KOSSUTH IN BALTIMORE.

The Baltimore Correspondent of the Washington Republic, under date December 27, says:

"Kossuth passed through Baltimore street at four o'clock this afternoon to his quarters at the Eutaw House, accompanied by an extensive military and civic procession, considering the intense coldness of the weather, the thermometer standing throughout the day at from twelve to fifteen degrees above zero, and the streets and pavements covered with ice and snow. The cars were also an hour and a half beyond their time, the cold and the delay causing many persons to quit the lines from actual suffering.

The procession was led off by the flying artillery from Fort McHenry, fully equipped for winter service, and appearing to great advantage. The military of the city followed, and then the various German societies. Kossuth rode in an open barouche, standing to receive and acknowledge the constant cheering from those thronging the streets, and the waving of handkerchiefs and flags by the ladies from the windows throughout the whole line of the procession.

His appearance was considered very fine, though he appeared as if worn out by excitement. On reaching the Eutaw House he briefly addressed the people, and immediately retired to the suite of rooms provided for him, to obtain rest prior to his labors for the evening.

At 8 o'clock he proceeded to the magnificent saloon of the Mechanic's Institute, for admission to which 5,500 tickets had been issued, and it was filled to its utmost capacity; the spacious galleries, which are over seven hundred feet long, being filled to overflowing with ladies. A handsome stage, decorated with the American and Hungarian flags, had been erected at one end of the hall, on which Kossuth, the Governor of Maryland, and the Committee of Arrangements were seated. After being welcomed by the Mayor, he proceeded to address the audience in his style of thrilling eloquence, made still more attractive and pleasing to the ear by his efforts to overcome the difficulties of a foreign language.

He continued to speak for upwards of an hour, and was repeatedly interrupted by the most enthusiastic cheers, and other demonstrations of admiration."

LATEST FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

The latest advices from the Rio Grande are to the effect that a severe battle had been faught between the revolutionary forces under Gen. Carvajal, and those under the Mexican General, Jaurequi, at Ceralvo. The forces under Carvajal had taken nearly the whole town, and were considered victors of the field. The Mexicans lost all their prisoners and ammunition. Carvajal had ten killed, including Lieutenant Graham, and Capt. Wheate was severely wounded. The Mexican loss was quite heavy.

At the latest dates Carvajal was about to attack the Mexicans in their last position, and, if successful, would probably enter Monterey without opposition.

"AGREED"—ALSO.

The Register, at the suggestion of "an esteemed and intelligent friend," urges upon the attention of our citizens the propriety of establishing in our City, an "Association for mutual improvement, by conversation, debates, and lectures on literary and scientific subjects." We have only room to say, to-day, that we go for its establishment, and all we can do to effect so desirable an object, shall be done. We shall have more to say on the subject hereafter.

Spirit of the Age.

The Register has called for the opinion of all the City papers on the subject, and we answer "agreed, also." Such an Association would doubtless be productive of much benefit; and we hope it may be established, under good auspices.

Three Days Later from France. We [illegible] by telegraph, that the steamship Canada arrived at Halifax yesterday, with Liverpool advices to the 15th.

The affairs of France continued to be the subject of engrossing interest throughout Europe.

The vote of the army, as far as heard from, is sixty-five thousand in favor, and three thousand and five hundred against Louis Napoleon. Four more departments have been placed in a state of seige, but there have been few serious disturbances, and those limited in extent. The total arrests amount to eighteen hundred. Thiers has been again arrested and sent to the Russian frontiers.

Most of the leading members of the Mountain party have fled to the country.

Several legions of the National Guard have been disarmed on account of disaffection to the President and the present order of things.

Girardin has resigned the editorship of *La Presse*, and it is said is about to depart to America. The Socialists, during their short ascendancy at Nievre, burned the registers and archives, and destroyed much property.

The Compt de Chambord (Henry V.) had sought an interview with Prince Schwartzenberg, at Vienna, but was told that Napoleon must receive the countenance of all monarchical cabinets.

Seventy-three newspapers have been suppressed in France.

Republic.

Engine Made in Raleigh. We had the pleasure, a few days ago, to inspect a new stationary Engine at the "Novelty Iron Works" of Silas Burns, Esq., in this city, for the Saw Mill of Messrs. Lockhart & Jones, of Johnston county. It is a thirty-five horse-power Engine; was planned and drafted by Mr. Bruce, the accomplished machinist who superintends the works; and was executed by a workman from New Ark, who received a premium for a piece of his mechanism exhibited at the World's Fair in London. A more substantially built, accurately proportioned, finely finished work of the kind, we venture to say, cannot be found in any of the Northern establishments; and the best of all is, this entire machine, boiler and all, were made in *Raleigh*, through the enterprise of our enlightened and patriotic fellow citizen, Silas Burns, and at as *low a cost* as it could have been done at the North. We are glad to learn that business is pouring in upon Mr. Burns. He has demonstrated, as Sam Patch used to say, that "some things can be done as well as others;" and none of our people will be disposed to go to the North for any thing in his line, after they see *what he is doing.*

Raleigh Star.

Scraps worth Reading. *Grocers.* One of the oldest trades in England. The word anciently meant "ingrossers or monopolies," as appears by a Statute, 37th Edward III.

Glass. This article was known to the ancients. Glass windows were first used in private houses, in England, in 1177, in the reign of Henry II.

Doxology was so called because it began with the Greek word *dockxa*, glory.

Bottles of Glass were first made in England about 1558.

Hats were made by a Swiss in Paris. A. D. 1404.

Paper Hangings, made of paper manufactured and stamped for the purpose, were first made in Spain and Holland, A. D. 1555.

Guineas are an English gold coin, so called from their having been first coined of Gold brought from the coast of Guinea, A. D. 1673.

Gazette—A paper of public intelligence and news of divers countries, first printed at Venice about the year 1620–30, so called (some say) because *una gazette*, a small piece of Venetian coin, was given to buy or read it. Others derive the name from *gosa*, Italialn for Magpie, *i. e.* Chatterer.

One of the distinguished of the Hungarian Generals who were taken prisoners and executed by the Austrians, has the singular name of Ernest Kiss. He was a wealthy proprietor, owning twenty-three villages, and was a man of excessive personal elegance as well as of chivalric courage. He regularly sent his linen all the way from Hungary to Paris to be washed, and was, in similar respects, a D'Orsay as well as a Bayard. His coolness in danger was remarkable; and it is told of him that one day, within reach of an Austrian battery, making an observation, he ordered his servant to bring him a cup of chocolate. A shot took it from his hand and killed his horse. "Clumsy rascals!" said Kiss, "they have upset my breakfast." When taken out with three others to be shot, he was superbly dressed. The order was given to fire, and his companions fell, while he stood untouched. "You have forgotten me," said Kiss in his usual tone of voice. The corporal of the platoon stepped up and fired, and, the ball striking him in the forehead, he fell dead without a struggle. We condense this account from an interesting account of the Hungarian Generals, published in a French journal.

The details of the French news, and the admirable speech of Senator Mason on the Agitation Resolution of Mr. Foote, had already hemmed our usual editorial area into a smaller compass than usual, when the last mail from Washington brought us a document which we do not feel at liberty to withhold from the reader, even though its publication should require us to issue it without the proper commentary. We have, therefore, deferred several articles prepared for this number of the Examiner, to make room for the speech of Judge Douglas, the distinguished Senator from Illinois, delivered in the Senate upon the Agitation Resolution on last Wednesday.

This will be a most efficient apology to our readers for the absence of editorial matter in this day's paper. The speech in itself—considered merely as piece of composition—would abundantly justify us in thus making way for it. Every reader will be struck with the purity of its diction, the precision of its narrative, with the good sense, and the modesty of its tone. But its importance as a political document, arises from the position of its author on the chessboard of party, and the nature of the subject to which it relates. This speech contains a narrative of its author's course upon the sectional quarrel from first to last; explodes the mendacious charge that he was ever, at any time, favourable to the Wilmot Proviso; and sets at rest for ever the story that he "dodged" the vote on the Fugitive Slave Bill. It exhibits in a clear light and yet in a modest manner, the long, sincere and earnest struggle of this distinguished Senator to settle the dispute about California by extending the Missouri line to the Paaific. It proves beyond question, that he was the first statesman in this country who proposed that just measure; and shows that he never surrendered the plan until it became hopeless and vain.

It is useless to disguise the fact, that Judge Douglas stands prominently forward among the group from which the nominee of the National Democratic Convention will probably be selected. It is also useless to disguise the fact, that his nomination would be much more agreeable to the majority of Democratic politicians in Virginia, than that of almost any other distinguished man who now seems to stand a chance for that high honor. No portion of the South can object to Judge Douglas. He has never faltered or altered in justice to the South. He is one of the few politicians of this day who have had the sense to be always honest—who have been sufficiently politic to be always above-board. It is not *now*, when the battle is fought and the Southern States are beaten, that he has to make bids to the South, and talk about a Missouri line which can never be applied. He has always been where he is now.

While every Democrat and every true patriot is ready to surrender individual preferences to the judgment of his party, we do not hesitate to say, that should the Baltimore Convention place the standard of Democracy in the hands of the great Senator from Illinois, it will receive a support in Virginia incomparably more enthusiastic and more united than it has ever received since the days of Andrew Jackson. Few men before the public have greater elements of popularity. To none can so few objections be made. His abilities are unquestioned by any party, anywhere. His age, his rapid rise, the humble station from which he has raised himself to the first dignities of the nation, and the spotless rectitude of his political escutcheon, are all reasons which impel upon us the belief that before the National Convention meets for the nomination of a Presidential candidate, the nomination of Judge Douglas will be a "foregone conclusion."

Richmond Examiner, Dec. 30th.

With this number, we close the 22nd Volume of the "Roanoke Republican," and close the year 1851; and with it, we end all of our joys and all of our perplexities for the year, at least so far as publishing of a paper is concerned.

While efforts have been made by our enemies to injure us in business, which have deeply mortified us, we are proud that we have had friends to stand by us and uphold us. And we can with truth say, that our patronage is better now than it ever was before, and our prospects for future prosperity far better.

Nothing has transpired within the last twelve months that required any great effort to be made on our part. It was hardly necessary that our talents should be brought into requisition. Wherever any demonstration of feeling was had, it was decidedly Democratic.

The present Administration is Whig, though nominal. That a majority of the people of these United States are Democratic, we need only to refer to the political complexion of both Houses of Congress; and there we find a large majority of members coming direct from the people that are Democrats. That the States are Democratic, we need but allude to the fact that nearly all of them have elected Democratic Governors. That the "Old North State" is Democratic, the election of David S. Reid, a Democrat, by several thousand majority, is evidence convincing and conclusive. That Halifax County is Democratic, Reid beat Manly 51 votes.

We take it for granted, then, that a majority of the people of these United States are Democratic—that a large majority of the States are Democratic—and that Halifax County is Democratic.

Next year important elections will be held. A President has to be elected—and a Governor and members to the Legislature. And although we at the last election helped to place a Whig President into power; we shall not do so again, because their principles are odious. Whigs look upon them as "obsolete ideas," and are afraid to carry them out. Democracy is right. Democrats say so; and Whigs say so by their acts, though they do not possess the candor to admit it. And we intend to support some good Democrat for the Presidency, at the next election. We did not support Gov. Reid at the last election, but we intend to do so at the next, because he has made a most excellent Governor, and we agree with him politically.

In the Senate and Commons, from this County, we shall support the Candidates of the Democratic party.

During the next year, we expect it will be our pleasing task to record the election of a Democratic President—a Democratic Governor of North Carolina, and Democrats in the Senate and Commons, from this County, to the Legislature.

Roanoke Republican, December 24th, 1851.

LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.

New York, Dec. 29. The steamer Prometheus has arrived, eight days from San Juan, with two hundred and eighty-five passengers, $63,000 in gold, and $500,000 in the hands of her passengers. She arrived at San Juan on the 16th inst. and brings San Francisco dates to December 1st, brought by the Steamer Independence.

The United States cutter Lawrence on her passage from Monterey to San Francisco, was driven ashore during a gale neor Point Lobos. Her hull will be a total loss.

The mate of the N. Y. clipper-ship Challenge has been examined on the charge of murder, committed on board that vessel during the passage from New York to San Francisco, in conjunction with Captain Waterman, and committed to jail for trial on the charge.

Another slight shock of earthquake had been experienced in San Francisco.

The mining and agricultural interests continues good, and old residents are doing well.

British House of Commons. A London correspondent thus analyzes this, the most popular branch of the British Legislature. However much England may boast of its government, it certainly cannot be said that many of the members of the Commons are direct from the people: and we can now see how it is the wishes of Britain are so little cared for by their legislative masters:—Eldest Sons of Peers, 53; Junior Sons of Peers, 30; Brothers of Peers, 47; Grandsons of Peers, 7; Uncles of Peers, 3; Commoners married to Peers' daughters, 45; Patrons of Chnrch Livings, 76; Placemen, 49; Naval and Military officers, 88, East and West India Proprietors, 22; Railway Directors, 78; Baristers, 75; Liberal Members, all or nearly all from large districts, 85.

Democratic National Convention. The committee designated by the Baltimore convention to fix the time for holding the next Democratic National Convention are to meet at Washington this day.

A stage driver was frozen to death on the box of his coach, on the road near Erie, Pa., during the intense cold on last Tuesday night. He was sitting upright when found, but was stone dead!

On the 30th, in New York, Cotton was dull, and flour firm at former prices. Grain had slightly advanced.

For the Standard.

THOUGHTS FOR CHRISTMAS TIMES.

Merry Christmas! Merry Christmas! is the cheery greeting we are all anxious to extend to our circle of friends, as

"The time draws near the birth of Christ."

But does it never occur to us that it is sometimes as well to leave the greeting unuttered? That a merry Chrismas to some is a mockery? That your cheerful voice—your lighted eye, and earnest face, as you offer it, may but serve (as the placid majesty and light of the stars but adds a more lurid glare to the torches of a battling multitude) to throw into deeper relief the inevitable suffering and melancholy that must hang about some of our fellow men?

Let the youth, whose pale brow grows ghastly by his midnight lamp, as the bleak wind of a Chrismas-eve howls around his windows, answer if it can be a merry Christmas to him. Nay, put by your book, restless wanderer over the weary waste of the world; you cannot find rest in any intellectual effort; but a few more years—but a few more Chrismas-eves—when your brow will become more and more ghastly, and your eye grow brighter yet sadder, and you may find rest—rest with the worm, in "the land where all things are forgotten"; but now quit thee like a man and meet

"The dreams and fancies of the days of yore,"

which the ghostly Christmas-eve must needs bring with it.

Let the vision that should now have been your comfort and your hope come near, and pass her hand over your mild but throbbing forehead. You will not shrink from her touch, for there is yet a doubt whether she you poured out the energies of your being upon is false—and oh! how blessed is a doubt to you!—but except this vision you are alone. Friends think ill of her, and speaketh ill too; they wished to draw you from her, and succeeded in an external separation, but the "green stalk of your life was cropped" by this "ungentle wind," and perhaps she thinks to-night as sadly and reproachfully of you as you can of her. Still you strive to think they acted kindly and well for you, but your heart would be estranged from them, and to-night you are alone,

"Lone as the corse within its shroud."

Yours is a short story since that first blow—"a vale of tears." You have found that neither hope of fame (for fame comes not to the young) nor intellectual growth, nor bright days that are past, can so far satisfy the human soul as to cause it to dwell, even for a while, in its tenement of clay; and you try to find comfort in the thought that she is happy without you. Poor sufferer—"build your hope in Heaven." There are a few, and but a few such as you are, to be met with in the dreary intercourse of daily life. Can it be a merry Christmas with you?

A solitary old man—"the last leaf upon the tree," lingers over his expiring fire, while the thin twilight of mid-winter unheeded creeps upon him; he is not alone—"soft and silent as a dream" the friends he has loved come about him—the hopes brighter than a poet's dream, that have been crushed under the unrelenting tread of stern reality, become in a moment living things. But—

"Whither hath fled the visionary fame,
Where is now the glory and the dream?"

The friends have fled from him, and joined the vast legions of the dead, while with outstretched finger they warn him that "life's fitful fever" ended, he must soon join the same quiet army. The bright visions of his youth have sunk into the vasty deep of the past, and left him hopeless and careless for this world. How blessed do we feel it, as he sinks back "gently as a weary wave" into his old arm chair, that he may be hopeful for another. This is no uncommon close of a life where want and sorrow are; and can it be a merry Christmas with him?

It is very uncommon for even a few years to be spent in Vanity Fair without feeling the "pangs of despised love," or hearing the harsh voice of despondency or despair, or seeing the hand of death fall heavily upon those who are dear to us; and Christmas to all brings back thoughts of the loved and lost.

Is it then well to greet the stricken and crushed heart with wishes for its joy? Is not any other season better than this for an interchange of good wishes?

Valid objections, reader, if "Merrie Christmas" is to you only a season to feed the body and enjoy sensual pleasures. But there are those who hail it—with the patient faith of the dead—as something more; to whom echoes come from beyond the grave, like to "a very lovely song of one that hath a pleasant voice;" to whom death is an event in the beginning of life, and the memory of their hopes and griefs—be they many or few—but as a melancholy symphony from the land of shadows, to give them the grateful intelligence that they have "no abiding city here," that all which they

"——Know, or feel, or see
Shall pass like an unreal mystery."

All such can be merry—merry with an awful mirth. And to all such—following the custom of the Holy Church and of the olden time—we offer the greetings of the season.

G.

For the Standard.

Mr. Editor: The time is not far distant when we will be called upon to vote for a President and Vice President, and for whom the decisive vote will be given is something we cannot tell at present; yet we all have a preference of course. I am one of those who have a decided preference, yet I would be willing to yield to the voice of the Baltimore convention.

I shall not attempt to dictate to or to enlighten the people of North Carolina, as to who shall be their candidate, or to show the relative merits of those already named. I shall give the names of those who are my preference, and my reasons for such preference. The names of all who have been spoken of as candidates for the Presidency stand prominent upon the pages of our country's history. But the name of Stephen A. Douglas, in my humble opinion, is the most prominent of all—his name has been associated with all the stirring events of our country, he has stemed the tide of sectional strife, and with a name untarnished, an integrity unquestionable, he has stood the shock unscathed—his talents and knowledge, as well as experience in national affairs are sufficient within themselves to recommend his name to every Democrat in the Union. He is entirely free from all sectional prejudices. The North can trust him, and will do it, because he is a Northern man. The South can and will trust him, because he has Southern interest—he is a man in whom we can place unbounded confidence. I feel confident in saying that he will defend the rights of his country, his whole country, with an energy and a success unparallelled.

Fellow Democrats, if you wish a noble, patriotic and faithful champion you can find it in Stephen A. Douglas. He is destined to bear you standard far above any opposition that can present itself, and with a proud consciousness of his untiring efforts to promote your cause, to the welfare of his country, his whole country and nothing but his country, he will achieve a triumph which no other man in my opinion can ever accomplish. He is my choice, and I believe I can say he will be the choice of the Democracy, both North and South.

The name I wish to associate with him is the Hon. W. R. King, of Alabama. He is a native of Sampson County, North Carolina, from which place he acted a conspicuous part in our State Legislature during his early years, previous to his moving to Alabama, where he has since fought the battles of Democracy with great success. He has proved himself worthy of the confidence which the Democracy of that noble State has reposed in him. He has been mild in all his political acts—he has stood firm in the path of duty, and yet acted so as not to be called an agitator. He, I think, will add strength to the Democratic ticket.

I have made these few remarks, Mr. Editor, simply to give my preference for those two men, and also to put their names into consideration before the democracy of this State. I shall not attempt at this time to give a history of their political lives, I leave that task for some future occasion. At the same time assuring you if they are the candidates (sincerely hoping they may be) I shall then present their claims with all the energy and information that I am possessed of.

Yours Truly,

A DEMOCRAT.

A Cruel Contre-temps. Gen. Cavaignac's contract of Marriage, with a young and beautiful heiress, was to have been signed the night he was arrested by Louis Napoleon's troops. The fortress of Ham will echo many desperate sighs.

It is said there have been elected to the Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention, 33 delegates in favor of Buchanan, and 13 for Cass.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

New York, December 27.

The terrible Lola Montez is to make her debut on Monday evening at the Broadway, the prices being doubled for the engagement. Some seats were also sold at auction to-day, at a premium. The first ticket was purchased by J. Hall Wilton, for $11. The other premiums ranged from $1 25 to $3. There is quite a demand for lorgnettes by the young men and old about town, of which the bulk of the audience will probably be composed.

Gen. Houston of Texas, is to be initiated into the Tammany Society this evening, after which the doors will be thrown open for the public to hear a speech from him.

Miss Catherine Hayes gives her last concert here this evening, previous to her departure for the South.

Miss Jenny Lind gives the first of her farewell concerts in this city, at Tripler Hall, on Tuesday evening next.

[Telegraphed for the Richmond Enquirer.]

Arrival of Kossuth.

Washington, Dec. 30. Kossuth arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning, and was received at the cars by the Senate Committee and conducted to Brown's Hotel, where a large crowd assembled to greet him. The flags of the United States, Hungary, Italy, Turkey, and Switzerland were displayed, and Kossuth appeared upon the balcony, bowed to the assemblage and retired to his apartments, where he had a private interview with Mr. Webster at 11½ o'clock.

At 12 he was received by the committee of the Jackson Association, and delivered a beautiful address in response to their address. In the afternoon numerous members of Congress and distinguised individuals waited upon him. Some of the members are making arrangements for a grand Congressional dinner, to which he will be invited.

DIED.

In Johnston County, on the 4th December, Mrs. Sarah Adams, wife of William B. Adams, aged 34 years.

In Johnston County, on the 15th December, Mrs. Elea Adams, aged about 64 years, the wife of Rev. Jesse Adams, and mother of S. W. B. Adams, their only child.

In Johnston County, on the 24th December, S. W. B. Adams, aged about 38 years, the son of Rev. Jesse Adams and Elea Adams.

In Johnston County, on the 26th December, the Rev. Jesse Adams, aged about 69 years. The deceased had frequently represented Johnston County in the Legislature, and was a member of the Convention which revised the Constitution in 1835.

The persons above named were much respected, and their death is a great loss to their friends and neighborhood. The disease of which they died was Pneumonia. There is but one surviving daughter of S. W. B. Adams, who is the only heir of a good estate. [Com.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

Northern Mail.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1½ P. M. via. Rail Road.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M. via. Rocky Mount.

Closes every day (except Saturday) at 9 P. M.

Southern Mail.

Due Daily, at 10 P. M.

Closes daily at 12 M.

Western Mail.

Due on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, at 1 A. M.

Closes on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 A. M.

Pittsborough Mail.

Due on Monday and Thursday, at 7 P. M.

Closes on Tuesday and Saturday, at 9 P. M.

Tarborough Mail.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P.M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 P. M.

Goldsborough Mail.

Due on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, at 3 A.M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.

Roxborough Mail.

Due every Friday at 10 A. M.

Closes every Friday at 12 M.

Letters should be in fifteen minutes before closing.

Saddle and Harness Establishment.

The undersigned tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and numerous customers, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business in this city, and hopes by a strict and diligent attention to his business, to merit a continuance of their favors.

Having had the misfortune to lose his Store House by Fire, he has taken a Store on the West side of Fayetteville Street, in Peace's Row, 2nd door South of P. F. Pescud's Drug Store, where he will continue to conduct his business as heretofore. Having in his employ the best workmen the country can produce, and the best materials, he is prepared to make to order any and every article manufactured in his line of business, with fidelity and despatch.

All kinds of repairing also done promptly.

The following comprises a list of goods constantly kept on hand, and which shall be sold at prices to suit the times.

Gentlemen's best plain and stitched Saddles, Spanish ditto, all kinds, Somerset and shafted ditto, full quilted Spanish and Washington Covered ditto, common Saddles, great variety, Ladie's Saddles all kinds, Boy's and Waggon ditto.

Coach, Buggie and Stage Harness; Waggon and Car Harnesses, all kinds; Saddle Bags, Briddles and Martingales, all kinds; Trunks and Travelling Bags, Buffaloe robes; Coach, Buggie and Riding Whips, all kinds; Waggon, Planter's and Drover's ditto; Skirting Harness, Bag and Bridle Leather, Sheep and Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, Girth and Straining Webb, Enameled and Dash Leather.

Stirrup Irons and Bridle Bitts, all kinds and Patterns; Coach, Gig and Buggie Harness Mounting, all Patterns; in fact, all articles usually kept in a regular Saddlery Store can be had here.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS.

Raleigh, January 1, 1851. 17—tf.

Oils, Tallow Grease, and Ohio Miner-AL PAINT.

300 BARRELS Machinery Oil. Price 75 cts. per gallon.
2500 gallons do. do. in casks of various sizes. do do per gal.
200 Barrels Boiled Paint Oil. do 55 do
5000 Gallons do do do in casks of various sizes. do do do
350 Barrels Tanners' Oil. Various kinds and qualities, from 35 to 60 cents per gallon.
1500 Gallons in Casks of various sizes. Various kinds and qualities, from 35 to 50 cents per gallon.
50 Tons Tallow Grease, for Heavy Bearings, and Coarse Machinery, in Barrels or Casks, of any consistency required. Price 6 cents per lb,
150 Tons Ohio Mineral Paint, in barrels, at the lowest market price.

Machinery Oil, warranted not to chill in the coldest weather, and considered by those using it equal to Sperm Oil.

Boiled Paint Oil, equal to Linseed Oil, other than for white.

I am constantly receiving large supplies of the above named articles, and my motto is, "Small profits and quick returns."

B. F. POND,
56 Water Street, (under the Pearl st. House.)
NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 1, 1851. 901—7t.

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory.

RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES.

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts, *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State.* Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r. Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

A LOT of Thomastown Lime.
Just to hand
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Triumphant Success.

GLORIOUS RESULTS AGAIN.

Every Drawing of the Lottery at

The Far Famed and Truly Fortunate Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO,

No. 1 Light St. Baltimore, Md.

Clearly demonstrates the fact very extensively confessed for a long series of years, that

ONE ORDER

To the Old-Established and Popular House may

Garner A Golden Harvest.

Prompted by an inflexible resolve to banish from the habitation of man that gaunt and hideous tyrant Poverty, we proclaim to the world an Infallible Specific! warranted to remove the barriers that exclude from the "masses" the station, influence and luxuries enjoyed by the "favored few," and to elevate the "lowly born cottager" to a position beside the "lordly patroon."

Experience has tested its merit, and thousands who had from their childhood suffered the "sling and arrow of outrageous fortune," have by a well-timed order to

Pyfer & Co's Truly Lucky and Popular House,

Realized ere they "declined into the vale of years," fortunes for themselves, and fortunes for their children. Always remember, that every man, woman and child, who reads this, inflicts upon his or her welfare a grievous wrong, who permits another day to fall into the "vortex of the past," without making an effort to

Flee the Ills of Poverty!

By forwarding an order by mail, for a Package or Single Ticket in any of the following Magnificent Lotteries for January, to the old-established, far-famed and truly fortunate Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.

No. 1, Light-st., Baltimore, Md.

Lo and Behold the Success in December.

All sold by PYFER & Co.

BRILLIANT ARRAY.

$10,000, Whole Ticket, sent to Ohio.
$20,000, Half Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$18,000, Quarter Ticket sent to do.
$15,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Tennessee.
$10,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
$10,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$8,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Pennsylvania.
$5,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Alabama.

THIS LUCK CAN'T BE BEAT.

Orders Confidential.

WHO'LL HAVE A NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

Brilliant Schemes for January, 1852.

Date Jan.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	$5	$18 00
2	17,500	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
3	37,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	34 00
5	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
6	20,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	5	17 00
7	35,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	10	30 00
8	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
9	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
10	40,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	12	45 00
12	25,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	8	25 00
13	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
14	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
15	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
16	13,500	78 Nos	15 drawn	4	13 00
17	50,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	15	60 00
19	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
20	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
21	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
22	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
23	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
24	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	37 00
26	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	30 00
27	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
28	30,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	37 50
29	18,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	16 00
30	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
31	61,576	78 Nos	16 drawn	20	60 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days before the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 Light St., Baltimore, Md.
Or, Box 524, Baltimore Post Office.

January 1, 1852. 17—

TAR RIVER ACADEMY,

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

9 Miles West of Oxford.

THE First session of this School for 1852 will commence on Thursday, the 15th day of January, and continue till the middle of June, at which time there will be a public Examination. This Academy is located in a healthy and moral neighborhood, and will be under the charge of Mr. J. F. Dance, a native of Prince Edward County, Va. and a graduate of Randolph Macon College. Mr. Dance has had some experience in teaching, and comes highly recommended by Dr. Smith, the President of Randolph Macon College, and by others of high standing.

Terms of Tuition per Session of five months:

For Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, $7,50
The Higher branches of English, 12,50
" Classics, 15,00

For the purpose of encouraging parents and guardians to patronize this school the Trustees propose to take boarders at $5 per month, which will make this the cheapest good School in this section of country.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. W. ALLEN, *Sec'y.*

Tar River P. O. Granville County. } 901—2t.
Dec. 27, 1851. }

State of North Carolina, Wake Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, A. D., 1851.

Agnes Jones, (widow,) or the Heirs at Law of James J. Jones, dec'd.—*Petition for Dower.*

THIS case coming on to be heard, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Lazarus Robertson and Mary his wife, defendants in this case, are non residents of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the said Lazarus Robertson and Mary his wife to be and appear before the justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court House in the city of Raleigh, on the 3rd Monday in February next, and then and there to answer unto the several matters and things alleged, and set forth in said Petition, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be granted, and the Petition heard exparte as to them.

Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court at office the 3rd Monday of November, A D., 1851.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, C. C. C.

Raleigh, Dec. 30, 1851. 901—6w.

LAW SCHOOL At HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on Thursday the 15th of January next, and continue until June following.

A Moot Court will be holden once in each week.

Text books can be had here at the prices charged by E. J. Hale & Son, of Fayetteville.

Board can be had in good families in town and in the immediate neighborhood upon reasonable terms.

F. NASH,
J. L. BAILEY.

December 30th, 1851. 16—1m.

TO THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

THE subscriber is now running a two-horse Hack from Gaston to Garysburg, about 17 miles, in connection with the Portsmouth Road, so that travellers going North can be accommodated in the promptest manner, as this line is also in connection with the Baltimore boats. The Hack leaves Gaston immediately on the arrival of the Raleigh train.

Travellers will save $2 by this route, and go about six hours ahead of the present arrangements.

W. R. PEPPER, *Agent.*

December 29, 1851. 16—3m.

MACCARONI, another supply just received and for sale by
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

This invaluable remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs has attained a celebrity from its remarkable cures, never equalled by any other medicine before. Other preparations have shown themselves *palliatives*, and sometimes effected notable cures, but none has ever so fully won the confidence of every community where it is known. After years of trial in every climate, the results have indisputably shown it to possess a mastery over this dangerous class of diseases, which could not fail to attract the attention of Physicians, Patients, and the public at large. See the statements, not of obscure individuals and from far distant places, but of men who are known and respected throughout the country.

The widely celebrated Surgeon, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City, says:

"It gives me pleasure to certify the value and efficacy of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which I consider peculiarly adapted to cure diseases of throat and lungs."

Dr. Perkins, the venerable President of the Vermont Medical College, one of the eminently learned physicians of this country, writes, the Cherry Pectoral is extensively used in this section, where it has shown unmistakable evidence of its happy effects upon pulmonary diseases.

Hanover, Ohio, April 3, 1850.

Dear Sir: I wish I could tell all that suffer with a cough, what your Cherry Pectoral has done for me. It does seem they might be benefitted by the information. I had a lung fever which left my lungs weak and inflamed. Being very feeble and unable to gain strength at all, my friends thought I must soon sink in consumption. I had no appetite, and a dreadful cough was fast wearing me away. I began to take your beautiful medicine, by the advice of a clergyman, who had seen its effects before. It eased my cough at first, and gave me rest at night. In less than a fortnight I could eat well, and my cough had ceased to be troublesome, my appetite returned, and my food nourished me, which soon restored my strength. Now, after five weeks, I am well and strong, with no other help than your Cherry Pectoral. Yours with respect,

JULIA DEAN.

I hereby certify that the above statement of my wife is in conformity with my own views of her case, and her cure by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. JOSEPH DEAN.

The above named Joseph Dean, and Julia, his wife, are personally known to me, and implicit confidence may be placed in their statement.

SAMUEL C. VAN DERWENT,
Pastor of the Baptist Church.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

January 6, 1852. 901—w3m.

LARGE SALE,

OF

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