A CLAY WHIG IN 1840-'44-BUT. A TAYLOR WHIG IN 1848. PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

It is amusing to see with what pertinacity the Union, the organ of the present administration, sticks to the notion that the friends of Mr. CLAY have been very much wronged, in the attempts of the TAYLOR men to bluff him off-and moreover, that TAYLOR is by no means a fit candidate for the Whigs; that the Northern Whigs have no pretence of a reason to rally in support of TAYLOR, he being a large slave holder, and they adopt the principles of the Wilmot | try, a thing long since (I think) ought to have been Provise—they oppose the War, and Taylor has done, and that too, extensively.

won all his distinction in it, &c.

Nearly three columns of editorial has Mr. RITCHre devoted to this subject, in his paper of the 7th inst. He has taken the Whig party under his special protection, and labors very hard to convince can be done without some kind of preparation,) and them that they will do very wrong to support Tay- if the result is not that more can be realized from LOR and very right to sustain CLAY. Precisely so. growing sheep than anything yet undertaken in this This is the very issue upon which the Democrats | country, why then I am mistaken, that's all. I had build their hopes. Next to a desire to see CLAY nominated, is the wish to see the Whigs divided of the Lambs, a half blood. While shearing, I seand their strength wasted in a contest with each oth- lected one of the best ewes of our common stock

legerdemain-nor should our Whig friends fail to ewed 10th March last, and it weighed 56 lbs.take a lesson of wisdom from this practical illustra- They are all different form our common sheep. tion of Democratic contrivance. When the country was going for TAYLOR with loud acclaim, what was it that lewered the tone of the public voice? Democratic management, aided by abolition duplicity .--The object of the Cabinet of Washington is accomplished, if they can contrive to get Mr. CLAY nominated; for no man can, by the most sanguine calcuby Polk. Most excellent duplicity! Admirable from our correspondent at New York: cunning! And is RITCHIE so demented as to believe that he can make any permanent impression upon the minds of those who know there is neither | this morning, at her wharf at Jersey City. ruth nor candor in of any of his political proposi case, may have been momentarily seconded by a just | than that brought by the Britannia. and honest partiality on the part of the Whigs, but they will not fail to discern the trickster through | ward you a summary of the intelligence by her. the smoke he has raised.

As to the abolitionists-they do not feel a warm attachment for Mr CLAY. The New Yorkers of that clique make this pretence to gain an opportunity of striking a blow they most desire. It is suf- | 821 ficient for their purposes to defeat a southern slave-

Will the Whigs of the South permit themselves to be duped by schemers among their political foes, joined in a quasi league with their pretended friends, to accomplish the defeat of the Whig party, by divisions or otherwise? Gen. TAYLOR does not come before the country as a sectional politician, with peculiar local views: his labors have been for the general welfare and have created a universal regardhence he is potent to overthrow the corrupt dynasty of the city of Washington, and to command the until 11 o'clock at night. applause of his countrymen, of all parties. By him will the spell of political despotism be dissolved, and was placed, was taken by Prussians at the point of well as the boast of the American people.

We are impelled, in our remarks on this subject, by no zeal for men. Our emotions are all for our country and its best interests, which we think will be promoted by the success of the Whigs in the ensuing Presidential contest. To secure that all personal partialities must be discarded. If Gen. TAY-LOR is nominated by the Convention, we shall have an honest Whig, if not an "ultra" one. We shall break the galling fetters of that miscalled democracy, which riots in tyranny and misrule, and restore the ancient land-marks of democratic republicanism. United under Gen TAYLOR's name, will be found the best and purest of the people-those who, on all lic. The latter form of Government, after discuss-

the Constitution. Some may suppose that our cause will be weakened by a candid exposition of the state of things .-Not so. There is nothing so strong for us as truth. Let us look over the whole ground, that we may proceed understandingly, and not suffer our regard | fined. for men to lead us into errors that will be remediless. Let us be united; but let us be sure, if possible, to be united upon the strongest name.

> POR THE REGISTER. BERTIE COUNTY.

A meeting of the Whigs of Bertie County was held in the Court House, in Windsor, on the 8th May, 1848, being Monday of County Court week.
Dr. John R. Gilliam was called to the Chair, and J. S. Tayloe appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting was explained by the Chairman. It was held for the purpose of nominating Candidates to represent the County of Bertie in the next Legislature, and of appointing Delegates to the District Convention, to be held in Gatesville, on the 15th of May, 1848, to appoint a Delegate to the Philadelphia Convention, and select an Elector

On motion, the Chairman appointed Messra. Wm Bishop, S B. Spruill, Lewis Bond, Sen., Nosh H. Thompson and Henry A. Gilliam, a Committee to report to the meeting the names of suitable Candidates for the Legislature. The Committee retired. and after ascertaining that the last members from the County declined being nominated, introduced to the meeting the names of Lewis Thompson, Esq., for the Senate, and Kader Biggs and loseph B. Cherry, Esqrs, for the House of Commons. Messrs Biggs and Cherry were present, and accepted

sering and eloquent speeches. In re- he had suddenly become lation to Col. Richard O. Britton, the other mem- fortune, but in what way he did not say. He was ber, the following Resolution, at the suggestion of highly exhibitrated. the Committee of Nomination, was unanimously a-

Resalted, That the Whigs of Bertie County corbut his worth and integrity as a man, and that though removed from this to the County of Granville, he leaves behind him a large number of friends, who wish him a life of happiness and prosperity in

his new residence. The Chairman appointed a large number of Del- asylum yesterday, and God grant that he may reegates to the Convention in Gatesville.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and sent for publication to the Raleigh papers, and the Richmond Whig.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

J. R. GILLIAM, Chin. J. S. Tarene, Su'y.

PRESTICIANA.—Our neighbor of the Democrat's face has grown so long since Colonel Johnson came out for Governor, that he has to examine it in his looking glass by instalments. He can see only about a quarter of it at a time in a common sized mirror. However, a quarter is dose enough, one would

We call attention to the following letter from Col. Dearer. It speaks volumes in favor of Sheep growing in this country. The samples of wool alluded to, have been received, and are the most beautiful that we ever saw. Those who feel an interest on the subject of the "Commercial," of Wilmington. in the matter, (and every one ought to,) can examine these specimens by calling at our office. It will be of importance to remember, that Col. Deaver's sheep are of the Bakewell and other stock crossed .- Highland Messenger.

Sulphur Springs, N. C.,

May 6th, 1848. MESSES. ATEIN & ERWIN :- Fifteen months since, my friend, Mr. B. F. Taylor, of Columbia, sent me two Lambs, a ewe and buck in a box aboard a wagon, about three months old, having been ewed in the fall. They are of the Bukewell and some other stock mixed, the precise stock I cannot tell, having lost er mislaid the statement, but suffice it to say, they are from the imported stock of Mr. Taylor and Colonel Hampton, near Columbia.

I have sheared them this day, and each fleece weighs the same-9 lbs., 18 lbs. from two sheep.-The buck after losing his coat, weighs 150 lbs.-The ewe 100 lbs. Strange that each yield the same quantity of wool, and differ 50 lbs. in size; yet the two locks sent you will at once show the cause, the

ewe's being more dense and finer. These sheep are said to be as much superior to our common stock for mutton, as for wool, and for that reason they were sent to me, so that I could be enabled to feast my Southern friends upon fine mutton, but they must allow me time for that part of living. I cannot think of putting a half blood on the table this summer, (but will put the best of common stock,) and take good care of the full and half blood, so as to promote the raising of sheep, in this coun-

I appeal to any man that can count either by head or figures, to set down and make his calculation, how many sheep one hand can support, after pastures, meadows, lots, houses, &c, are prepared, (nothing forgotten to tell you the result of the weight of one (out of what few I had,) and her weight after shorn It is not hard to discern the drift of this political | was 76 lbs. I then took up her lamb, a half blood,

Respectfully, yours, R. DEAVER.

From the Baltimore Sun.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CAMBRIA The steamer Cambria, Capt. Harrison, arrived at her wharf at Jersey City at an early hour on Sunday lations in his behalf, make out his prospects any morning, after a passage of fourteen days from Livthing like so fair, as they were when he was beaten erpool. We have received the following dispatch

NEW YORK, May 14-10 P. M. The steamer Cambria arrived at an early hour She sailed from Liverpool on the 29th ult, and tions? This affected compassion for Mr. CLAY's brings seven days later intelligence from Europe

> The news is important and interesting, and I for-The French election passed off quietly, the moderate party being every where in the ascendant.

The English money market, although fluctuating was generally firm. The consols were selling at

A letter from Lord Shrewsbury states that the Pape, on receiving the Envoy from the United States accredited to Rome, said: "I shall be extremely happy to enter into a treaty

with so great a nation, especially with one in which the church has nothing to fear from the government, nor the government from the church.' ALTONA, April 24.-Intelligence has been received

of taking of the towers of Schlesswig by troops of the Confederation, after an engagement which lasted from 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Easter Sunday

freedom of opinion once more be the enjoyment as the bayonet. After the battery had been silenced by field pieces Schlesswig fell into the hands of the confederation. The conflict was most bloody. SPAIN.

In Spain matters are steadily progressing towards an outbreak. The utter absence of all constitutional government must soon provoke the people to a rebellion, however attached to their present form of government.

PORTUGAL.

Portugal seems on the eve of some serious movement. Publications are extensively circulated, in which are canvassed the abdication of the Queen in favor of her son, a new dynasty and even a Repuboccasions, are true to their country and faithful to | ing the question in a very inflummatory language, is declared best, and it is asserted that the nation

The intention of the King of Sardinia, to abandon the war of independence rather than cousent to the establishment of a republic in Lombardy, is con-

A dispatch arrived at Milan on the 20th of April, from the headquarters of the Piedmontese army, bringing the news of an attack directed by the King of Sardinia in person, against the Austrians stationed in the neighborhood of Mantus. The Duke of Savoy was also present at this affair. After a very warm engagement, the Austrians were obliged to retire and shut themselves up in the fortress. Another attack was to be made on the fortress of Pschiera. The Piedmont army was busily engaged in fortifying the bridges of Goito Valegio and Moyam-

An engagement has also taken place between the Italian corps of General Zuechi and the Austrians, Vischo, a village situated on the frontiers of Illyria. The contest lasted four hours, and the Italians succeeded in gaining possession of the village. IRELAND.

Nolle prosequis have been entered on the bills of ndictment against O'Brien, Mitchell, and others, on account of informalities. Other indictments are to

A LAMENTABLE CASE.-A New York letter of the 11th, gives the following:

"A gentleman, for many years connected with the press of this city, and well known in Philadelphia as well as here, has recently lost a daughter by death whom he had not seen for two years. He proceeded to Albany and attended the funeral. He returntheir nomination in some appropriate remarks, which | ed to New York, and again put on the traces to gave great satisfaction to the meeting.

Which for many years he had been used. But his manner had sensibly changed. He never alluded to manner had sensibly changed. He never alluded to manner had sensibly changed. last members in the Legislature from Bertie, in de- his misfortune, and went mechanically to work. For clining to run again, offered their thanks to their the first day or two he performed his duties, but infriends for their past support, and addressed the differently. Soon he intimated to his friends that

"Yesterday he hired a carriage, drove to Wall street, gave orders for the purchase of \$500,000 worth of Treasury noter—spoke of his immense dially approve the course of their Representative, Col. Richard O. Britton, in the last Legislature— of it. He visited all his old haunts in that money that they appreciate not only his bearing as a Whig, mart, where his language excited surprise and won-but his worth and integrity as a man, and that derment. In a word, Mr. Editor, the poor fellow has lost his reason. The old oak was shattered by thunder-bolt-the shock of his daughter's death was more than he could bear-reason forsook her throne, and our friend is a lunatic. He was taken to the

> GREAT ATTRACTION - We learn that the National Amphitheatre has completed an engagement with Gen. Leonidas Pillow, who will make his first appearance in the "Battle of Cherubusco"-und will kill a Mexican general with his own hands-after which he will write a thrilling account of the ex-ploit for the New Orleans Delta-Go in, Lemons,

if you do get squeezed."-John Donkey.

MEDAL FOR GEN. TAYLOR. The U.S. Mint, at Philadelphia, has just com-pleted the gold medal for Gen. Tayloz, ordered by the vote of Congress. It is neat, chaste and appropriate, and cost about seven hundred dollars. It has already been forwarded to the Department.

MENT.

The ready acquiescence of the French people in the assumption of supreme power by a Provisional Government which emanated, as it were by accident, from the crowd of a few hundred persons, was to be accounted for by the fact that the exigency called for some sort of government, and would not admit of delay. The continuance, however, of that government in power, considering how very slight an authority was derived from the nature of its origin, must be attributed, unquestionably, to the general wisdom, firmness and prudence of its administration. LAMARTINE, the ruling genius of the Government, seems to have caught, as by intuition, a clear insight into the real condition of France, her wants, her sufferings, and to have perceived and applied, with happy adaptation, the best measures which the occasion called for and admitted

. The European correspondent of the National Intelligencer refers to the origin of the Provisional Government, and show how such accidents are contrived in France:

The republican party existed no doubt long before t manifested itself on the subversion of royalty in Februar The revolution was | repared. The list of the Provisional Government was ready when Thiers and Odilon Carrot were dreaming of constitutional opposition, and a mere change of Ministry, with a long administration and possession of power under the regency of the Duchess of Orleans. It is contemplated great ameliorations in the condition and institutions of France; but power was not to pass into their hands. There was a craftier party behind the scenes, who were wide awake to the chances of the moment. They had their lists prepared, their course marked out. Neither of the parties opposed to them knew of their movements. had constructed a Provisional Government; the se- had not been furnished. cret, though necessarily confided to a number of persons, was well kept. When Paris rose to demand the dismissal of M. Guizot, this party sought the expulsion of the King. When Thiers and Barrot offered terms from the barricades, the republicans demanded further concessions; and when, in the Chamber of Deputies, the accession of the Count de Paris and the regency of the Duchess of Orleans were about to be proclaimed, Ledru Rollin demanded and obtained a Provisional Government of his own naming. This Government was not balloted for; they were not appointed by the voice of the moment; there was nothing of accident in the affair. It was all the result of premeditation and design. Now, considering all things, this Provisional Government

mitted great errors, but, we trust, not fatal ones. The star of Lamartine is yet in the ascendancy, and it is now shining with greater brilliancy than ever. He has kept on in his career with wonderful constancy and courage. He has not aimed to acquire personal popularity at the expense of principle, either at home or abroad. He has opposed the dangerous course of Ledru Rollin and his section of the Government, and has refused to listen to the demands | Senate, and moved an adjournment, but gave way of the Communists; and his replies to the Poles, the so far carried him successfully forward; all the moderate men of the Provisional Government adhere to him. Even Marrast, the stern republican mayor of Paris, and others of his caste, who stand half-way between the burgeoise and the people, have rallied round Lamartine, and left the anarchists to depend upon the clubs and the professional revolutionists. These latter attempted to commence an emeute on Sunday, but the drum was beat by order of Lamarbristled at once along the line of the boulevards in defence of law and order. Paris was illuminated, the people rejoiced at the defeat of the design to displace Lamartine, Marrast, and Garnier Pages, and substitute Blanqui and Cabet, leaders of the Communists; to disarm the National Guard, displace the magistracy, and replace them with working men and to remove all the principal officers of the army and appoint leaders of the Communist clubs. In lieu of this a decree has been issued to put down the Communists, to close their clubs, and to arrest their

A more full account of this defeated project of dismembering the Government, with lively and gra-An immense mass of working men were assembled in the Champ de Mars, and the report was spread about mid day, that the crowd was marching to pillage and plunder the City, as well as to subvert the Government. The narrative proceeds:

At that hour the Government were assembled at the bureau of the Finance Minister. They were informed that men from the ultra clubs were endeathe control of the Government, to remove Lamartine so, and Mr. Giddings disclaimed any intention to and Marast, and put Blanqui and Cabet in their be personal. places. Now, all depended on not losing a moment's time. The necessity and danger of the crisis led Ledru Rollin and his party to harmony and co-operation with the other members of the Government. At half past 12, the order was given to beat the call for the National Guard throughout the City. As the danger, or at least the belief in the danger, was spread in every part of the City, every one was at |

It was not half an hour after the beating of the call when 150,000 National Guards were under | tion to the passage of the Resolution. arms, together with the whole 24 battalions of the Mcvable Guard. As if they had grown up out of the earth at some magician's incantation, there were order of the day, viz: the bill for the Military Oc-60,000 men standing at the Place de Grieve, before | cupation of Yucatan. the Hotel de Ville, and the quays before the Tuileries were occupied by masses that could not be numbered. On the Place de Carousel Gen. Duvivier had drawn up the Movable Guard, and after he had assured himself of their obedience to his commands, he ordered them to different parts of the City, to which they marched in double quick time. Pickets stood at all the street corners, to prevent the formation of barricades, and at all public places, all passengers at 2 o'clock could see a harvest of bayonets. Delegates of the Provisional Government rode thro' the streets and found every where prevailing among the people the strongest attachment to the Government itself and to the Republic. The grayhaired Gen. Courtais called upon the Movable Guard to fraternise with the National Guard; and thus among all the men in arms there was but one prevailing thought, to support the Government at whatever

Meanwhile Col. Ray had fortified the Hotel de Ville, at every window, at every door, loaded cannon were stationed served by the garde republicaine. The National Guard of the suburb had also been ordered into the City, and by 4 o'clock the legions

of St. Denis were on the pavement of Paris. At 3 o'clock, the procession of the laborers from The vote was then taken on the Resolution, Mars' Field put itself in motion. As it was Sun- as amended, and it was adopted. day, all were in their holiday attire. Almost every corps had a banuer carried in front, and all these banners bore the inscription: "Abolition of the Exploitation of Man, by Man: Organization of Labor by Association." The procession was endless. The Guard also kept along with it up to the Hotel de

Ville. For making a hostile attempt was of course onger to be thought of-at the mere alarm of one of the unarmed men of the procession, it would have been at once overwhelmed. The Government received one by one, the deputations of the faithful of his many turns he met two ladies. One was armed bodies, the school of St Cyr, and many dele-gations from the friendly clubs. Lamartine answer-mourning, the other was short and fair, and bethat the day would change from a day of danger to s day of triumph, and of recognition of the Provisional Government. The rallying cry of roth armed but for the impulsive effort of the strange look-and unarmed Paris must be: "The whole undivi-ing man to catch her in his arms 'Good Heavded Provisional Government!" Some parties had ens. Edward, convulsively gasped the female, hoped to divide the members of the Government, and in their difference to convert the country into two hostile camps. Though, said he, differences of opinion may be found amongst us, we are still united by love for our country, for republican institutions by our devotion to this City and to France!— This unity is the symbal of our Republic! Confide in all of us, and the Republic is saved.

THE FRENCH PROVISIONAL GOVERN- | greeted with such cheers as were never heard before. Then the ranks of the National Guard opened and the course of the next week. Having heard of the deputation of the laborers approached. They the death of her husband, she left England about were received by M. Adam with rather cold words, two munths past. The history of her early marawing no doubt to the want of practice on the part of the orator. Louis Blanc, with Cremieux, next goes down upon the Place, and, understanding his part better plays it with the highest inspiration, and concludes it with these words: "Thanks for your friendship, the most hearty thanks for the proofs of your attachment to the Republic! Call upon your brethren to appear before us, that we may show all of you the evidences of our love and of our hopes."

ive the Provisional Government!" And as if the whole mass of the people stood in need of some object on which to expend their hate, there burst from the cry: A bas les communistes! Down with Blan- described, did she in a singular manner, fall in qui! Down with Cabet! and every thing that had lungs, joined in the verdict of condemnation passed upon the Communistes.

The legions of the National Guards from the vi cinity were streaming through the streets of Paris, toward the Hotel de Ville, without cessation, till 10 in the evening. They all constantly repeated the cry against the Communistes. In the evening, the City was illuminated as if it had been freed from great danger. Once more reconciliation has been the order of the day among the whole population, and for the moment hatred and discord, anarchy and all the vices of idleness, or of immoderate dehighly probable that these enlightened statesmen sires, seem to be banished to the mysterious sources of the suppressed conspiracy.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on May 13, Mr Badger inquired of the Chairman of the Committee on Printing the cause of the delay in the Printing of the Nobody dreamed that Lamartine and Garnier Pages | Senate, and why the reports on the Pea Patch

Mr. Cameron replied that he had been sick, and absent from the Senate for some days, but he thought it was a mistake that there had been any delay in the printing, or that it had not been as well done as usual.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of he bill authorizing the temporary military occupation of Yucatan.

Mr. Miller addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill. If he could look upon it as a measure of humanity alone, he should have no hesitation in giving it his support. But the question had been so to place it upon the ground of expediency. It is a case in which, at the mue time has done wonders; we have stated that it has com- that charity and assistance is solicitated by Gov. Mendez, he offers to pay for it with the sovereignty of his country. And at the time of this application was made Mr. Mendez was not Governor and had no authority to make the application, or

At the conclusion of Mr. Miller's remarks, Mr. Calhoun expressed his intention to address the

and high chivalric private honor could dictate. | Senate whether any order has been given to all Southall in the Town of Farmville, County of The constancy and high principle of Lamartine have or any of our Squadron in the Gulf to proceed to Yucatan, for the protection of the white population; and if so, to communicate a copy of such orders, and any other correspondence on the sub-

And then the Senate adjourned.

The House of Representatives in Committee of the whole, took up the Private Calendar, and was occupied for the remainder of the day in distine, and two hundred thousand citizens' bayonets | cussing the bill to pay the legal representatives of Benjamin Hodges, late of Maryland, deceased \$280, for a slave who was conveyed from the United States on board the British fleet, in the year 1814 and not recovered by Hodges or his legal representatives. The claim is made under the first article of the Treaty of Ghent, and the \$250 is the average value of slaves, established by the commissioners under that treaty.

The bill of course gave rise to a debate on the subject of Slavery, in which Messrs. Tuck, Rhett Chapman, Colamer, Giddings, Woodward, and others participated.

In the course of the speech of Mr. Giddings, phic details, appears in the Paris correspondence of some rather exciting remarks passed between him the N. Y. Tribune. The news of the intended out- and Mr. Holmes of South Carolina, as to the break created a great sensation throughout Paris .- | cause of the former's expulsion in 1842 which Mr Holmes alleged was for endeavouring, "surrepdings denied, and Mr. Holmes reiterated, appealing to the journal for the truth of his statement. Mr. Giddings said if the journal proved that, it

would prove a falsehood. This Mr Gayle seemed to consider personal voring to excite the workmen on Mars' Field to get towards Mr. Holmes, but the latter did not think

Finally the affair passed off very pleasantly.

The Committee rose without coming to any conclusion on the bill, and the House adjourned. The first business before the Senate, on May 15. was the resolution of Mr. Johnson of Maryland, calling on the President of the United States fo his reasons why certain nominations had not been submitted to the Senate.

Mr. Borland spoke at some length in opposi-The subject was then informally laid aside and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the

Mr. Calhoun addressed the Senate in a speech

of some length in opposition to the bill and a-

Mr. Bagby has the floor on this subject for to-A message in writing was received from the President of the United States, transmitting correspondence between the Secretary of the Navy

and Commodore Perry, relative to affording aid to the people of Yucatan. On motion the Senate adjourned. In the House of Representatives, a Bill refun-

ding to the Several States advances made to Volunicers in the Mexican war, was taken up and

Mr. Stewart submitted a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury, for the amount | plied a great many orders from different sections of of exports of Cotton and Breadstuffs sent to England from this country for the first three quarters of 1847 and 1848 Mr. Baily offered an amendment to the Reso-

lution, extending the statement to the last twenly years, which was agreed to.

On motion the House adjourned.

A BIT OF ROMANCE-We find the following story in the New York Sun: "A fashionable legions of the National Guard several times murch- young man of about thirty, was noticed, yestered across it, and separated its parts. The National day afternoon, promenading between the Park and the Hospital in Broadway. He was attired in somewhat sailor fashion and presented evident marks of the ruin of dissipation. His dark hair was long and matted, and his toilet apparently had not been attended to for many days. At one ed them that he had been confident from the first, decked in light fancy colors. When the sailor and the lady in mourning met, the latter wildly screamed, and would have fallen on the side-walk and 'Eliza, my own loved one,' was hoarsely whispered by the sailor. He bore the fainting form in his arms gently into Mr .-- 's store, where every attention was her distressed situa-

"Quite a gaping crowd was collected paid to The Provisional Government then appeared in a tressof great promise and some European fame, store, by body at the window of the Hotel de Ville, and was now sojourning at one of our fashionable hotels. | Raleigh, May 12.

She was to have appeared a tone of our theatres in riage was one of woe and misfortune. Her husband was a midshipman on board an English war steamer, was dismissed for drunkenness, and joined a cruiser of suspicious character. In one of his fits of intoxication, this man tell overboard in the Gulf stream in a gale of wind. A spar was thrown him, by which he was miraculously saved. He was picked up by one of our packets At this the workmen joined in the cry "Long and landed at Peck Slip on Saturday morning. Edward T-n is the husband for whose rumor-ed death his young, beautiful, and accomplished wife, went into mourning; and thus, as we have with her lost one. Heaven pity the afflicted. trial-striken wife, and restore the erring husband to society."

> THE TEN COMMANDMENTS VERSIFIED -The Decalogue has been thus quaintly rendered into rhyme; and would in this shape be a good exercise for the memories of young children .-

1. I am the Lord thy God, serve only me: 2. Before no idol bow the impious knee: 3. Use not my name in trifles nor in jest; 4. Dare not profane my sacred day of rest : 5 Ever to parents, due obedience pay: [slay

8. From stealing keep with care thy hand and heart. 9. All false reports against thy neighbor hate 10 And ne'er indulge a wish for his estate.

7. In no adult'rous commerce bear a part:

6 Thy fellow creature, man thou shalt not

KEEP COOL! KEEP COOL!! ROWNING'S IMPROVED PATENT AND VENTILATED REFRIGERATORS, at greatly Reduced Prices, warranted superior to any now in use for preserving, perfectly cool, tresh and clean, BUTTER, MEAT, EGGS, FRUIT, LI-QUOR, &c., during the summer season, and also from Freezing during the winter, any article deposited in it. They also contain a Water Jar and Lead Pipe in the ice chamber, by the arrangement of which perfectly cold water can always be had without ad-

ditional ice, (of which less is required than any other) Also, Upright Refrigerators. BUT I'ER BOXES, in which Butter may be trans ported with perfect safety by land or water, and my celebrated Non-conductors of heat for cold water, requiring but 4lbs, of ice for 24 hours; as thousands will testify. Thankful for past favors, we hope to merit a continuance. Sold by

R. BROWNING, 13 Commerce Street, near Pratt st , Baltimore. May 1, 1848. 40 lm

State of North Carolina-GRANVILLE COUNTY, MR. WILL: A. WALKER: - You Germans, the Irish, and the Belgians have been as Mr. Clarke, who offered a Resolution, which was are hereby notified, that on Tuesday, the 6th day of disinterested and as noble as sound public judgment | adopted, calling on the President to intorin the | June next, at the Office of Messrs. WATKINS and Prince Edward, and State of Virginia, I shall proceed to take the depositions of P. H. JACKSON, and others, (and to be continued from day to day until the testimony is closed) to be read as evidence in my behalf, in a case depending in the Superior Court of Law for the County aforesaid, wherein I am Plaintiff, and you are Defendant. You may attend and cross examine, if you think proper.

AMANDA J. WALKER, By her Attorney, R. W. LASSATER. May 18, 1848.

Sedgwick FEMALE SEMINARY. RALEIGH. N. C.

INSTRUCTORS:

REV. J. J. FINCH. Principal. MONSIEUR J. BRADY, Music and French, MR. C. DURAT, Painting, Physical Sciences, &c. MRS. M. L. FINCH, Domestic Department. MISS N. C. BROWNE, Assistant in Music, &c.

TERMS, PER SESSION:

Board, Washing and Fuel, English Department, Music on Piano or Guitar, Use of Instrument, Music on Harp, Latin Language, Modern Lauguages, each 10 00

Drawing and Painting, 10 00 The Scholastic year is divided into two sessions of five mouths each, commencing on the first of April and October, and at the end of each Session there will be a vacation of one mouth. Pupils can remain during vacation without any extra charge. To prevent extravagance and rivalry, the pupils are required to wear a Uniform on public occasions, which consists of purple Meriuo during the Winter Term, and of white material during the Summer, with plain straw Bounets trimmed in a corresponding

Each boarding pupil is expected to furnish her own Sheets, Towels, and Napkins, which, with her apparel, must be marked with her name in full. Further information may be obtained, on applica

tion to the Principal. Raleigh, Feb. 28, 1848.



RICHES & CO. have met in the sale of their Piano Forces, has induced them to enlarge their supply, and they are now pleased to inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have at present on hand, and intend keeping continually, different styles and patterns, of both Rose Wood and Mahogany, varying in prices from \$210 to \$500. They have supthe country, and have received from purchasers at a distance (who bought their Planes without first see ing them.) voluntary letters of approval, both as to PRICES and QUALITY. They would also call attention to their large stock of Books, FANCY ARTICLES and Stationary, all of which they sell at Publishers' and Northern prices. They have also a Bok Hindery attached to their establishment, in which every style of binding is executed with durability and ne mess. Blank work of every pattern will be made to order, Music bound, &c. Persons wanting any thing in their line, will find it to their advantage to give them a trial, as they are determined to spare no pains Patapseo Institute enjoy, as well as the unsurpassed in their efforts to give entire satisfaction to all their salubrity of the climate, the beauty of the scener

GAINES, RICHES & CO. March 11, 1848. Sycamore Street, Petersburg

State of North Carolina.—MARTIN COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, in Equity, Spring Term, 1848. Amulek C. Williams and others, ex parte to the Court To James Sauls and wife.

You are hereby notified to appear before the Judge of our said Court on the last Monday in August next, and plead, answer or demur to the original petition of petitioners in this case, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against you.

Given under my hand at Office, this the 5th April,

C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E. Pr. Adv. \$5 621. 28 6w The Farmer's Pocket Companion.

THE FARMER'S LAND MEASURER OR POCKET COMPANION, showing at one view the contents of any piece of Land from dimension-"Quite a gaping crowd was collected paid to taken in yards, with a set of useful Agricultural deeply interested by the scene. The lady is an ac-H. D. TURNER. 38 1 May 9.

FLEGANT PRIVATE RESIDENCE MOUR EALLE, In Warrenton, N. C.

Nancy P. Hickman, and others. Ex parte Petition. In Warren Court of Equity. BY virtue of a decree made in the above cause a

April Term, 1848, I shall offer for sale, at publ auction, at the Court House in the Town of W. renton, on Monday, the 3d day of July next, upon; credit of twelve months; the very spacious and beau tiful Lot owned and occupied by the late Mrs. As nes Hickman, and attended in the most elegible par of the Town. It consists of ten original half an lots, elegantly improved and handsomely decorated with shrubbery. The Mansion has two stories, with four specious and excellent rooms and a passage below, with three rooms above stairs. It comprises all necessary out houses, Kitchen, Laundry, Dairy Smoke House, Stables, Ice House, &c. all of frame work and convenient. The Garden is one of it most spacious and elegant in the village, and the whole has a handsome and durable enclosure. The is in the yard, and immediately on the street, a large and convenient office, with a fire place, attached it the Lot. To families in search of health and goo society, whether they choose to make Warrening their permanent abode, or a plea-apt resort during the sickly season, this attuation offers advantages, which have been rarely met with heretofore, an which may not again be presented Its location a tired and yet very convenient to the business part the village, its spacious grounds, its hand-ome in provements, the excellent neighborhood which sm rounds it, and the rapid growth of the village itself all conspire to recommend it as the most desirable Residence which has been in this market for man vears.

Bond with approved security will be required C. M. COOK, C. M. E. Warrenton, May 10. Pr. Adv. \$10. 38 6m

WISH to sell my plantation lying on the south

side of the South Yadkin River and Hunting Creek, in Davie, County, North Carolina, four miles southwest from Mocksville, containing 1475 ACRES, of which about 500 acres are cleared (200 of which

is fresh.) in good repair, and upon which there are good FARM BUILDINGS, a good GRIST and SAW MILL. good meadows and all necessary conveniences for farming on a large scale. The land is equal in qual.

ity to any in the County, and is well adapted to the raising of all kinds of grain and tobacco particularity. Persons wishing to purchase, will please call on me in Mocksville, and I will take pleasure in show. ing them the land, and as I am determined to sell, will give a bargain and make the terms accommodat

WILLIAM F. KELLY April 24, 1848. 35 3m

Patapsco Female Institute, Near Baltimore, Md.

THE PRINCIPAL, MRS. LINCOLY PHELPS, has had long experience in directing a Literary Institution, and is well known to the public from her former connection in the Troy (N. Y.) Seminary with her sister, Mrs. Emma Wil lard, as the author of Lincoln's Botany, and of a series of works on Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, &c., of sundry works on the subjects of Education

The Patapaco Femael Institute is situated within five minutes walk of the Depot of the Railroad in the vicinity of Ellicott's Mills, Md., ten miles west of Baltimore, with which, as with Washington, then is a constant communication, both by Railroads and Turnpikes. The building for the accommodation of the school, is of dressed granite, erected in a chast style of architecture, at an expense of \$27,000. The present principal aided by the advice and assistance of her husband, the Hon. John Phales, has expended about \$5,000 in additions and improvements. The adjacent grounds, consisting of about twelve acres belonging to the Institution, are beautfully situated, and afford many advantages for health

and recreation. The terms for the scholastic year, for board and English education, are \$240; no extra charges be ing made but for ornamental branches, lectures, and

A board of five Trusters (the Hon Thomas B. Dorsey, President) have a general over-ight of the condition and management of the Institution. The Rt. Rev. Wm. R. Whittingham is visiter. A to dent Chaplain the Rev Wm. H. Clarke, a graduale of Yale College, is Professor of Mental Philosoph and English Composition. Besides the experienced and excellent Vice Principal, Miss Browne, there are associated in the care, discipline and instruction the pupils, 9 ladies resident in the family. Mor Louis F Levis, a graduate of the University France, (licentiate de droit) Professor of moder languages, resides in the Institution, and devotes ! time wholly to its interests. There are in regular at tendance two distinguished German Professors of the Piano; two English Professors, one of vocal music and the Guitar, and one of the Harp and Organ, and a Professor of drawing and painting in water colour and oil; Professor Aiken, of the University of Mary land is lecturer on the physical sciences, Mr. Hen ry C. Cornwell is Secretary and business agent. An organization of officers and teachers like th above, with the accommodations provided, entirle the Patapero Institute to the rank of a College or Uni

useful and ornamental branches It is vested by act of incorporation with the power of granting d plomas to those who pass through a prescrib d course Extract from a report of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Whi tingham to the Diocesan Convention of Maryland. "The late examination of the Patapsco Female Institute has afforded still greater evidence, if more

were needed, how competent Mrs. Phelps is, to sur

tain an Institution inferior to none in the country

versity for the perfecting of female education

The Board of Examiners, consisting of the Hot Chancellor Johnson, of Muryland, associated with ser eral distinguished gentlemen from this and other States thus reported October, 1847. "The examination which has just closed, was so conducted as to satisf us that the course of instruction is thorough, varios and ample. That what is taught is perfectly under stood, and that when a young lady has passed through the classes at the Patapace Institute, and been in bued with the elevated principles which are there station, in which it it may be her future lot to placed. In view of the high intellectual and more culture, which, in our judgment, the pupils of the and the convenience of access with which it is it wored, we are persuaded we cannot too strongly com-mend it to the public patronage "

Extract from a report of the Principal, Oct., 1847 continued to give the inditution their support and friendship; and as a due return, the principles of all are respected. Controversy among us is discountenanced. We endeavor to train up our pupils s Christians, relying much on the influence of religiou

habits and example.

A Northern school in all its essential features and characteristics, but divested of all that might be " fensive to Southern feelings, is planted in a Southers

This Institution is, at all times, open for the recep tien of pupils. Those who wish to do so, remain du ring vacatious.

Applications may be made to Mrs. Lincoln Phelph Ellicott's Mills Post Office, Maryland. N. B. The services of well qualified teachers schools and families, may usually be obtained Normal Department, for the training and improve ment of teachers.