It will be remembered, that the Hon. Henry A. Wise, in his testimony given under oath before an Investigating Committee of the House of Representatives, in January, 1837, solemnly the Volunteer from \$3,40 to \$2.50.

"I believe that Lewis Cass, Secretary of War, was engaged in speculating in the public lands, while

charge against a personage holding one of the highest and most honorable offices in our countraordinary development:

From the Louisville Journal.

"In 1836 Lewis Cass, Henry Hubbard, Francis O. J. Smith, Francis Markoe, Jr., and Ramsay Mc-Henry, all then at Washington city, formed themselves into an association under the title of the "Western Land Association," for the purpose of speculating in Western land. One of the Association certificates of stock has been sent to us. It is

"Be it known, that Lewis Cass, Henry Hubbard, Francis O. J. Smith, Francis Markoe, Jr. and Ramsay McHenry, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1836, entered into an association, with the combined capital of \$220,000, for the purchase and sale of Public Lands, in certain Western States and Territories of the Union, according to certain articles of agreement bearing said date, and signed by said parties, and is proprietor of ---- thousand dollars of said capital, whereof the aggregate sum specified in the underwritten certificate has been paid; the said - thousand dollars being a portion of the capital originally assigned to said in said articles of agreement, and subject to a deduction of one third part of the profits accruing thereon. and to the payment of a proportional fraction of the necessary expenses of the constituted Agent of said Association, and to no other deduction.

"Be it known, also, that said stock is transferable in whole, or in parts not less than one thousand dollars, by an assignment of this certificate by said ----or his Attorney, and record thereof being made by the Secretary in the transfer book of the association.

Washington City, ---- 1836 - President. Secretary."

This Association for purposes of land speculation, was formed when Lewis Cass was Secretar of War under Mr. Van Buren. Cass himself, the chief of the speculators, paid in \$20,060, and others paid in \$100,000, making a total of \$120,-000. The contemplated capital of \$220,000 was not obtained. The plan of the Association was to enter lands in the West and hold them up for a vast increase of value. Cass being Secretary of War, and in virtue of his odicial station, having important advantages over private individuals, the Association gave him the control of the whole business. He appointed the agent to make the entries of land-selecting his own agent and agreeing to be responsible for his acts. The of one whom he has seen write his name. agent went to the West and made purchases, all under Cass's direction, and the latter, directly and through his agent, continued to have the management of the lands.

After several years' delay, the members of the Association began to have strong suspicions that these was little or no probability of their getting anything for their money. All their applications 10 Cass for information were of no avail. Nothing satisfactory could be learned from him. After a consultation with each other, they appointed the Hon. Henry Hubbard, one of their own number and then or since U. S. Senator from New Hampshire, to look after their interests, and ascertain if Case and his agent had dealt by them fairly and honestly. Mr. Hubbard opened a correspondence with Cass; but failing in every effort to get any satisfaction from him, he wrote a final letter, informing the honorable Secretary of War that he was a rascal; and the honorable Secretary was quiet and silent under the charge. Mr. Hubbard charged him with swindling his associates. Even to this day, the Association has not been able to get anything out of him.

We are authorized to make this statement by a member of the Association, a gentleman who paid \$10,000 into the hands of Cass, or his agent, and has never received anything whatever in consideration of his money. Our informant requests us if the facts are denied, to call on the Hon. Henry Hubbard, for a statement of the truth-to demand of him a publication of the letters that passed between him and Cass, particularly the letter to the Hon. Secretary of War. We shall enclose a copy of this paper to Gen. Cass; if he has anything to say, let him speak out or authorise some of his organs to speak out for him. Mr. Hubbard. the public are aware, is a prominent Locofoco and was the man that nominated Mr. Polk in the Baltimore Convention four years ago.

[Note.-Mr. Henry Hubbard was a Senator from New Hampshire, from 1835 to 1841 .- Ed. Times.

OHIO.

The editor of the Cincinnati Signal a Barnburning paper, is stumping it through Ohio for Van Buren, who, he writes home, will receive a heavy Democratic vote in Ohio, thus making that State safe for Taylor. Among other things, he states the same cheering intelligence reaches us.

Loco Focos at least to one Whig, in Ohio. The Sandusky Mirror contains a call for a meeting to ratify the nomination of Mr. Van Buren, signed by about a hundred Democrats. Among the reasons given for repudiating the Baltimore nominations, the signers of the call say they believe " that the nomination of Lewis Case as a candidate for the Presidency, by the late Baltimore Convention, was made under such circumstances, and by a convention so irregularly constituted, as to impose upon us no obligation to support the nomination thus made; and they believe further that the nominee of that convention entertains views upon questions of great national importance, so utterly at war with the cardinal principles of the Democratic creed, and so utterly opposed to the positions hitherto occupied by that great and patriotic party, as would, in any event, discharge us from any obligations to yield in our support." The Mirror says the signers comprise a "very large proportion of the active.

party" in Sandusky city. COL. BRAXTON BRAGG.

This heroic Officer passed through our town vesterday on his way to Washington City. His furlough is nearly out, and he is going to try to have it prolonged. He says that he saw Gen. Taylor in New Orleans, and that the old hero denies, unconditionally, the charge of having said That the privates of the N. C. Regiment ought to be shot, and the Officers dishonorably discharged.' Wilmington Review.

ARMY ITEMS.

Cul. Bragg, celebrated as the Captain Bragg to from Charleston, and passed on the Cars.

The remains of Capt Shiver, late of the N. C. Volunteers, were brought on from Charleston and carried on to their destination.

Maj: Wilder Paymaster of the N. C. Regiment of Volunteers, went on to the City of Washing. ton, yesterday, to make arrangements for the payment of the troops now at Smithville.

Wilmington Chronicle 7th ult.,

CASS AND THE VOLUNTEERS. The Enquirer denies that General Cass had any agency in reducing the pay of the Volunteers. We publish below the bill which he, as chairman of the Military committee, introduced into the Senate last winter. It reduced the pay of An Act to provide clothing for volunteers in

the service of the United States. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of the money How much ground there was for this grave which, under existing laws, is allowed to volunteers as a commutation for clothing, the Presi-

dent be and he is hereby, authorized to cause the ur, the reader may learn from the following ex- volunteer to be furnished with clothing in kind, at the same rates, according to grades, as is provided for the troops of the regular army.

I certify that the above is a true copy of the Bill as it passed both Houses of Congress, and as approved by the President on the 26th of Janua-

THO. J. CAMPBELL, Clerk House Reps., U. S.

GEN. TAYLOR.

An intelligent occasional writer in the New York Courier and Enquirer gives the following extracts of a letter from the Hon. John C. Spen cer, who, while Secretary of War, was necessarily brought into frequent communication with Gen. Taylor, which gives a more just idea of his civil qualifications than perhaps any thing be cherished for sacred things, can read such a parthat our readers have before seen:

"You ask me to communicate the opinion, which you understand has been expressed by me; in reference to the attainments of Gen. Taylor, derived from his correspondence with the War Department during the time it was in my charge. It is very true, I have often stated my high opinion not only of the sound judgment and unsurpassed discretion of General Taylor, but also of his capacity as a writer; and when doubts were cast upon the authorship of the admirable despatches which came from Mexico under his name, I declared unequivocally my thorough conviction that he was the author of them. And I stated my reasons for this conviction; that his official letters and other communications which had fallen under my observation contained the samecondensed vigor of thought and expression, the same peculiarities of style, and beauty, and force of language that characterized his Mexican despatches; and that, from circumstances personally known to me, I was certain that he could not have had the aid in writing the letters and communications referred to which some of the newspapers alleged had been rendered to him'in Mexico. This opinion I now deliberately resterate. You and I know perfectly well that persons who are in the habit of literary composition can detect the style, manner of thought, and turn of expression of a writer, after having been acquainted with some of his productions, with a certainty at least equal to that with which an expert person in penmanship can decide upon the signature

"I do not mean to deny that Gen. Taylor, like General Washington, and like every other modest man, may have had the aid of a literary friend in looking over his despatches, written, as they have been, under great excitement and some times in haste; and that friend may have erased a redundant word or phrase, or rounded a period. It this be evidence of incapacity, who shall escape It is notorious that the writings of Washington, and particularly his Farewell Address, underwent the revision of Gen. Hamilton; and that the mes sages and communications of every other Presi dent have always been subjected to the critical examination of his Cabinet. Indeed, I do not hes itate to say that the man who will submit important public papers to the public scrutiny without the revision of a friend, when it can be obtained, will evince more presumption than good sense.

" For forty years Gen. Taylor has been in the military service of the country : more than thirty years of the time in garrisons and at posts where in time of peace he has had abundant leisure. His habits are admitted on all sides to be exemplary. and he to be any thing but indolent. What, then, have probably been his occupations during the tedious days, weeks, months, and years of garrison duty? The answer to the question may be found in the rich, manly, and condensed thought that makes his compositions models of epistolary writing. And it may be found in the significant fact stated by the veteran Gen. Gibson to Mr. Crittenden, and by him proclaimed at Pittsburg. that he had been for many years associated with Gen. Taylor in military service, and frequently on courts martial and of inquiry with him, that Gen. Taylor always drew up the proceedings and reports of the courts. Men accustomed to business will see the full force of this fact.'

THE BOMB SHELL.

This is the title of a Campaign paper published at Harrisburgh, Pa. It throws missiles with great precision into the centre of the Locofoco camp. Here are a few specimens:

Friends, what do you think of a girl being drawn up and whipped ten lashes merely for being a stubborn servant! Lewis Cass, when Gover-

nor of Michigan, sanctioned a law to do so. 'Gen. Taylor is a troublesome customer," said that Brinkerhoff, of Richland, the Simon Pure a Cassite to a brother Loco, the other day; 'but author of the Wilmot Proviso, is out openly and there's another General I fear in this campaign pewerfully for Van Buren, and from all quarters | worse than I do him." "Who's that!" asked the other. 'Why it's General Result!" " Oh yes The Van Buren movement will detach three I'm dreadfully afraid of that General too He's

another bloody Whig." John Van Buren said that Taylor and Fillmore would run like the cholera. 'Cass has the black vomit already! See his "noise and confusion" speech at Cleaveland.

The presidential election comes on the 7th of November. 'Tis an unlucky day for Locofocoism. The battle of Tippecanoe was fought on that

The Locos protest that Gen. Taylor was nomitated solely on the score of availability. Fact. Availability means that he can be elected. We admit Cass wasn't nominated for that reason.

The Union promises to "analyze and cut up" Mr. Van Buren's Utica letter. That's an operation Matty has already performed upon the Cass party. Van cut it up, and the Utica convention salted it down. It will be well jerked

beef in November next. "If you are so certain of electing Taylor and Fillmore," said a Loco the other day, " why don't tried and efficient members of the Democratic | you keep quiet and take it easy !" "Catch a weasel asleep, said the rough and ready. " Besides, we want to swell the list of prisoners!"

POTENT DEMONSTRATIONS.

We have omitted to notice some rare doings of he Presidential nomince when at Philadelphia-but it is not too late to let our readers know something of the splendid achievements of the democratic "indomitable." The Record speaketh as follows:

"General Cass put his hand to his pocket to get out his handkerchief, (that was a movement) a crowd immediately gathered from the streets towards the square, and bawled out, huzza! huzza! He put his handkerchief to his nose which drew up another crowd and more huzzas. He blowed his nose, and whom Gen. Taylor said a little more grape Capt.

Brage arrived in the Boat vesterday morning. Bragg. arrived in the Boat yesterday morning now took a pinch of snuff, and more crowds augmented the dense concourse, and huzza upon hozza made the welkin ring. He sneezed (a very significant mo-tion.) and the square was soon densely thronged and the air was rent with plaudits, huzza and bravos .-In fact as the Ledger says "every movement called forth crowds and huzzas." While this was going on, Vice President Dallas like Zacheus of aucient times, Vice President Dallas like Zacheus of aucient times, ing of the Bishops, commissioner and appointed of was in a position above the "crowds," and from a the South, at Louisville, on the 6th of September, window "contemplated the singular scene below." Gen Cassis new bound to be elected

DISGRACEFUL PROFANITY. We call the attention of the moral and religious portion of the community, to the following outrageous piece of profanity and indecency. It originated in a Philadelphia paper, and we find it copied into the columns of a journal where, to say the least, we never expected to see such an outrage upon the decencies of life. The article professes to be the "Catechism of the Taylor party," and is introduced with some remarks, from which we take one or two sentences, sufficiently indicative of the moral sense of the individual to whom it was committed for publi-

"The following exquisite parody was sent us yesterday, and we relish its points so much that we omit our usual article, in order to make immediate room

From this "exquisite paredy," which we have no inclination to insert at length, we take one speci-

"Q .- Rehearse the articles of thy belief. "A .-- I believe all that Harry says-that "great embodiment," and in the "Godlike Daniel," his right-hand man, who was conceived by the Hartford Convention, suffered the pains of always getting the go-by, died several times, and stuck up his head, however, at the last Whig Convention; who ascended into Boston, and now sitteth on the right hand of Abbott Lawrence, from whence he will demand his rights in 1852, if the Whig party get resuscitated from nativism by that time."

We affect no "rigid righteousness," nor do we aspire to be a "teacher in Israel," but really it seems us that nobody at all sensible of the importance of that common reverence which pertains to and should agraph without an instinctive aversion of feeling .-Apart from the impropriety of such a publication as it relates to the individual, and of so flagrant a viola- rity of our candidate. tion of the respect due to the feelings of a very large portion of the community with reference to all parties, the demoralizing effect of deliberate levity on public is more nearly allied with the influence of a pure christianity than perhaps any of us are sufficiently aware; and to what extent soever we may have occasion to object to sectarianism and fanaticism, we are not the less convinced of the necessity and importance of the reverential use of sacred things. It is but fair to select another sentence, from the introductory comment of the paper in which the "catechism" appeared. The writer says :-

"Without designing, therefore, to exhibit the slightest disrespect for the catechism, (we reverence all the ceremonics and adjuncts of the Christian religion.) we endorse the following as a most amusing expose of the non-committalism of General Taylor"

After the "amusing" specimen given above, the words just quoted have no meaning. The idea of reverence for the ceremonies and adjuncts of the Christian religion." in connection with the publication under notice, is as ludicrous as the publication itself is monstrous.

GENERAL TAYLOR.

Hail to "OLD ZACH," in triumph advancing, Honor'd by us be his ever dear name ; Long may these States, with his bright banne glancing Be happy, and cherish his glory and fame.

Our tried brave defender, He ne'er will "surrender," But boldly press on-careful and steady While ev'ry tongue and pen Sends back the shout again, Honor the Hero, brave "Rough and Ready."

Taylor's no slim sapling, by chance near a fountain Blooming in spring, and in Winter to fade; When storms other leaves have clean stripp'd from the mountain.

The more shall we freemen exult in his shade. Moor'd on the tried rock, Proof against slander's shock, The firmer he stands while the ruder it blows Free men and women, then.

Sound forth his praise again-Honor the Hero, brave "Rough and Ready."

Rouse, freemen! arouse, and remember your sta

Up to your work for the cause of the land ; Oh! that the people composing this nation Were once more united in one solid band! To beat the Loco crew,

In spite of all they'll do; Cass is their leader, (his name's beyond the sea ;) But he cannot escape From " a little more grape;"

Honor the Hero, brave "Rough and Ready." Hail the bright prospect that rises to vision ! "Old Zack" will conquer as he has before; Bright on the banners of ev'ry division, His name is lettered with that of Fillmore.

May his glory in the West Soon fill our loved East, All through the Union to shine bright and steady Then all Whigs far and near

Will, with a heaty cheer, Honor the Hero, brave "Rough and Ready."

AMMUNITION WASTED .- Some, a very few of our Democratic exchanges are trying to muster Ready with being a Wilmot Proviso man, on account of his letter to the Signal. The Editor of the Signal has come out against Gen. Taylor, because he says the Old Hero is not with him on that subject; and being a good Democrat as all the originators of the Wilmot proviso were and are, the Signal man has united himself with the Barnmust know that the Editor of the Signal opposes Gen. Taylor on account of the old hero's opposition to the Wilmot Proviso (for it is published in the Union.) and yet it will not astonish us to hear the stale slander constantly repeated against him up to the time that he is elected President. Ala. Jour.

ANAGRAM. With such a glorious name As that of ZACHARY TAYLOR, 'Twould be a burning shame For Whigs to suffer failure. Why should we now at this late day, His Whiggery bring in doubt, Of whom 'tis only truth to say That EVERY LETTER OF HIS NAME Join'd in the universal shout Of " ZA TO HARRY CLAY?" Then let us all

Our country's call With one accord obey; And while we still. With right good will, Shout ' ZA TO HARRY CLAY," The SELF SAME LETTERS shall proclaim In spite of foe or railer, Inscribed on rolls of endless fame. The name of ZACHARY TAYLOR. Pittsburg Gazette

F. P. BLAIR A BARNBURNER.—The New York Post announces that it is authorized to state that Mr. Francis P. Blair, (late editor of the Washington Globe,) having been delegated to a national convention in which New York should be represented does not consider himself in any degree bound by the action of the Baltimore Convention, that he cordially approves of the proceedings of the Barnburner delegates to that body from New York; that the principles, measures and candidate put forward by the recent Utica Convention' meet his cordial approbation, and will receive his earnest and zealous support.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CURCH, SOUTH .-The venerable Bishop Soule, long a faithful laborer in and an ornament of the Methodist Episcopal Churches, and now under the plan of separation, a Bishop of the Southern section of that denomination, has, by the advice of the commissioners and others representing the Southern Church at the late General Conference of the Northern, convened a meetfor consultation upon the proceedings of the Northera General Conference - N. Y. Com.

GEN. TAYLOR AND THE N. C. VOLUNTEERS .- We find the following in the Wilmington Journal:-

PETERSBURG, July 24, 1848 I do hereby certify that the language attributed to Gen. Taylor in a Communication that appeared in the Wilmington N. C. Journal of the 21st inst. to wit, "that the officers of the N. C. Regiment ought to be dishonorably discharged and the privates shot? &c., was uttered by him in my presence, and in fact addressed to myself.

(Signed.) Of the Edgecombe Company, N. C. Volunteers. There is a question of veracity here, for General Taylor has positively denied that he said what is here represented; and we take it that as between Gen. Taylor and Jo. S. Pender, the latter will suffer some. We think it very possible that Mr. Pender has not told the whole truth. Gen. Taylor doubtless said that Lieut. Jo. S. Pender and Lieut. Singletary ought to be dishonorably discharged, (as they were dishonorably discharged.) and that the privates who were guilty of mutiny ought to be shot. But asfor Gen. Taylor's declaring that all the officers ought to be dishonorably discharged, and all the privates shot-for Mr. Pender makes no exception-the thing is preposterous-Gen. Taylor is not such a bloody minded man as that, and no man, Whig or Loco, will believe that he is, Jo. S. Pender to the contrary notwithstanding .- Fayetteville Observer.

ZACHARY TAYLOR ON STAY LAWS AND PERSON AL LIABILITY .- That Zachary Taylor is an honest as well as a brave man, might be safely inferred

from his whole career. A friend has just related to us an incident of the early life of Gen. Taylor, which puts in fine relief the high toned morality and sterling integ-

Gen. Taylor was a resident in Kentucky in the disastrous period of her Stop Laws-old Court and new Court-when the point at issue between the part of the press in the allusion to or use of reli- the parties was the obligation of a debtor to disgious things, is inconceivable. The safety of our re- charge his debts, at whatever sacrifice of his pro-

> The stop Law party were for postponing-for preventing executions-for appraisement of property according to the value of which process was to be enforced or defeated.

> Gen. Taylor at that time, was under heavy pecuniary obligations, contracted for the relief or accommodation of others; but he zealously opposed the adoption of the stop laws. His opposition and that of other good men and true in the State, was unavailing. The unjust and disorganizing law was adopted.

> Having opposed them on principle Gen. Taylor actuated by like principle, refused to avail himself of the indulgence they afforded to debtorsbut called upon to meet his engagements, he went down to New Orleans, disposed of his property for good money, returned to Kentucky and Discharged to the full principal and interest, the debts he had incurred.

He who thus resists evil example, and scome even under color of law, any approach to dishonesty, may well be hailed as the champion and candidate of an honest people and an honest party .- N. Y. Cour. and Eng.

GENERAL TAYLOR ON THE EVE OF THE BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA.

On the 21st February, 1847, when the countless army of Santa Anna had taken up their position at Buena Vista, to vanquish the Spartan band of citizen soldiers under the command of Gen. Taylor, this pure and brave man thus wrote in a private letter

"This may be the last communication you will receive from me; I have been stripped by the government of regular troops, and reduced in volunteers; and thus stripped, and at the mercy of the foe, have been expected to retreat or resign; but I shall do neither. I care not for myself, but feel deeply for the noble soldiers who are about to be sacrificed for their country-we shall stand still and give them battle, relying on a just Providence for a right result."

Our neighbors of the 'Tribune' gather and garner up all the Free Soil (so called) movements, just as they would pearls to string around the neck of some fresh-courted maiden. There is a commotion-motion-otion-shun in Clinton (where's) New Jersey. In Michigan, the village

of Northville, there is more of it !-But the Tribune dwells faintly upon the important fact, that about all of this Free Soil movement is among the Loco Focos, the Van Buren men, who are riding the Free Soil hobby just to get rid of Cass. In Michigan they are all Van Buren men, and among Loco Foco Van Buren men-a help for all Whigs and for General Tav-Vermo there is a very little of it among the Whigs-but a great deal among the Locofocos. In Wisconsin, it is all Loco Foco, and seriously jeopards the state to Cass .- N. Y. Express.

A LOCOFOCO NEGRO UPON THE STUMP .- A negro from New York named Lester, as black as a black dog's nose, recently opened the Presidenup courage enough to charge Old Rough and tial campaign in central Indiana on the part of the Abolitionists and the Locofocos against Gen. Taylor. This great black-skinned, thick-lipped, flat-nosed, woolly-headed, long-heeled, foul smelling biped made several public speeches, denouncing Gen. Taylor and the whigs as furiously as he could, and the Locofocos not only listened to him but applauded him, and Chapman of the Indianburners! Now our Democratic cotemporaries, apolis Sentinel speaks in raptures of his efforts.

Some of the Locofoco leaders in the non-slave holding States pretend to have great regard for the rights and feelings of the South and to deprecate the movements of the Abolitionists, and yet if they can find a big buck negro to harangue in public against the South, against the Whigs, part. and against the Whig candidate, they pat him most lovingly upon the back and encourage him to go puffing and blowing and sweating and stinking in his political labors. - Louis. Journal.

GEN. CASS AND THE BLACK COCKADE. It has been very strongly denied by the Locofoco papers, and even by Gen. Cass himself in a published letter, that that personage was ever a member of the old federal party. The story that he used to by his political friends. But what will they say to executive session, and remained therein for about the following testimony touching this matter, which an hour. is furnished in the Wheeling Times?

"The locofoco papers stoutly deny that Gen. Cass ever wore the black cockade in Ohio. We do not know any thing about that matter; but Job Stanbury, Esq., of this city, who knew Gen. Cass very intimately, in Ohio-indeed often slept with him-admits | ing made, the House proceeded with the remainthat Gen. Cass did wear the black cockade, and moreover that he himself were the same. He describes proposed but most of them rejected when the over that he himself wore the same. He describes proposed, but most of them rejected, when the them very minutely from a retentive memory, and

says they cost 25 cents. Mr. S. is an ardent supporter of Gen. Cass, and contends that he does not see any harm in a black cockade."

WHAT DO WE GAIN? The Oneida (N. Y) Herald closes an able discussion of the question, "What do we gain by the nomination of Gen. Taylor," as follows: lor, the following important points:
1st. A Whig President and Vice President.

2d. A Whig Cabinet.
3d. A Whig Congress.
4th. The Whig Policy of Government. What more could we expect to gain by the nomi-

nation of any other man?"

A new Post office has been established at Spener and Timberlake's Store, in Franklin County. immediately on the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, ingenuity of the mechanic concerned. by the name of Pacific; and Mr. J. B. Timberlake appointed Postmaster.

from in lisposition - Wilmington Review. July 27.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on July 28, a message was received from the House returning the bill with amendments, to pay liquidated claims on Mexico. The amendments require the Secretary of the Preasury to give ninety days notice before the interest on the claims shall cease.

The amendments were agreed to, and the bil now only wants the President's signature to become a law.

A Committee of Conference was appointed on the Naval Appropriation bill. In the House of Representatives, the compro-

mise bill, from the Senate, was received. Mr. Stephens moved to lay it on the table-an effort to reject it. He called for the previous question on his motion.

This caused excitement, and several of the members moved a call of the House. There was much confusion at this point. Mr. Boyd made an earnest appeal to the House

to settle the exciting question, by passing this or some other equivalent bill. Mr. McClernand made a similar appeal. Mr. Smith of Indiana, spoke briefly against the bill: and said it was a waste of time to discuss

Mr. Bayly of Virginia, made an effort to speak, and commenced by rebuking Mr. Smith for an unjust denunciation of the bill. Here there was a great excitement in the House

and Mr. Bayly's voice was drowned amid the confusion, and he took his seat.

The call of the House was then ordered. The roll was called-206 members answered

Mr. Stephens said that the bill involved grave questions, which there was not time at this stage of the session to discuss, as it was time the House | Bonds to be given payable in Bank. Possession

had adjourned. He wished his motion to lay on the table to be regarded as a test vote on the bill at this time The question was then taken by yeas and nays and the motion to lay on the table was carriedayes 112, nays 77.

So the compromise bill was rejected. In the Senate, on July 29, a Committee of Conference was appointed on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill to renew for five | Mary Patton, years certain naval pensions.

On motion of Mr. Westcott, the bill providing | George N. Patton. for the obtainment of territory in reference to claims for losses in the late Florida war, was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. Downs, the bill for the better organization of the district courts of the United States within the State of Louisiana, was taken up

On motion of Mr. Mason, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of bills on the private calendar, and disposed of a number. Executive session. Adjourned. In the House of Representatives, the joint res-

lution of the Senate providing for the prompt payment of the 'three months' extra pay to the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the army in Mexico, was passed. On motion of Mr. Evans of Md., the House then proceeded to the consideration of the messages of the president relating to the boundaries of Cal-

ifornia, New Mexico, &c., and the establishment of civil governments in conquered territory. Mr. Donnell, of N. C., made a speech in review of speeches of his colleague, Mr. Venable, on the authority of Congress to legislate for the territories and the question of slavery generally.

Mr. Venable replied to Mr. Donnell, in explanation of some of his statements, and then the In the Senate, on July 31 a debate ensued, in Raleigh-having Gaston in 5 miles and Littless

The report of the Committee of Conference was then adopted by a vote of 27 years to 18

On motion of Mr. Atherton, the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was then taken up. The first question raised was upon striking out the proviso, limiting the mileage of members to

ger, Dayton, Mason, Calhoun, Niles, and West-In the House of Representatives, Mr. Ashmun made an unsuccessful attempt to introduce a res-

It was discussed by Messrs. Atherton, Bad-

olution providing for the official publication of the proceedings and debates of the House.

The motion to suspend the rules was negativ-The amendment of the Senate to the House resolutions, for the adjournment of Congress, setting the day for the 14th prox., was taken up and concurred in .- Congress will therefore adjourn on

the 14th of August. In the Senate, on August 1, petitions and memorials were presented and appropriately refer-

The Civil appropriation bill was taken up, with the amendments proposed by the Committee on Finance.

A discussion sprung up on the amendments, which was participated in by several members. On motion of Mr. Smith, of Indiana, the House of Representatives went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the Oregon Territorial

An amendment was offered relative to the voto power of the Governor of the territory. On this a discussion took place in which Messrs. Smith, of Ia., Clarke, and Taylor took

The clause giving the Governor the power was then struck out. In the Senate on August 2, the House joint

resolution of thanks to the officers, marines, and sailors of the United States navy, was passed. Also House resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee to revise the system

of reporting for the two Houses. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the amendment reported from the finance committee to the civil and diplomatic appropriawear the Black Cockade is particularly contradicted | tion bill, and after disposing of several, went into

> In the House of Representatives, the consider ration of the Oregon Territorial bill was resumed the question being on the substitute offered by Mr. McClernand, and after several ineffectual motions to amend aud some other amendments becommittee rose and reported the bill and amend- ing them.) voluntary letters of approval, both a

REMOVAL OF A HOUSE WITH CHIMNEYS AT-TACHED.—Our attention has been attracted by a dery attached to their establishment, in which every mechanical operation, novel, we believe, in our style of binding is executed with durability and net city, very successfully and skilfully executed by ness. Blank work of every pattern will be maken the property of the pattern will be maken to be ness. Mr. P. O. Donnell, one of our Brick masons. We order, Music bound, &c. Persons wanting any the "We gain, then, by the nomination of Gen. Tayallude to the removal of a wooden house, of conin their fine, will find it to their advantage to part the following important points: ed, on the premises of Dr. Bellinger, corner of in their efforts to give entire satisfaction to sill in their efforts to give entire satisfaction to sill in their efforts to give entire satisfaction to sill in their efforts to give entire satisfaction to sill in their efforts to give entire satisfaction to sill in their efforts to give entire satisfaction to sill in their efforts to give entire satisfaction to sill in their efforts to give entire satisfaction to sill in their efforts to give entire satisfaction to sill in their efforts to give entire satisfaction to sill in their efforts to give entire satisfaction to sill in their efforts to give entire satisfaction to sill in their efforts to give entire satisfaction to sill in their efforts to give entire satisfaction to sill in their efforts to give entire satisfaction to sill in their efforts to give entire satisfaction to sill in their efforts to give entire satisfaction to sill in their efforts to give entire satisfaction to sill in their efforts to give entire satisfaction to sill in the siderable magnitude, with its chimneys attach-College and Green-streets. Although the removal of the building to its present position was effected at a very sharp angle, neither the building nor its chimpeys is racked in the slightest degree, and the operation seems to have been accomplished as gently as the launching of a ship. We regard it as highly creditable to the skill and

Charleston Courrier.

WE regret to learn that Col. Paine, since his sword, we apprehend, that at the great Locofoco arrival at Smithville, has been, and is still, suffering surrender in November, he will jump out of his window and break his neck .- Prentice.

Wilkesboro' Hotel for Sale,

HE SUBSCRIBER wishes to Sell this Valua. ble Property, in Wilkesboro', N. C. The House is large and commodious, containing twenty rooms including a Store and Counting Room, and attached are two Lumber rooms, six offices for boarders, tw cellars, an Ice House, Kitchen, Wash house, and all other out houses; a very large Carriage House, Sta bles and Corn Cribs, with two Wells on the premi

This stand possesses many advantages as a Tar ern; it is now the only Hotel in the pleasant little village of Wilkesboro'; which is situated very near the Yadkin River, and immediately on the great Western Road from Salem, N. C. to Jonesboro' T on which the greater part of the travel from Eastern North Carolina to the Western States passes. It also, one of the most healthy and pleasant situation in the State, surrounded by rich and productive Yad kin lands.

A further description is deemed unecessary, persons wishing to buy, will examine before don so. I wish to sell at our September court, which will commence on the 3d Monday in September The property is now leased, which will be out on the JNO. FINLEY first of November next. July 27th, 1848.

for Sale.

ISHING to move to the West, I will sell one of the best Tracts of Land in Granville County, N. C., on the waters of Nutbush, containing 160 acres, about one fourth in woods. The Water is the coldest and most heathy in any part of North Carolina. A good two story House, with six rooms a fire place to each, is on the Tract. There is a Min eral Spring near the House, which will cure Dyspes sia. A credit of one and two years will be given. ven in October. As it is presumed the buyer wunter like te see the Land, further description is unrece, sary. Please call and view this desirable Plantation and judge for yourselves.

HORACE A. BURTON

US.

State of North Carolina.—Buxcount Scounty. Superior Court of Law, Spring Tenn.

Petition for Divorce. Upon the return of the Sheriff that the defendant cannot be found, and proclamation having been not liely made at the door of the Court House he Sheriff, under the order of the Court, for the defend ant to appear and answer as commanded by the sale pœna: Therefore, ordered by Court, that not tion be made in the Highland Messenger, publish at Asheville, and the Raleigh Register, published Raleigh, for three months, requiring of the defendant to be and appear at the next term of this Court, is be held at the Court-House in Asheville, on the 24 Monday after the 4th Monday in September net. or that judgment will be taken against him pro con-

fesso, and the petition heard Witness, J. H. Coleman, Clerk of our said conat Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday March, A, D., 1848.

J H. COLEMAN COL Land and Negroes for Sale!

BEING very desirous of leaving this State, I now offer for sale the TRACT OF LAND on which I now reside containing by estimation, 1300 acres, and st nated in the County of Halifax, with the Relegi and Gaston Rail Road on one side, and the Ra Roanoke on the opposite - combining the advantage of transportation by the River and Road, and it few hours run on the Rail Road to Petersburg which Messrs. Atherton, Butler, Calhoun, Bright | Depot the same distance. The Dwelling House siz Dix, Dickinson, Miller, Borland and Yulee took a mile and a half of the Rail Road. The subscribe deems it unnecessary to go into a description of the many advantages and inducements held out to per sons desirous of owning such property. He reques that any person desirous of owning such property, will call and look at it; and he can confidently saythat it combines as many comforts and advantages as an place in the country, and is known as one of the altest places in that section of the State. If the bove described Land is not sold before the 1st day of November, it will then be put up publicly, and soil without reserve, at which time the Subscriber proposes to sell from 15 to 18 Valuable Slave. mostly house servants. They will be sold in famile as I am not disposed to violate the laws of humanit by selling or separating children from their parents R. H. MOSBY

Halifax County, July 17, 1848. Lands to give away.

TO MEN WOMEN AND CHILDREN HE Undersigned having been a citizen of Askansas for twenty years, with a thorough knowledge edge of the whole State, proposes to select, for those who may wish his services, in taking up lands, State is now donating to settlers, upon the following terms: Any person inclosing me fifteen dollars, will the names of the persons to whom the deed is to made, I will select the land, procure the deed it the Auditor, have it Recorded in the County was the land is situated with a rough sketch plot of land, the growth of timber on it, &c., for each to of one hundred and sixty acres, and forward the dee

Refer to Gov. Thos. S. Drew, Hou. Wm. S. Oldham, Judge Supreme C'rt. D. B. Greer, Secretary of State. Gen. Sam'l Adams, Treasurer of the State, Gen. E. N. Couway, Auditor Public Ac'cis,

Hon. R. W. Johnson, Rep. in Congress.

to the donce, without delay.

JOHN K. TAYLOR LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, June 9, 1848.



RICHES & CO. have met in the sale of the Piano Fortes, has induced them to enlarge their so ply, and they are now pleased to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have at present hand, and intend keeping continually, different sign and patterns, of both Rose Wood and Mahogant, n rying in prices from \$2!0 to \$500. They haves plied a great many orders from different sections distance (who bought their Pianos without first ge ments to the House. The previous question was prices and quality? They would also call and proved and sustained when the House adjuncted by PRICES and QUALITY? They would also call and prices and quality? moved and sustained, when the House adjourned. tion to their large stock of Books, FANCY ARTICLE and Stationary, all of which they sell at Publishel them a trial, as they are determined to spare no GAINES, RICHES & CO.

March 11, 1848. Sycamore Street, Petersbut ackerel, No. 1 and 3. in whole half Barrels, or by less quantity. WILL. PECK & SON.

Raleigh, July 28. FLOUR J. G. M. BUFFALUE.

June 20. If Gen. Cass, at Hull's surrender, broke his LEMONS, AND REAL SWEET ORANGE VOICE, we apprehend that at the great Lemons, and REAL SWEET ORANGE UST received, and for sale, by the box or est WM. PECK & SON

July 27.