

Mr. Steele moved to take up the bill to repeal the Act incorporating the County of Jackson.

At the suggestion of Mr. Barrow the motion was withdrawn, and the bill was made the order of the day for to-morrow, 12 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Woodfin the Senate adjourned till to-morrow, 11 o'clock.

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, October 25th, 1852.

The following is the committee on Enrolled bills for the week, viz: Messrs. Blow, Ellis, T. Bynum, W. Turner and Wood.

Mr. Avery, of Burke, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported a bill to amend the Constitution of North Carolina. [Provides for the passage of the Free Suffrage bill by a two-thirds vote, for submitting it to the people for ratification, &c.] Referred to the select committee on Constitutional Amendments.

Mr. Wheeler, of Lincoln, moved to amend by striking out the 2nd section, which was agreed to, and the bill passed its 2nd reading; and, on motion of the same, the rules were suspended and the bill passed its 3rd reading.

On motion of Mr. Perkins, of Halifax, Mr. Smith, of the same county, was granted leave of absence for eight days.

Mr. Avery, of Burke, introduced a bill to amend the Constitution of North Carolina. [Provides for the passage of the Free Suffrage bill by a two-thirds vote, for submitting it to the people for ratification, &c.] Referred to the select committee on Constitutional Amendments.

Mr. Saunders, of Wake, introduced a bill to abolish jury trials in the county courts and for the more speedy administration of justice. Referred to committee on the Judiciary. Mr. Saunders said the bill was introduced by him at the request of a friend, and he was not prepared to say he would give it his support. [The bill is the same one formerly introduced in the Senate by Mr. Washington.]

On motion of Mr. Reid, of Duplin, the bill to repeal in part section 31 chapter 102 of Revised Statutes concerning revenue was taken up and put upon its 2nd reading, and after some remarks by Messrs. Reid and Cherry, the bill was rejected by a vote of fifty-one to forty-three.

On motion of Mr. Lander, the bill to incorporate the town of Lincoln was taken up and read a 2nd time.

Mr. Caldwell, of Lincoln, offered an amendment to strike out the 8th line in the 17th section, which was agreed to. Also, to amend by striking out the 25th section, concerning retail licenses, which, after some discussion between Messrs. Caldwell and Lander, was rejected, and the bill passed its second reading.

A message was received from the Governor in answer to the enquiry concerning the repayment of the money advanced by the State in paying volunteers to Mexico, informing the House that Congress had authorized the payment of the money, but that it had not yet been paid. The communication was laid on the table.

Mr. Eare, of Gates, introduced a bill to exempt a certain freedman from execution. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cooke, of Wilkes, moved to reconsider the resolutions passed last Saturday for furnishing the Halls; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Caldwell, of Lincoln, moved to reconsider the bill to repeal in part sec. 31 chap. 102 of Revised Statutes, concerning revenue, which was rejected this morning.

Mr. Avery moved to lay the motion on the table. Not agreed to.

The House then agreed to reconsider, and Mr. Harris, of Davidson, offered an amendment excepting from the bill in different counties separated by a river or large creek.

Mr. Reid, of Duplin, moved to recommit the bill to the committee on Finance, which was agreed to.

Mr. Burton of Cleveland, offered a resolution instructing the committee on Finance to enquire into the expediency of laying a tax on ready made clothing brought from other States into this State. Adopted.

The following bills were read a third time and passed:

A bill to authorize the county court of Duplin to sell a portion of the public lands in said county.

A bill to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Fayetteville and Western Plankroad Company.

A bill to amend the act to incorporate Washington Mining Company.

A bill to amend the act providing for keeping a record of marriages.

Mr. Lander, of Lincoln, moved to take up the bill to authorize Henry Ingold to erect a gate.

Mr. Spruill moved to postpone the consideration of the bill indefinitely, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Burton of Cleveland, moved to adjourn until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, and Mr. Gaither called for yeas and nays, which resulted yeas 57, nays 47. So the House adjourned.

MR. CLINGMAN'S LETTER. The protest of the Hon. T. L. Clingman against the election of the whig candidate, published in the Union of yesterday presents some points to which the attention of the country should be directed.

It must be borne in mind that Mr. Clingman has for many years been foremost among the leaders of the whig party in the House of Representatives; that he was not among the original whig recusant representatives; that in determining to oppose the whig candidate, he was not actuated by impulse, nor from a partial survey of the issues and principles of Gen. Scott.

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## THE STANDARD.

PIERCE, KING AND VICTORY



RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27. 1852.

"No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood."

FOR PRESIDENT:  
**GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,**  
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:  
**WILLIAM R. KING,**  
OF ALABAMA.

ELECTION TUESDAY 2D OF NOVEMBER.

Democratic Republican Electors.  
For the State at large, JAMES C. DOBBIN.  
First District, WILLIAM H. THOMAS.  
Second District, BURTON CRAIG.  
Third District, WALTER F. LEAK.  
Fourth District, ROBERT P. DICK.  
Fifth District, ABRAHAM RENCHER.  
Sixth District, L. O'B. BRANCH.  
Seventh District, SAMUEL J. PERSON.  
Eighth District, D. G. W. WARD.  
Ninth District, THOMAS BRAGG.

DEATH OF DANIEL WEBSTER.

It is stated, in the City, on the authority of Telegraphic despatches from Washington, that Daniel Webster died at Marshfield, on Sunday morning last. We fear the statement may turn out to be true, as at the latest dates by mail he was said to be extremely indisposed.

We shall know fully by our next issue.

EVER TRIUMPHANT.

Florida is redeemed, and has elected a Democratic Governor, a Democratic Congressman, and the Democrats have fifteen majority on joint ballot in the Legislature. Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania have rolled up their Democratic majorities of thousands; and the City of Baltimore—the monumental City—swells the number of Democratic triumphs by a majority of 3,684. These are the responses to the Democratic victory achieved in North Carolina on the 5th of last August; and taken altogether they constitute a beautiful prologue to the GRAND TRIUMPH to be achieved on the 2nd of November.

North Carolina led off in the series of brilliant skirmishes in which the outposts of the enemy have been driven in, and it now behooves her to take a prominent position in the final attack upon the main body. It becomes her to advance her standard in column with her sister States, who have so nobly responded to the greeting she sent them in August. And she will do it—her soldiers are at their posts, vigilant and active. The same flag under which they so recently conquered still waves above them, not a star, not a stripe missing; and upon its ample folds, where the word "victory" may be read, is room to inscribe that word again, in brighter, broader letters.

From every quarter of the State comes up the response, "ready!" Our forces are waiting patiently for the day of battle, now close at hand, confident that one charge will rout the foe and hurl the banner of Sewardism into the dust. Let every Democrat in the State feel it his pride to take an active, prominent part in the contest, remembering that he is fighting against the influences of the "higher law" demagogues and fanatics, and for the Constitution and the Union, with the liberties bequeathed us by our sires.

We are satisfied that our paper is kept back, in some instances, from our subscribers, by some "malign influence" or other. We know it is packed up with care, and deposited in the Post-office here, and sent off; still we have complaints that, in some instances, it fails to reach its destination. Why should it fail now, and not at other times to reach our readers? A friend writes from the East that the Scott leaders are suppressing Mr. Clingman's letters; and he urges us to send him Presidential Tickets in such packages, if possible, as will elude the attention of those who would detain them on the route. He says, "I expect to get but few standards between this and the election. I speak from experience." We received a letter from a friend, a few days since, in the Southern part of the State, whose handwriting is known, which was just eight days in coming about one hundred miles. We are happy to inform the person who kept this letter back, that it arrived in time—Pierce and King tickets have been sent, and will be voted on Tuesday next.

Brother Democrats! We know you are aroused to the importance of the contest, but are all things ready? Have all your neighbors been talked to, and will they turn out and vote? Be sure to attend at your respective precincts early on Tuesday next, with a full supply of tickets, and work till the sun goes down. If you cannot get printed tickets, write them—you will find the names of the Electors in the Democratic papers. POLL YOUR FULL STRENGTH, and the victory will most certainly be yours.

We are requested to give notice that there will be a Democratic Mass Meeting at Laws' Store, in this County, on Monday next, the 1st instant. Capt. John F. Hoke, W. W. Avery, Esq., and other distinguished speakers, are expected to be present.

There will also be an outpouring of the Democracy at Clement's Mill, in this County, on Saturday next. Able speakers will be in attendance. If the Wake Democracy will only put forth their whole strength, they can give Pierce and King 500 majority.

The Raleigh Register suppresses the fact that General Scott recently called on William H. Seward at his residence in Auburn, and that Seward presided at a dinner given in honor of Scott, and toasted him.

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DR. H. M. SHAW.

The Raleigh Register of Saturday last contains the following mean and contemptible fling at Senator Shaw:

"The Senate has again been the scene of an animated discussion upon the litigated Senatorial Election in Camden and Currituck. We were not present at any time during the debate, but we learn that it was conducted on the Whig side, with most signal ability. The so-called Senator from Camden and Currituck, himself delivered a prepared and elaborate speech; but has since sunk again into the profound silence which preceded his gigantic and convincing effort!"

We publish to-day the Speech of Dr. Shaw, referred to by the Register; and we leave it to our readers of both parties to say if it is not a pointed and sensible effort, and conclusive on the subjects discussed. As to the "signal ability" on the Federal side of the Senate, all we have to say is, that we witnessed a display of little beyond a persevering effort to make party capital out of a matter which did not legitimately belong to party; but in this effort gentlemen have been disappointed. The "indignation" would not come—the people are satisfied that Dr. Shaw is entitled to the seat; he is in it, and there is no power in the Senate which can turn him out.

It is natural that the Register, under its bitter disappointment, should speak thus of Dr. Shaw. That gentleman is not moved, nor are his friends, by such slang. He spoke after he had been admitted to his seat; if he had spoken before, the Register would have been the first to assail him for infringing the rules of decorum and propriety. We think it more than probable, whatever that print may say, that Messrs. Gilmer, Bynum, and T. F. Jones would have felt much more comfortable if Dr. Shaw had not broken that "profound silence" by the unanswerable Speech which we publish to-day.

A LIE BRANDED.

A Correspondent of the Greensborough Patriot writing from this place, says: "The vote of the locos in the Senate, confirming Dr. Shaw in his seat over John Barnard, upon the evidence they had, is without a parallel in the annals of legislation. And so sensible were they of their guilty conduct in this matter, and the great wrong that they were doing to Mr. Barnard and the people of his district, that all of them, except George Bower of Ashe, could not but show it in their actions, and more particularly in their faces. Some screwed and twisted in their seats; others turned red as scarlet and threw up their heads in stubborn defiance; while the more conscientious and honest of the clan turned pale, hunched their heads in confusion and shame, shut their eyes and went it blind against right and justice, for the party."

The Raleigh Register makes extracts from this letter, and calls them "pungent truths." We pronounce the above a lie, deliberately penned for the Greensborough Patriot. There is no truth in it, and the Correspondent knew it when he wrote it. This is strong language, but it is necessary under the circumstances. It is a peculiar feature in Scott-Seward tactics to abuse and defame leading Democrats for a faithful performance of duty; and we are determined, so far as we are concerned, that these malignant defamers shall be branded as they deserve.

We understand that the delegation from Chatham came into town on Thursday morning, consisting of six persons in a wagon, with an accordion and fiddle as the music. "Blow ye the trumpet, blow."

The foregoing from the Carolinian (by the way Mr. Haughton was at the Fayetteville Mass Meeting,) is almost equal to certain performances of Mr. Haughton and his friends in Chatham. To give our readers some idea of the "Scott enthusiasm" in Chatham, we may state that the Whig Sub-Elector, John H. Haughton, made two appointments recently to address the people in different and opposite parts of the County. At the first place he had nobody to hear him, except the friend or two who went with him, and at the other place only one other; and it is said that a passer-by, who saw them posting up Scott pictures, took them for Circus men, and asked them when they intended to have their show! So much for the "enthusiasm"—now for Whig modesty. We learn that the same Sub-Elector went to a Regimental Muster, and claimed the right to speak first, or, as he said, the right to draw straws for the privilege of speaking first, nor would he yield it until after putting it to a vote. The people voted down his proposition to draw straws, and then he objected to the time proposed by Mr. Rencher to speak, which was an hour and a half, and put that to a vote also, and was voted down by an overwhelming majority.

The truth is there is no genuine enthusiasm for the Seward candidate, and Tuesday next will prove what we say.

We learn from the Carolinian that the Whig Mass Meeting at Fayetteville, on Thursday last, was a "grand failure." The President of the North Carolina Railroad Company, it seems, is still in the field for the Seward candidate. He spoke on the occasion. The Carolinian says, "Gov. Morehead's speech was not calculated to do him much credit. We did not hear the speech, but are informed that it was very abusive."

Perhaps Gov. Morehead would like to see the Whigs again fully in power at Washington, so that they might raise the duty on Railroad iron.

LOGICAL. The Scott papers have struck a new vein of logic. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Florida have just gone for the Democrats, and therefore they are certain for the Whigs next Tuesday. We expect to hear them arguing next day that because the sun rose in the East to-day it will be certain to rise in the West to-morrow.

We have the latest intelligence from Europe by the Europa. The political intelligence is not important. On the 9th, at Liverpool, the cotton market was slightly depressed, but quotations show little change. No change in breadstuffs. Rosin had advanced, and turpentine steady at former rates.

LAUGHABLE—The attempts made by the Register and its correspondents to produce the impression that Mr. Ransom has got the advantage of Mr. Branch, in discussions before the people, More anon.

There were eight more deaths from yellow fever in Charleston, on the 21st instant.

#### THE MEETING AT AVERASBOROUGH.

We learn that the Democratic Mass Meeting at Aversborough, Cumberland, on Thursday and Friday last, was very largely attended, and that the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. That sterling Democrat, John C. Williams, Esq., presided, and speeches were delivered by Perrin Busbee, Esq., of Wake, by Col. William McNeill, of Robeson, by Robert Strange, Jr., Warren Winslow, Jesse G. Shepherd, C. G. Wright, M. McDuffie, and J. Spears, Esquires, of Cumberland, and Mr. Johnson, of Sampson. An excellent Barbecue was furnished by the citizens of Aversborough and vicinity, under the superintendence of D. J. McAllister; and during the meeting a pyramid of cakes was presented by the ladies, who, we learn, favored the meeting with their fair faces and their smiles to cheer and animate the patriotic supporters of our noble candidates.

The Democracy of Cumberland and Wake are thoroughly aroused, and will give the very best account of themselves on Tuesday next.

Duncan K. McRae, Esq., has written an interesting letter which we find in the Goldsboro' Republican and Patriot, in reply to a letter addressed to him by Col. Thomas Ruffin, making inquiries as to the manner in which that portion of the Democratic platform in relation to the Slavery question was incorporated in the series of Resolutions reported by the Committee, of which Mr. McRae was a member, to the Democratic National Convention. We quote as follows from Mr. McRae's letter:

"After a draft of the platform was presented to the committee a discussion arose which extended to almost every member of the committee. When I took part in the discussion, I expressed some objection to the eighth resolution, because I preferred other language than the language used. I stated to the committee that I could not deeply deplore the wrongs the South had suffered in the past; that her only hope in the future was upon the Northern Democracy; that she looked to that Convention, both in its platform and nominations, for a realization of these hopes; that unless the Northern Democracy were willing and determined to place themselves on a national basis, it was a waste of time to continue the session of the Convention. For I assured the committee that so far as North Carolina was concerned, while she had maintained her position on the compromise and the slavery agitation generally, with less noise than some of her neighbors, she had done so with equal firmness and perhaps more consistency. She was not in no organization based on any other consideration than a total cessation in future from all intermeddling in our institutions. That if the North was not prepared to pledge this on the record, North Carolina would act upon her own responsibility. The mover of the resolutions then endeavored to make some compromise, and the resolutions were several representatives from the free States standing by, who each assured me that their desire was to accede to a platform couched in the strongest language the South would frame it. I took the 8th resolution, and striking out a part of its phraseology, I engraved upon it the language it bears. I objected to the term 'acquiescence in,' for it was supposed by many Southern representatives that this implied some degree of approval of the measures in their original passage. I therefore struck this out and inserted 'abide by and adhere to,' for the reason that the first term would commit the South to the maintenance of the compromise for the future without reference to past opposition, and the latter would ensure the support of the 'fugitive slave law' by the North without modification, and would prevent the application of the 'Wilmot Proviso' or any other restriction upon any territory that might apply for admission to the Union. The resolution pledging the party to discontinue all future agitation was then drafted. At this moment the member from New York, I believe Mr. Murphy, remarked to me that he was anxious to have the platform as strong as the South desired, but that his delegation were sitting in the next room, and he would take the resolutions and ascertain their sentiments; when he returned he informed me that the New York delegation unanimously approved the resolutions, and they then passed the committee by a unanimous Northern vote, and but one Southern vote against them. You were present in the Convention and know how false is the statement of opposition there."

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

WILKES COUNTY, Oct. 15, 1852.  
"I have just received Clingman's letter. It is excellent. It makes Seaton, of the Register, twist and curl in fine style. Why don't he publish the whole of it, so that his readers may judge for themselves. \* \* \* Marcus Erwin is doing good service in the cause of Democracy and State Rights in the mountains; and I hope Clingman will take the stump and get his home and his countrymen acquainted with the truth. \* \* \* The Hamptonville Scott meeting was to commence yesterday. Last night the stage passed there, and had a Whig and Democratic passenger on board. They both told me they saw no 'encampment' and nothing else. I know of just twelve men and a few women and children, who have gone out of five miles square around here. You may listen for another 5,000 vote of this affair too, as of others. I honestly believe, if you will draw a line North and South with the Eastern boundary of Stokes, that Scott will not come within 5,000 votes West of it, of Kerr's vote in August last."

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

LINCOLN, October 20, 1852.  
"Barton Craig, Esq., the Elector for the second District, is doing valuable service to our cause. He has spoken several times, and has excited much ardor among our friends. He met Boyden at Newton, and I think got much the better of him. The discussion lasted most of the afternoon; and at its close the audience were all life and animation, and the Whigs correspondingly depressed. Yesterday Mr. Craig spoke here to an attentive crowd, and was not replied to, Mr. Boyden not appearing. This afternoon he starts for John J. Shuford's, to address a mass meeting—then he goes to Rowan to address meetings, and on Tuesday next he will speak in Dallas. He arouses the warmest enthusiasm among our friends wherever he goes."

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

GRANVILLE COUNTY, Oct. 23, 1852.  
"The Democracy here are united and sanguine, and the Whigs disaffected and lukewarm. Indeed, there are four of my acquaintances and near neighbors, strong Whigs, who will not vote for the Seward candidate."

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

ANSON COUNTY, Oct. 17, 1852.  
"The Feds have had a Mass Meeting in Stanley. 'Cousin Sally Dillard' was there, and a tall roll was raised. The 'Argus' says the best of all is that the flag was made by two 'Scott Democrats'; but he says he will make a business of making Scott flags for pay enough, but he cannot be hired to vote for Scott. He assured me that Stanley County would give Pierce and King an increase on Gov. Reid's vote."

Escape of Fugitive Slaves.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Oct. 21. Great excitement has been prevailing here in consequence of the escape of a number of fugitive slaves, who arrived here last evening from Kentucky. They were on their way to Canada. On reaching this city their friends assisted them to the steamer Arrow, and immediately on the departure of the vessel an attempt was made to arrest them, which failed. Citizens of both colors interfered to protect them, and finally succeeded in effecting their rescue from the police who were endeavoring to bring them ashore. A very serious struggle ensued, and the slaves finally escaped on route for Canada. The citizens are charged with a want of disposition to execute the law.

"Scott leads the Column." "Forward, the whole!"

RALEIGH REGISTER.

#### MARRIED.

In Hillsboro', on Wednesday evening the 20th inst., by the Rev. J. B. Donnelly, William H. Bailey, Esq., to Miss Annie C. Howerton, all of that place.

On the 30th September, by Rev. J. E. Montague, Mr. John W. Currin to Miss Malissa B. daughter of L. B. Stone, Esq., all of Granville, N. C.

In Moore County, on the 13th inst., at the residence of Mr. Jas. Patterson, by the Rev. John McIntosh, Mr. William Dodson Harrington to Miss Eliza F. Patterson, all of Moore.

#### BOOTS, SHOES, &C.

HENRY PORTER, 100 yards south-east of the Capital, would respectfully inform his friends, and the public generally, that he is in receipt of his full supply of Goods in his line, embracing every thing usually found in a Boot and Shoe Store—for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys and servants. He warrants every thing he sells, and makes good, free of cost, all rips and imperfections in manufacture. Give me a call one and all and I have no fears about making a trade.

#### MANUFACTURING.

Boot and Shoe Making of every description done at HENRY PORTER'S Establishment. The best of workmen, first-rate materials, and low prices. He doesn't intend to be undersold.

Findings, for the trade in great abundance, and of every description, for sale cheap. Raleigh, October 25th, 1852. 943—w4w.

#### VALUABLE MILLS FOR SALE.

THE NEUSE RIVER OIL MILLS, about 2½ miles Northwest from the City of Raleigh, and three miles from the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, and about thirty acres of land attached, lying on both sides of Neuse River, will be sold at the Court House door on the 3rd Monday of November next, being the 15th day of the month.

These MILLS have undergone extensive repairs during the present year, and are now in excellent running order. The machinery of the OIL MILLS is of the most improved kind, and they will easily produce 10,000 gallons of cotton seed, flax seed, or castor oil per annum. This is also one of Cape Fear's largest size cotton gins attached and a cotton screw.

The GRIST MILLS, running two pairs of stones, have a large and steady custom.

The SAW MILL entirely new, running with Hotchkiss' wheels, is surpassed by very few in the country, while there is no difficulty in selling on the yard, every foot of timber they can cut.

A rare opportunity is presented for a safe investment in a profitable business.

Further information will be given on application to the Superintendent at the Mills, or to

W. M. J. CLARKE, Raleigh, N. C. September 15, 1852. 99—

#### TO MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS!

THE Trustees of Floral College, North Carolina, wish to employ an accomplished Instructor in Music to take charge of the Musical department in said Institution. The salary will be liberal.

Proposals will therefore be received by the undersigned Committee until the 11th of December next, when the Board of Trustees will convene and make a selection and inform the successful candidate of the selection made. Applicants must specify the amount they are willing to take for their services for the term of one year, and also accompany their proposals with certificates of recommendation as to moral character and Musical attainments. Any information desired in regard to the Institution can be obtained by addressing the committee at Hillsboro' Post Office, Robeson County, N. C.

It is immaterial whether the applicants are gentlemen or ladies.

J. B. McALLUM, } Com.  
WM. MCKAY, }  
JOHN McNEILL, }  
September 20, 1852. 92—4w.

#### FEMALE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

HILLSBOROUGH STREET.

THE Annual Examination of the Pupils of this Institution will take place the first week in December next, beginning on Wednesday, and ending on Friday evening.

The first session for 1853, will begin on the first Monday in January.

The patronage extended to the Institute, has induced the present proprietor to adopt measures for its permanent establishment on the basis of a thorough and extensive course of female education.

The several departments are filled by highly competent instructors.

As the number boarding in the Institute is limited, early application may be necessary to ensure admittance.

BENNETT T. BLAKE, Principal and Proprietor. Raleigh, October 25th, 1852. 99—5t.

#### LAND FOR SALE NEAR RALEIGH.

THE subscriber offers for sale a tract of Land, lying in sight of Boylan's Mill near the City of Raleigh. It contains 100 acres, half of which is cleared, the remaining 50 acres is well timbered woodland. The land productive, well watered, and has a small dwelling and out houses. Persons disposed to purchase, will apply to Col. W. H. H. TUCKER, Raleigh, or to the subscriber, THOMAS LINDLEY.

Cane Creek, Chatham county, }  
October 25th, 1852. } 92—5t.

#### NOTICE.

A CHANGE having been made in the order of subjects taught in the Mathematical Department of the University of North Carolina, candidates for the Freshman Class in January next, will be examined on the first eleven chapters of Pierce's Geometry (or its equivalent) and on Saturday the 20th. Linn B. Sanders, Esq., Assistant Elector, will attend these meetings. Perrin Busbee, Esq., has been invited and will probably be present at some of them.

October 20, 1852. 99—

#### Perfumery.

JUST received the real imported article of Cologne, Waters, Extracts, Shaving Soap, Tooth, Hair, and Shaving Brushes for sale by

PALMER & RAMSAY. 99—

#### Democratic Meetings in Johnston.

THERE will be a Democratic Meeting at Boon Hill, on Wednesday the 27th; at Roxbury (Gully's District) on Friday the 29th; and at Cape Fear (Johnston's District) on Saturday the 30th. Linn B. Sanders, Esq., Assistant Elector, will attend these meetings. Perrin Busbee, Esq., has been invited and will probably be present at some of them.

October 20, 1852. 99—

## PIERCE & KING, THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE UNION.

For President:  
**GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,**  
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

For Vice President:  
**WILLIAM R. KING,**  
OF ALABAMA.

#### Democratic Republican Electors.

For the State at large, Jas. C. Dobbin.  
First District, William H. Thomas.  
Second District, Burton Craig.  
Third District, Walter F. Leak.  
Fourth District, Robert P. Dick.  
Fifth District, Abraham Rencher.  
Sixth District, L. O'B. Branch.  
Seventh District, Samuel J. Person.  
Eighth District, D. G. W. Ward.  
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For Vice President