. A fresh supply of Linseed Oil, just received and ranks by P. F. PESCUD. for sale by Dec. 13.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. A fresh supply just to hand at Pescud's Drug Dec. 13.

GLENN'S

COMPOUND SPERMACETI SOAP.

For Chapped Hands, or a Rough Skin caused by Cold or Windy Weather, and for Washing Infants. de arficle will not fail to

purpose. It is probably the inildest soap in the being composed of the finest spermaceti, which is one of the pfincipal ingredients in Cold Cream and other emullient preparations, and of other articles well known for their peculiar qualities in softening the skin. These have been combined in the Sper-macrit Sorp, and afford a convenient remedy against, as well as a certain Cure for Chapped of Rough Hands. For washing Infants it is well adapted, being very mild and not hable to iritate the skin, like the onlinery alkaline soars. For sale at Turner's Book Store.

Burning Fluid. A supply of fresh and very superior burning fluid, just received and for sale by Dec. 13.

Raleigh, Dec. 13, 1850.

l'arrant's Ext. Cubebs & Copaiba. A fresh supply just received and for safe P. P. PESCUD.

Moffatt's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters. I have just received a supply of the above valu-

ble medicines. Dec. 13.

Washington Hotel, RALEIGH, N. C.,

As a Temperance House.

As a Temperance House.

THE Subscriber inforces his friends and the public, I generally, that the above Entablishment has lately undergone extensive repairs, and is now in complete order for the recoption of the Travelling Fublic, as well as Boarders. His rooms are comfortably and nearly furnished; the Tacle shall always is provided with the best that can be precured the Servents are the best in the City for care and attention to the calle of the quester and no pains shall be wanting on his part to give antialization. The terms shall be as moderate as the times will affaird; and the attention of travellers, and others, is invited to the advantages of this establishment, being pleasantly issued, near the centre of the City. This being the sally Temperance House in Raisigh, it has a peculiar recommendation to all those who are fond of encouraging and practicing the Temperance principle.

Raleigh, June 15, 1849.

A Chance to make Moren. A CHOICE lot of Superime French and English A Clothe, Caminures, and Vestings, is now being pened at BIGGS'S WELL KNOWN CLOTH ING WAREHOUSE on Fuvesteethe Street, where is friends and the community generally are pa only invited to call.

riy invited to call.

There is a great variety of new styles this setson, thich, with a general supply of Goods in the Furshing Department, may be found on the most commondating terms at the above place.

The Proprietor, or his Foreman, 1807. Feach, may a all times to from the found.

Ringle Alcole Challeng feet arrival.