COUNCIL OF STATE.

The Council of State, which assembled in this City, on Saturday last, made the following appointments under the advice of His Excellency, the Gov-

Hon. WILLIAM H. BATTLE, now a Judge of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, to be a Judge of the Supreme Court, in place of Hon. Joseph John DANIEL, dec'd.

B. F. Moore, Esq. of Halifax, to be Attorney General of North Carolina, in place of Hon. Ep-WARD STANLY, resigned.

AUGUSTUS MOORE, Esq. of Edenton, to be a Judge of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, in place of Hon. WILLIAM H. BATTLE, appointed to the Supreme Court.

OHIO.

Faction has produced a bad condition of things in the State of Ohio. The Senate at the last session of the Legislature, passed a bill apportioning the Senators and Representatives of the State. This bill was amended in the House of Representatives; but before it could be sent to the Senate that body was left without a quorum by the withdrawal of Democratic members. The amendments were subsequently reconsidered in the House, and stricken out, so as to leave the bill as originally passed by the Senate. The bill was signed by the officers of the two houses, and is now proclaimed to be a law of the State. In this condition of things, the Democratic State Convention has passed Resolutions, "that there is now in existence in Ohio no law, by means of which the State Legislature can be formed and organized after the second Tuesday in October next," and requesting the Governor to call the Legislature together to provide a law. Other Resolutions looking to resistance to the law as above passed, and to the call of a State Convention, were also adopted.

The principle assumed by those who have produced this state of confusion, is simply this-that the minority shall rule. It appears that the Whigs had a majority in both branches of the Legislature; and, according to the established principles of our to enact such laws as they might deem expedient -but their political opponents resolved to prevent the exercise of this right, and defeat the will of the people, as expressed through the ballot-box, by withdrawing from the Senate and leaving that body without a quorum. This was a high-handed and most unjustifiable measure; and should be condemned whenever resorted to by either party. If the example set by the Ohio Senators, be followed in other States, there will be an end of Legislative proceedit. In Ohio the effect may be, the renewal of the scenes which agitated Rhode Island-scenes which we sincerely trust, will never be witnessed in any other State of the Union. Such is Loco Focoism.

CONNECTICUT SENATORS.

The Legislature of Connecticut proceeded yesterday to elect Senators from the State, the one to supply the vacancy existing by the death of the late Senator Huntington, and the other to succeed Mr Niles, (Locofoco,) whose term will have expired on the 4th of March next. Ex-Governor Baldwin, of New Haven, now holding his seat by Gov. BISSELL's appointment, and the Hon. TRUMAN SMITH, of Litchmajority of votes, and were accordingly declared duly elected. They were both the regular nominees of the Whig caucus.

SENATOR FROM ARKANSAS.

Hon. W R. SEBASTIEN has been appointed by the Governor of Arkansas, United States Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. CHESTER ASHLEY.

FOR THE REGISTER. TOWN MEETING.

Pursuant to notice, a number of the Citizens assembled in the Town Hall, on Saturday, 20th May, for the purpose of making arrangements for the celebration of the approaching 4th of July.

On motion of Mr. C. B. Root, W. D. Haywood, Intendant, was called to the Chair, and Mr. S. 11. Young, appointed Secretary. The Chairman, having, in a few appropriate remarks, stated the object of the meeting, Mr. H. S. Smith moved that the Chairman appoint a committee of arrangements, consisting of twelve members, three from each of the Military Companies of the place, and three on behalf of the citizens. Whereupon, the names of the following gentlemen were announced, viz: E. Hall, Isanc Procter, Jas. J. Litchford, S. W. Whiting, C. B. Root, Dr. W. R Scott, E B. Freeman, John Primrose, W. W. Morrison, Capt. A. B. Stith, W. H. Holloman, and J. J. Biggs.

On motion of Mr. Rufus S. Tucker, the following Resolution, presented by Mr. Smith, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That the Committee of Arrangements be instructed to make application, on behalf of the citizens, for the use of the Hall of the House of Commons, on the approaching Anniversary of Amercan Independence; And, provided they cannot procure the same, that they be farther instructed to use

all necessary efforts to procure one of the Churches of the City. On motion of James Litchford, Esq., it was directed that a copy of the proceedings of the meeting be furnished the City Papers, and that they be requested to publish the same.

On motion of Mr. H. D. Coley, the meeting ad-W. D. HAYWOOD, Chin. SAMUEL H. YOUNG. Sec'y.

FOR THE REGISTER.

DAGUERREOTYPING. We have seen some specimens of this novel and beautiful art, by Mr. BROADBENT, who is now in our City, which are entirely different and superior to

Mr. B. has taken rooms in B. B. Smith's building, next door to the Telegraph Office.

session in this town last week, opening on Wednes-

day and closing on Friday. tion of a resolution that the future sessions of the

Grand Lodge shall be holden in Raleigh. R. W. G. Secretary; P. G. Dugald McMillan, R. W. G. Treasurer; P. G. Dugald McMillan, R. W. G. Treasurer; P. G. R. B. Haywood, R. W. G. Standard commenced their attack upon it, under lain; P. G. M. Wm. H. McKee, R. W. G. Representative to the Grand Lodge of the W. G. Representative to the Grand Lodge of the W. G. Representative of the People's representatives, and the Standard commenced their attack upon it, under circumstances, too, which deserve the rebuke and unservices of the peace. sentative to the Grand Lodge of the U.S., and P. G. John H. Manly, Iris alternate; P. G. T. Borr, Jr., R. W. G. Provisional Representative to the Grand Lodge of the U. S., and P. G. A. C. Blount, his alternate; G. G. O. W. Telfair, R. W. G. Conductor; P. G. B. W. Vick, R. W. G. Guardian; R. Simpson, G. Steward. - Wilmington Chronicle.

Patrick Henry, on one occasion, by the overwhelming powers of his eloquence, in the course of a second argument on the celebrated question of British debts-extorted from Judge Iredell, of North Car-Gracious God! He is an orator in deed!

COMMUNICATIONS

FOR THE REGISTER. TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA Fellow Citizens : On the 18th of December, 1776 the "Representatives of the Freemen of the State, (assembled at Halifax) adopted the Constitution under which you lived, until the Amendments thereto, recommended by the Convention which met in 1835, were ratified by a majority of Five THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE!

For years prior to the Convention of 1835, the harmony, not only of the Legislature, but of the whole State, was disturbed and ultimately broken up, by angry discussions in reference to the policy and justice of amending that Constitution in several important particulars. The matter which created most bitterness was the then existing basis of representation in the Legislature. The small Counties sent an equal number of Senators and Commoners, with the larger ones-Jones having an equal voice with Orange. Most of the small Counties being in the East and the large ones in the West-the East and the West were arrayed against each other in excited discussion, hardly any measure coming before the Legislature without at once assuming a sectional character. This condition of affairs, checked every thing like State pride and State Improvements. The bitter fruits which accompany all family quarrels were being fully enjoyed. It was a house diviled against itself, and wise and patriotic men were brought to the conclusion that if such domestic strife was kept up, it could not stand. Compromises were offered and accepted. A Convention was called. It assembled in Raleigh on the 4th day of June 1835. It was composed of men of the highest character-the most ardent patriotism-the most enlarged experience. If youth was there with its impetuosity or indiscretion, age stood by to check and guide it, by wise and moderate councils. The pure, earned, and eloquent Gaston-the lamented Dan-IEL-the venerable Macon-the patriotic MEARES, Owen, Wilson, and a number of others, all now sleeping (alas! too soon,) with their fathers, but whose influence is yet with us, and whose characters are a part of our inheritance-were there. Many still amongst the living, whose wisdom and patriotism I hope the State will long enjoy, were amongst them. They went up to their great work with a disinterested magnanimity, and a noble spirit of

compromise and concession which called forth the heart-felt commendation of all. Though belonging to different political parties-which were then much embittered -- they threw aside all partisan prejudices and looked solely to the good of the State-that old Commmon wealth, whose energies had been stifled, Government they had both the power and the right and whose high character had been brought down by the wrangling and parsimonious policy of her own children! Need I attempt to describe with what deep anxiety all eyes were turned to that Convention? With what overpowering solicitude every true North Carolinian watched its deliberations, and what earnest prayers went up from all hearts, that they would end in healing the wounds that had been inflicted-knitting together our people in bonds of a common brotherhood, harmonizing differences and elevating the character of our State and people, many-many, thank Heaven! are yet living, who knew and felt these things. A venerable edifice, erected in the days of the Revolutionings-at least where either party can deprive the which afforded our ancestors shelter and protection Senate or House of a quorum by withdrawing from | during that stormy period, was about to be changed.

torn up or disturbed. The question, which more than any other had contributed to produce the excitement which prevailed, and which was approached by the Members of the Convention with the most anxiety and fear, the Whigs of Greene County convened at the Courtwas the basis of Representation. How the Senatorial House in Snow Hill, on Saturday, 29th of April Districts should be laid off-what number of mem- 1848, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of bers the House of Commons should be composed of, Charles Manly, Esq., as the candidate of the Whigs and how they should be distributed through the for the office of Governor of the State, and to ap-State-whether according to Federal numbers or point delegates to attend the district Convention to white population, were questions of great impor- be held in Greenville for the purpose of selecting a though from a private source, satisfied him that a tance. They were discussed with much zeal, and delegate to represent this Congressional District in with signal ability. All the great minds of that the Wing National Convention to be held in Phildistinguished body, participated in the discussion or adelphia on the 7th of June next, and also for the ap- render any interference on our part unnec-

Men of both political parties were found speaking posing this electoral District. field. Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Af- and voting together, upon the policy and justice of On motion of James Williams, Esq., the meeting ered on that occasion. The Hon. Jesse Speight (but mously. recently a leading Democratic Senator in Congress | Whereas, The County of Greene not having been

from Mississippi,) discoursed as follows: State Governments, a primary object has been, the State of North Carolina, therefore the fixing the Senate on a permanent and solid be- Resolved, That this meeting do hereby ratify the ernments, as food and clothing are to the human system. vass as may suit his convenience.

for the benefit of another, without his consent."

represented) used this forcible language. ment of the Legislative Assemblies of different ity of pure republicanism, and the rock upon which countries throughout the world, who have lighted national prosperity can only be safely and permanup the torch of civil liberty? We find, that with- ently founded, the Whigs will never tire in contendout an exception to the rule, the Senate has, univer-sally, embraced a select body of men, as represen
Resolved, That the able, dignified and impartial ting the interests of property, and that the popular manner in which our present enlightened Chief branch of the Legislature has just as uniformly em- Magistrate, Wm. A. Graham, has discharged the braced a more extended sphere of members as rep- responsible duties of his office, meets our unqualiresenting the interests of public liberty. Why this fied approbation, and we tender to him our warm-Have we not the strongest reasons for believing that promoting the Whig cause. ence which were deemed essential to the interests of the prudent, the wise, and veteran statesman, "wh ed with the prosperity of every Country in which it times of Executive usurpation and corruption, the has been adopted?"

Judge Gaston declared that, "the necessity of two in perfect safety to all its great and diversified in-Houses of Legislation as checks upon the haste, impro- terests. two Houses, it is desirable that they should in truth his fitness to fill the highest office in the gift of a operate as checks-that they should not be liable to free people, and constitute a reliable guarantee that, feel, at the same moment, that impulse or excite- if elevated to the Presidency, the National Governany of the kind we have ever before seen. His min- ment which leads to haste and improvidence. Such ment would be administered upon the pure princi-

if it left either at the mercy of the other." Convention, as far as it was expressed. No one was to the editor of the North State Whig for publica-Grand Longe of North Carolina of the L.O. found attacking this feature of our Constitution.— tion, and that the Newbernian, and Raleigh Regis- House, for the admission of Wisconsin into the O. F.—The Grand Lodge of North Carolina of the All acquiesced in its conservative character. The Independent order of Odd Fellows held its annual question of representation was compromised—settled. All hailed the result as a harbinger of happi- the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Se-The returns from the subordinate Lodges indicatThe amendments were submitted to the Voters, and charged the duties of their respective stations. ed that the Order is in a flourishing condition in the they ratified them by a majority of upwards of five State. Among the business transacted was the adop- thousand. Since that time, twelve years have passed -there have been five Sessions of the Legislaturesix popular elections for Governor and Members-

Officers elected for the ensuing year.—P. G. Benj. F. Hanks, M. W. G. Master; P. G. W. S. G. Annumbers to hear political discussions, and not one word is to be held in Wilmington on Wednesday next, and quiet of the State, to whatsoever political party

Constitution. And are we to be plunged again in-

no West against the East! Whatever may be said Convention. - Wilmington Chronicle to the contrary, by fault-finding and selfish demagognes, the character of the State has been elevated and its political weight in the Union increased, by the fraternal feeling which has been created by the at the Auction and Commission Store of compromises of the Convention which amended the

to the stormy sea of sectional contention? Are we to forget the kind feeling which as North Carolini-ans we have cultivated for years, between all sec-lutions declaratory of the powers of the General battle, at the bidding of such men as those who have proclaimed in substance, that you are too benighted to frame a Constitution which ought to last a quarter of a century? Are you prepared to give a blind adhesion to the edicts or principles of men who would have you upturn your Constitution to gratify partizan ends? If you allow them to begin their tam-

pering, where will it end? But there is another bright idea of Mr. Reid's, which may throw some light on the motives that actuate those who have begun this assault upon the tle is too aristocratic-as we have no "Lords," we Thursday. should have no "Commons" Now I have the authority of a very great man for believing that a Rose would smell as sweet by any other name. But whether this is a good reason for altering the name of the Rose, would admit of serious debate. But Mr Reid's notion is not entirely original. I heard of a sapient Clergyman who desired some Legislative enactment, amending the Bible so as to substitute the word "Governor" or "President" for "Lord" and "King," wherever they occurred. He, too, must have borrowed from Crommell, who held every thing er, so as to read ever afterwards, "Thy Commonwealth come," instead of "Thy Kingdom come."-Let those who would imitate that celebrated personage, in professions of love for Liberty and hatred of tyranny, take heed, that they do not stumble, accidentally, at least, into some of his other peculiarities! He began a lover and advocate of the People-he ended a usurper and a tyrant! But pray what title would Mr. Reid substitute? Would he give it the ancient name of "Democratic Wittenagems! ?" But that even would savor of royalty. It came all the way from England. So did the trial by Jury and concurred in, and the bill passed. Magna Charter.

at present. Before Mr. Reid shall have ended his campaign he will be convinced, that the people of this State are not governed by impulse or infatuation. They are no fanatics-no levellers. They will not pull down without reason, what experience has proved to be a wise and salutary safeguard to good Government. They are not dupes or madmen, that they should be prevailed on to upturn a system which but a few years ago, after solemn reflection and full discussion, they ratified by a large majority. They will not suffer their Constitution to be made a hobby for partizan candidates to ride into power upon! They will say to him-" We have so far lived happily under our Constitution-it was formed in the spirit of compromise by wise heads and patriotic hearts-it has secured us the blessings of domestic peace and prosperity-we have been often admonished to let well enough alone, and inasmuch as we prefer our Constitution without you, to you without it, and the blessings it has bestowed, we must passed. look out for some one else to rule over us."

But I have not time to continue these reflections

In my next, I shall continue my comparison of Mr. Reid's public acts and votes with his present professions. I shall speak from the record, and when the investigation is over, I shall challenge his political friends to produce a single wise measure which he has originated, or one liberal vote which he has given!

Some of its apartments required alteration or en- has placed in his hands. His whole career will rise largement, but all dreaded to see its foundations up in judgment against it, or there is no truth in history. ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

GREENE COUNTY. In pursuance of a few days notice, a portion of gave their aid to the adjustment of this question .- pointment of a Whig elector for the Counties com-

fairs in the House of Representatives, received a having a property qualification for Senatorial vo- was organized by calling Charles Edwards to the ters, there was great unanimity of sentiments. I Chair, and appointing Edward Patrick, Secretary. trust it will not be regarded by Mr. Reid, or his flag | The object of the meeting being briefly stated by bearer of the Standard, as a reflection upon their the Chairman, Doct. B. F. Williams introduced the sapiency, to quote from some of the speeches deliv- following resolutions, which were adopted unani-

> represented in the Convention that assembled in "In the remarks heretofore made by me; I have in the City of Raleigh in February last, .to nominendeavored to show, that in the formation of all our ate a Whig candidate for the Office of Governor of

> sis, not liable to fluctuation. And in addition I will nomination made by that Convention, and that the add, that it is a conservative principle or feature in | Whigs of Greene do now pledge themselves to use all well organized Governments to give property a all fair and honorable means to secure the election preponderating influence in the one branch, over of Charles Manly Esq., the nominee of said Conventhat of population in the other. These checks are as tion, and we respectfully invite him to visit our vitally necessary to the maintenance of all free Gov- County at such time during the gubernatorial can-

> I hold it to be a truism, that no man ought to be taxed Resolved, That this meeting appoint J. J. Ed wards, Edward Carman, Chas. G. Edwards, Willis Mr. McQueen (from whom the Standard has quo- Dixon, Dr. J. A. Hartsfield, Saml. Bell, Dr. B. F. ted, but whose sentiments he has most grossly mis- Williams, Marcellus Edwards, O. W. Jones, Saml Cobb, Dr. E. McKinner, Edward Patrick and Chas. Sir, if a machine has been universally arranged | Edwards, delegates to represent the County of Greene, after a certain manner, and has proved efficient in in the District Convention to be held in Greenville, all its operations, we have a right to infer that its Pitt, County, on Tuesday, the 2d day of May next. efficiency was the result of that particular plan, and Resolved, That our attachment to all the cardinal that it would not work as well if arranged in anoth- principles of the Whig party remains unabated, and er way. How is the fact in regard to the arrange- constituting as they do, (in our firm belief) the vital-

uniformity of arrangement throughout the world? est thanks for his great and unceasing exertions in it has resulted from fixed principles in political sci- | Resolved, That the nation possess in Henry Clay, public liberty, and is not the belief confirmed by has maintained the very highest enrinence on the the fact that this arrangement has constantly squar- pedestal of fame," and into whose hands, in these

vidence, sudden impulse and intemperate excitement of Resolved, That the sound sense and known integeither, is so universally admitted, that it may be regar- rity of General Zachary Taylor, combined with his ded as a political axiom. In the constitution of these plain republican simplicity, unequivocally denote splendid.

M. D. And D.

f it left either at the mercy of the other."

Such appeared to be the general sentiment of the Resolved, That the foregoing proceedings be sent

ter be requested to copy. On motion of James Williams, Esq. the thanks of

CHAS. EDWARDS, Chairman. EDWARD PATRICK, Secretary.

The annual Convention of the Protestant Epis-

It is expected we learn that Bishop Ives wil be present on the occasion, he having in a good the Standard commenced their attack upon it, under degree recovered from the dangerous illness circumstances, too, which deserve the rebuke and un-qualified condemnation of every lover of the peace which prostrated him at Edenton. His disease was the Typhoid Erysipelas.

P. S. After the above was in type, a friend he may belong. Since the amendments were adopted, we have heard no sectional bickerings—no local informed us that he received a letter by yester. animosities have been engendered. Both great po-litical parties have been true to the compromise of the Bishop had had a relapse, and that there was 1835. There has been no East against the West- no probability of his being able to attend the

> Whitehead's, Cotton's, Merritt's and other Mills, N. B. HUGHES.

tions of the State, and draw off in angry array of Government on the subject of slavery, particularly as connected with the admission of new territory, offered sometime since, were taken up, and after some discussion, were, on motion of Mr. Badger, laid on the table, 24 to 9. [This is not considered a test vote, as several Senators, who voted in the affirmative, stated explicity that they so voted to prevent debate, and not on the principles involved.

Mr. Johnson's resolutions, relating to Gens. Pillow and Cushing, were taken up, but, Mr. Constitution. He says he is desirous to after the Johnson being absent, its further consideration, name of the House of Commons-that its present ti- at the suggestion of Mr. Allen, was postponed to

> The consideration of the Yucatan bill was then resumed, and Mr. Bagby addressed the Senate ter of Mrs. Ann Fennell: in opposition to the bill.

When Mr. Bagby had concluded, the question was taken on the amendment of Mr. Jefferson Miss Elizabeth Bowman, all of that county. Davis, as modified, so as to include the preamble of Mr. Lewis, and it was negatived by year and pays, 5 to 26.

The bill was then, at the suggestion of Mr. Clayton, passed over until to-morrow, in conseregal" in such abhorrence and detestation as to quence of the number of Senators absent, and have ordered an "amendment" of the Lord's Pray- with the general understanding that the final vote shall then be taken.

In the House of Representatives, a number of bills, not of general interest, were reported from committee, and read twice and referred, and some others, before reported, were read the third time

The bill making appropriations for revolutionary and other pensioners, was again under consideration in committee of the whole, reported to the House with amendments, the amendments!

Senate bill explanatory of the act to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes, was read the third time and passed, with an amendment, and returned to the

Senate tall amendatory of the act relating to the ling Election. franking privilege, and to reduce the rates of postage; and the bill accordingly stands passed.

The bill making appropriations for navy pensions was under consideration in committee of to any conclusion, and the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on May 17, the bill to amend the act to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes, [continung their bounty lands to officers promoted from he ranks,] was taken up, and the amendments of the House concurred in. So the bill stands

The consideration of the Yucatan bill was then resumed, the question being on an amendment offered by Mr. Dix at the close of yesterday's session, authorising the President to use the army and navy of the United States for the protection of Yucatan, with the consent and approbation

Mr Dix said he had not intended to make any remarks of his substitute, had it been understood that the debate was not to be continued But so many inquiries had been addressed to him in regard to the character of this substitue, that he felt called upon to make some explanation.

Mr. Hannegan, at the close of Mr. Dix's speech, rose and said that since the commencement of the Senator's remarks, he had received information, in addition to that which appeared in the Baltimore Sun of this morning, which, option. treaty had been entered into between the white | the Subscriber, at Raleigh, (post 'paid) and promptiand Indian population of Yucatan, which might essary. For this reason he felt it to be his duty not to press the vote on the bill to-day, and he would therefore move that it be passed by in-

After some further remarks by Messrs. Underwood, Foote, Hannegan, Niles, and Houston, the bill was informally passed over, and the Senate

In the House of Representatives, the consideration of the annual navy pension bill was then resumed in committee of the whole; as was also the annual appropriation bill for the service of the Post Office Department-and after debate the first mentioned was reported to the Houes, without amendment, and passed. On the other, the committee came to no conclusion. After some further business, not important, the

House adjourned. After the transaction of some business unimportant in the main, the Senate on May 18, proeeded to consider the resolution offered some ime since by the Senator from Maryland, (Mr. R. Johnson) calling on the President of the U. States for his reasons for withholding from the enate certain nominations.

Mr. Allen opposed the resolution as unnecesary and improper. He spoke upwards of two nours on the subject, and in reply to the speech

The resolution was then informally passed over. On motion, the Senate agreed to adjourn from Monday next, over to the ensuing Thursday. On Mr. Hannegan's motion the Senate held

an executive Session, and afnerwards odjourned. The House of Representatives, was engaged most of the morning, on unimportant business, when it got through with the morning business, motion was made and agreed to, that the House go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering the Appropriation Bills.

The Bill providing for expenditures in the Post Office Department was taken up; several amendments were offered to the bill, which gave use to much discussion. Without definitive action on the bill, the committee rose and the House

In the Senate, on May 19, a message was received from the President of the United States, communicating a report of the Secretary of War, in relation to the Cherokee treaty, and the ap-

propriations necessary for carrying it into effect. On motion of Mr. Atherton, the prior orders were postponed, and the annual appropriation bill from the House, for the support of the Military Academy, was taken up, amended so as to include an appropriation of \$2,000 for the expenses of the Board of Visiters, and thus amended, read the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Bright, the bill from the Union, was taken up and passed, without amendment, so that the signature of the President only is now required to make it a law.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, the Senate then proceeded to the consideration of private bills and a great number were disposed of-when, the Senate adjourned to Monday.

On motion of Mr. Rockwell, of Connecticut, the House of Representatives, resolved itself into committee of the whole on the private calendar, and resumed the consideration of the bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Benjamin Hodges, late of Maryland, of which I have already given you a synopsis.

A spirited debate ensued, in which Messrs. Stephens, Giddings, Dickey, Lahm, C. J. Ingersoll, Evans, of Maryland, and others, participated, involving, of course, not only the merits of the bill, but the whole question of Southern slavery and of slavery in new territory. Finally the committee rose, and reported the bill and amendments to the House.

Mr. Stephens moved the previous question on the bill for the relief of Benjamin Hodges' legal representatives, which was sustained, the amendment was adopted, and the bill was finally passed, by year and nays, 125 to 28.

The question was the then taken on the amend-

sentatives of Cornelius Manning-they were agreed to, and this bill also was passed.

A motion, that when this House adjourn it meet at 9 o'clock on Monday, was decided in the negative, by year and nays, 55 to 78. Adjourned, to 11 o'clock to-morrow.

BEA IRINE

At Poplar Grove, the residence of Col. Andrew oyner, on Thursday the 11th instant, by Rev. R. O. Burton, Dr. William Lunsford Long, to Miss Sarah Edwards, daughter of the late Gov. Hutchins G.

In Wilmington, Mr. Alexander McRae, Jr., to Miss Maria Elizabeth Chambers, all of that place. In New Hanover County Mr. John W. Taylor, of Duplin county, to Miss Pheba Carolina, daugh-

In Guilford, on Thursday evening the 13th inst. by the Rev. Peter Doub, Mr. Archibald Bevil, to

Died

Near Newbern, on the 8th inst., Mrs. Margaret Ann Good, aged 56 years.

In Beaufort, Carteret county, Thomas Lindsey. In Newbern, James Howard, Esq., of Jones counof Jones and Carteret.

WE are authorized to announce C. C. BATTLE, ESQ., as a Candidate for the House of Commons in the next Legislature from Wake County, at the Election in Au-

May 15, 1848. CANDIDATES FOR SHERIFF.

E are authorized to announce Quinton Utley, as a Candidate for Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensuing Election.

E are authorized to announce William B. Dunu. Esq., as a Candidate for enate.

The House receded from its amendments to the Office of Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensu-

LITERARY NOTICE. HE Two Literary Societies of Randolph Macon College will be publicly addressed by

the whole but the committee rose without coming WILLIAM R. DRINKARD Esq., of Petersburg, Va., on the 13th June next, which is the day immediately preceding its annual Commencement. E. A. THOMPSON,

> Cor. Sec. of F. L. Society. April 14.

OUR FISH COMING. E are informed by letter from Edenton of 16th, that our Spring supply of Shad, Roe, and rimmed Herring, are on their way by Steam Boat to Weldon, from thence to Gaston, where they will take the Cars, and may be expected here this week. WILL PECK & SON. Raleigh, May 24, 1848.

To Soldiers, Pensioners, &c.

THE Undersigned having become associated with the well-known Agency at Washington, D. C., of the Messrs. John F. & Wm. B. Webb, of Life, and make the body subject to receive injurg for the prosecution of Claims against the Government for Bounty Lands, Pension Claims, and indeed, any business before Congress or the Public Offices, offers his and their services to all, in North Carolina, who may stand in need of them. When preferred, the Warrant will be purchased by the firm-or the Bounty Land secured to the Soldier or legatee, at their

Claimants in North Carolina, will please address tude and faithfulness shall attend all business entrusted to his care. Blanks of every necessary kind, on hand ready to

e filled up. For further particulars, address A. M. GORMAN.

Raleigh, May 23, 1848. Colored Daguerreotype Portraits by S. BROADBENT.

ROOMS AT B. B. SMITH'S CORNER. ICTURES taken in all the various sizes, and in the very best possible manner.

Raleigh, May 23, 1848. DANCING AND WALTZING. Second and last Term.

R. MUNDER begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and the vicinity, that he will commence his second and last term, in the above art on Tuesday, May 23d, 1848. Mr. M. will give instruction, in Waltzing, the

Polka, and Fancy Dauces of every description, free of extra charge. Days of Tuition for Young Ladies, Misses, and Masters, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons, from 2 until 5, and for young Gentlemen, ou the same afternoons, from 5 until 7 o'clock, P. M.

Old Point Comfort Hotel.

Raleigh, May 23, 1848.

HIS extensive and beautiful Establish-

The Hotel is complete in all its arrangements, active and efficient assistants have been procured, and no exertion will be spared to render it, in all respects, the most agreeable and interesting resort in the whole

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CHINA, GLASS, AND CROCKERY WARE. THERE is the largest and most general collection, I to be had at the Store of the Subscriber, ever offered before in this City. N. B. HUGHES.

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NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS. parcels, in the above named Stage, are hereby informed that application must be made to Mr. NIXon, or his Agent, at the Mansion House, which is ness. Blank work of every pattern will be made to

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WITH EIGHT ORISINAL ENGRAVINGS. This story is a fit companion for THE HISTO-RY OF THE BOTTLE, and should be co-exteny, Senator in the last Legislature from the District sively circulated. It was originally published in The New-York Organ, and is now issued in a beautiful pamphlet form, to match the History of the Bottle, at the same price. As its name denotes, it strikingly illustrates the Power of the Pledge to lead the victim of intemperance from VICE, MIS-ERY and DEGRADATION, to the paths of VIR-TUE, HAPPINESS and HONOR. Let friends of temperance all over the country procure copies of these works to be put into the hand of drinking persons. They will prove silent but potent TEMPER-ANCE LECTURERS.

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Papers giving this advertisement entire, two conspicuous insertions, with an editorial notice, will be entitled to twelve copies of the Power of the Pledge to be forwarded to their order.

May 17, 1848. BRANDRETH'S PILLS have a

Principle in them similar or which accords with, and truly strengthens the purifying principle of the blood. READ AND UNDERSTAND.

THE PRINCIPLE OF LIFE, that subtle and invisible principle which animates the human frame, and whose seat is in the blood, is one of the most impenetrable secrets of the Creator. We cannot comprehend his principle, but we know that it is in the blood, for if we DECREASE the amount of blood in the body, we decrease the PRINCIPLE OF LIFE : if we draw all the blood from the body, that life ceases .-So we must believe what the Scriptures say on this subject, no one can doubt it. The life of the flesh is EMPHATICALLY in the BLOOD !- There can be no mistake upon this subject; so we must then also convinced that any thing which impedes the circulation of the blood must depress or bear down the principle from the principle of corruptibility also implanted in in the human frame. We cannot deny it. There is in every created being a principle of corruptibility, as well as a principle of animation. It is when this corruptibility, becomes too powerful for the Life PRINCIPLE or Blood, that disease commences. It is not because it does exist, but because it becomes AC-TIVE: in some it has taken an hundred years to develop itself; in some, it has become paramount before birth, and the shild is still born. The constitution of the child depends upon its parents; he receives from them the principle of his life, and also that which will ultimately destroy him, and when of age, he transmits them to his children.

Thus we see that in the same body is the principle of life and also of corruptibility. And it is only by due attention in some bodies that health can be secured by artificial modes of assisting the functions of life to throw off the occasional accumulations of corruptibility, which otherwise would overpower the principle of life, before the individual had reached to the full period of his existence, according to the principle of life within him. For, in order that men should arrive at that period of life called old age, a perfect balance must exist between the principle of life and the principle of corruptibilty. When the balance is in favor of the principal of life, we observe the energy of character with admiration. And I have no doubt that just in proportion as the life principle predominates is the energy both of body and mind. 'By the use of proper medicine this can always be secured until a good old age.

The principle of corruption is subject to the influence of many causes of vitiation. It is, therefore, necessary that we be provided with ample means to prevent injury from it; or in consequence of this visnation that putridity would be produced which would destroy the individual ere he had arrived at that period of life which he would have done from the principle of life which was in him. Now, to accomplish this, we must prevent an accumulation of those humors which bear down the principle of life. Do not ment is now open for the reception of wait for an attack of sickness, but on the first appearvisiters. Surrounded entirely by salt water, it affords ance of the enemy assist nature in her operations to every facility of Sea-bathing, and offers every in- expel him from the body. This is the object always ducement to the traveller in pursuit of health or attained by those who use BRANDRETH'S PILES .-Thousands who have kept their beds for years have been restored by the use of this medicine. They are as harmless as a piece of bread, yet all powerful for the removal of disease whether chronic or recent infections, or otherwise. By the use of Brandreth's Pills, the blood is gradually purified, and becomes too strong for all impediments to its free course, and thus the body is restored to perfect health and usefulness. The idea of two spirits, the one good and the other evil, having power over man, is thus given a corporeal application; and, what is better, we know how to assist the good principle, the blood, to conquer the bad humors, and thus produce health and cheerfulness, where before there was nothing but sadness and

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