



"Our sins are the plans of fair delightful peace, Unwarped by party rage to live like brothers."

The People's Ticket! FOR PRESIDENT, Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR, OF LOUISIANA. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, HON. MILLARD FILLMORE, OF NEW YORK.

ELECTORAL TICKET. District No. 1. Hon. KENNETH RAYNER. 2. HON. EDWARD STANLY. 3. HENRY W. MILLER, Esq. 4. Hon. W. H. WASHINGTON. 5. GEORGE DAVIS, Esq. 6. JOHN WINSLOW, Esq. 7. JOHN KERR, Esq. 8. J. W. OSBORNE, Esq. 9. TODD R. CALDWELL, Esq. 10. JOHN BAXTER, Esq.

RALEIGH, N. C. Wednesday, September 20.

We would earnestly commend to the attentive perusal of our readers, that very able article in the September No. of the "Whig Review" under the caption of the "Whigs and their Candidate," extracts from which will be found on our second page, to-day. It breathes the true conservative spirit; and from the precise similarity of its views with those advanced in Gen. Taylor's late glorious letter to Capt. Allison, it will be seen that the Northern Whigs generally—despite the murmuring of a few faint-hearted malcontents—fully appreciate the character of their Leader and the vitality of the national interests at stake.

READ AND ANSWER!

Are you a Whig—a North Carolina Whig? If so, then was it not your luke-warmness—your culpable apathy, which came so near losing our glorious Old State to the Whig cause in the recent election? Had you done your duty, had you labored as you should have labored, had you given a day or two to the common cause, had you persuaded your Whig neighbors to go to the polls and vote for us, and not for the determination to saunter about, and almost forget to work, but with the resolution to work—work—work—all day, until the going down of the Sun, then we should not be under the mortification of seeing our majority put down at the mere number of 874! but our triumph would have been hailed throughout the whole Union! Do you intend to act in the same way again? Do you intend again to be on your back, and suffer the enemy to remove you? If you do, go and write down your own and your State's disgrace! If not—if you intend to redeem your own character and her character, then GO TO WORK, and continue at it until TOMORROW NIGHT, THE SEVENTH OF NOVEMBER NEXT!

If you will do this in good faith, a glorious triumph awaits the friends of good Government and the Union! We hope to hail you, as the news comes in, in November, with a hearty well done! Go to work, FELLOW WHIGS!

MR. MILLER AT LOUISBURG.

We understand that the Whig candidate for Elector of this District, was permitted to address his fellow-citizens of Franklin last week, without any one venturing to reply to him, as was the case also, at Oxford, the week previous. What has become of all the Cass champions in this region? Do they not dare stand up in defence of their candidate? A few weeks ago they professed to be very anxious for a public discussion with Mr. MILLER, among others, and shed huge crocodile tears because an opportunity was not afforded them on a certain occasion. Since then, one, two, three opportunities have been given them, and not one so bold as to step forward and take up the gauntlet, for, if we are correctly informed, Mr. MILLER has openly challenged his opponents to the combat—but it was like "calling spirits from the vasty deep—they did not come!" We know it is an up-hill business for our champion to have to speak by himself, and we shall rejoice to hear that our friend Mr. BRASSE, the Loco Foco Elector, has so far recovered from his recent indisposition, as to meet him on the hustings, since none of his friends seem to have the temerity to do so.

We rejoice to learn that Mr. MILLER is producing a happy effect whenever he has spoken, and we have heard it confidently predicted that in every county where he has done so, an increased vote will be given for TAYLOR and FILLMORE.

PUBLIC ARMS.

Our friend of the "New Bernian" labors under a night mistake, in relation to the Public Arms distributed to this State by the Ordnance Department, under the Act of Congress of 1808, for arming the Militia. The quota due to this State, under this Act, has been paid with reasonable regularity, in such Arms as have been annually preferred by its Governor. The brass 4 pounders, &c., recently received at the Arsenal in Newbern, are in part of our share for 1848, and were ordered there by Governor GRAHAM, to furnish that Arsenal with Arms for a Company of Horse Artillery, should any emergency require it.

Commander ALEXANDER SLIDELL MACKENZIE, of the U. S. Navy, is dead. He died at Sing Sing on Tuesday, of heart disease.

The Whig State Convention of New York has nominated the Hon. HAMILTON FISH, now the Lieutenant Governor of that State, as their candidate for Governor at the ensuing election.

MEETING AT LAWS STORE.

We learn that HENRY W. MILLER, Esq. addressed the People at Laws Store in this County, on Saturday last. Considering the inclemency of the weather, there was a good turnout. We are informed that Mr. M. defended the Whig candidate for the Vice Presidency from the charges of Abolitionism, which have been heaped upon him by the leaders of the Loco Foco party. He called attention to the great injustice which has been done this distinguished man, by the publication of garbled statements in reference to his votes in Congress, and particularly the letter which appeared in 1838. He showed, says our informant, that in this very letter, Mr. Fillmore refused to pledge himself against the South on the subject of slavery, but declared peremptorily his determination if elected to Congress, to go there untrammelled—to hear both sides, and act accordingly. He read his letter to Gov. GAYLE of Alabama—recently written, which shows conclusively that whatever may have been his opinions in 1838, he now declares that Congress has no right to interfere with the question of Slavery in the States. He contrasted his course with that of Gen. Cass, and demanded to know by what process of reasoning it could be shown that the latter had a right to change his opinions in six months, and the former could not alter his in ten years? He likewise brought to the notice of the People the fact, that the Loco Foco Press has garbled the letter of Mr. Fillmore—that in successive publications of it, the date had been changed from 1838 to 1848—and that the conclusion of the letter, which was necessary to a proper understanding of his position in 1838 on the subject, had been left out, and the name of Mr. Fillmore published to be a part of the letter, as if it contained all he had said in reply to those who had interrogated him on the subject. He asked if this was fair dealing? To enable the reader to understand the game which is being played in this matter, we refer to the "Standard" of week before last, and the last week. We call on the Whigs every where, to expose this base trick. Let them look out that this letter is not circulated after the 17th of October next, with the same date (October 17, 1848) which appeared to it in the last "Standard," and in its garbled state! Such attempts at deception must be exposed. We call on the Whig Press and the Whig Electors to look to it, and put the People on their guard. Let them publish the letter of Mr. Fillmore to Gov. Gayle, and the people will there see that he is as sound as any Northern man, on the subject of Slavery, and much more to be relied on than the second "Northern man with Southern principles"—Lewis Cass.

PROOFS ARE MULTIPLYING.

The "Standard" is constantly and hypocritically calling for "proof, proof" of Gen. Cass' Abolitionism—while we have been giving it, in our every issue, for many weeks past. We have before us other testimony.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer—a paper published on the spot at which Gen. Cass was so stunned by the "noise and confusion" that he could not answer as plain questions as ever were propounded—thus boldly and insolently talks to the South: "Every day brings us new subscribers from the South. Our circulation is no longer limited by Mason & Dixon's line. It has been a mystery to us how simultaneously subscribers from Florida, Mississippi and Texas should see such virtues in our paper. Yesterday we got a clue to the mystery. A gentleman in Mississippi wrote to a friend here to send him the Plain Dealer. From that friend we learned the character of these Southern subscribers. They are Taylor Whigs who want to show to their Democratic neighbors the free soil articles in this paper, by way of convincing them that Gen. Cass is a 'Free Soil' man. WELL, NOW, GENTLEMEN SUBSCRIBERS OF THE SOUTH—YOU WHO WILL READ THIS VERY ARTICLE, LET US SAY TO YOU IN ALL CANDOR AND FRANKNESS, IF YOU WANT TO SUPPORT A SLAVERY-PROPAGANDIST, VOTE FOR GEN. TAYLOR—GEN. CASS IS NOT YOUR MAN. WERE HE SO, THE PLAIN DEALER WOULD NOT SUPPORT HIM!"

LET THE SOUTH BEWARE!—for such developments prove nothing less than that Mr. Cass' professions of friendship are insincere and uncardinal—yes, untrue; and that he is disposed to keep,

"The word of promise to our ear, But break it to our hopes!"

If anybody wishes to see superlative impudence personified, just let him listen to a Cass speaker ten or fifteen minutes. In that time he will hear it strongly insisted that Gen. Taylor is a Wilmot Provisist and positively asserted that Millard Fillmore is an abolitionist! And this done gravely, too, right in the face of the damning fact that a democratic President recently signed a bill in which the Wilmot Proviso was incorporated and that every northern democratic senator and two southern democratic senators voted for its passage through the United States Senate! Brass must be cheap this season.

MAINE ELECTION.

The Whigs of this State have done nobly. Last year, the Democratic Candidate for Governor was elected by a majority over all others of some 2000 votes—but, there is now no Election by the People. The Democratic ascendancy in the Legislature has been very much diminished. The Representatives elected to the next Congress are as follows: John Otis and Rufus K. Goodenow, Whigs; and Elbridge Gerry, Nathaniel S. Littlefield, Cullen Sawtelle, Charles Stetson, and Thos. J. D. Fuller, Democrats; being a gain to the Whigs of one member. Such indications give assurance that old Maine too will cast her Electoral suffrage for the Man of the People!

ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR POINDEXTER TO THE PEOPLE OF MISSISSIPPI.—Governor Poindexter has published a very long address to the people of Mississippi, advocating the election of Gen. Taylor. The address is written with great ability and point, and is admirably calculated to promote the object for which it was written. The Governor publishes the whole at his own expense and has circulated 3000 copies gratuitously.

UNCURRENT MONEY in New York bought at the following prices: N. Carolina 2 1/2 Discount, S. Carolina 2 1/2, Virginia 1 1/2, Georgia 2 1/2, Tennessee 2 1/2.

The Hingham Patriot says the following most beautiful and touching inscription may be seen on a grave in that town. The only words are these: "OUR MOTHER,"

When will the morning come? Simple yet beautiful language!—language that shall find a response in every heart made sad by the loss of the best and dearest of earthly friends—a mother. Many a faltering tongue has asked that most significant question. "When will the morning come?"

OHIO.

We have been shown, within the last week, a letter to a distinguished Whig of our community; from that gallant hero, Col. A. M. Mitchell, now of Cincinnati, but formerly of North Carolina; in which he states that Ohio is safe for Old Zach by an overwhelming majority. The spirit of '40 is aroused—the People are assembling, in their majesty, at public gatherings—discussions are had daily. The Colonel himself is doing yeoman service in the cause of his old commander, and cannot be mistaken in the indications of the times.

But so it is every where. From every section of the Union, the signs are auspicious—the political sky teeming with bright promise. "Now, by St. Paul, the work goes bravely on." The enemies to the old Hero, who are endeavoring so assiduously and zealously to counteract the popular avalanche in his favor, are about as profitably engaged as a helpless wight who tries

"To stem a stream with sand, Or fetter flame with flaxen brand."

INAUGURATION OF GOV. CRITTENDEN.—The inauguration of the Hon. John J. Crittenden, as Governor of Kentucky, took place at Frankfort on Wednesday, the 6th instant. A large concourse of persons was present from all parts of the State.

Gov. Crittenden has appointed Orlando Brown, Esq. of Frankfort, Secretary of State, and James M. Todd, also of Frankfort, Assistant Secretary.

Extract of a Letter, received from a well-informed gentleman, travelling through the Eastern and Central Counties of the State, dated September 6, 1848.

"I have had a good opportunity to learn the sentiments of the People, in reference to the approaching Presidential Election, and do not hesitate to express the conviction, that a large number of them, who have not heretofore voted the Whig Ticket, will support Gen. TAYLOR. They are determined no longer to submit to the dictation of Party leaders—especially to such an extent as to be forced to oppose that honest and well-tried patriot, who has done so much to add to the glory of the American name. They say they want a man, who will be the President of the country, and not the automaton of a mere party, and I have heard many of them declare that in 1846 and in 1847, their own leaders told them TAYLOR was the very man for the times, and they have seen nothing he has done, to induce them to change their opinion. They wanted an honest man they say, and all their leaders told them then, that Taylor was honest, faithful and capable. They declared also, that one of the Resolutions of the Democratic Platform asserts that the distinguished officers who carried our Flag to victory in the Mexican War, 'deserve the honor and gratitude of the nation,' and that they are determined not to withhold that honor and gratitude from the able old Chief, who stood at their head. I honestly believe, sir, that the People are determined to sustain the gallant old man, by an overwhelming majority. Let the Loco Foco leaders abuse and criticize him to their hearts' content. It all ensures to our advantage. Every lie they tell on him gains him votes—every slander they circulate, gives him strength with the people! Let the Whigs do their duty. I am glad to see that some of the Electors are doing the work gallantly, in the good cause—I appeal to all of them to go forth in the conflict. Let others do likewise. Where are our members of Congress? Let them gird on their armor in the fight. Organization is necessary. We must poll our full strength. If Cass is elected, 'the hearts of the People must be prepared for WAR' will become the maxim of those in power, and what is to be the end of it, none will be able to tell. I call on all good men—all peace-loving men, to rally to the support of him who looks on War as an evil—who wishes to stand upon our own soil, and who denounces foreign conquest as hostile to our Institutions and ruinous to our happiness and prosperity! Let them go to the polls on the 7th of November next, and vote for that firm, honest, and inflexible old patriot, ZACHARY TAYLOR! His election will be a glorious triumph over corruption and misrule."

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamship Europa has arrived with dates one week later from Europe. She left England on the 2d September.

ENGLAND.

The weather had considerably improved, and was regarded as favorable for harvesting purposes.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 1.

WHEAT.—The duty on wheat has declined one shilling per quarter, and a decline of 3d to 4d per bushel has been submitted to in price.

FLOUR.—A decline of one shilling per barrel and 2s per sack has been submitted to, compared with the prices current the day the Hibernia sailed.

COTTON.—The demand is steady, and sales for the week reach 40,000 bales. The stock in the hands of the trade is small.

RICE.—Market steady at former quotations.

IRELAND.

Lord John Russell has made the tour of Ireland, to satisfy himself relative to the condition of that country.

The country continued quiet. Many additional arrests have been made in Dublin and the adjacent towns.

The confederate Leaders in the late Rebellion are preparing for trial. The Special Commission before which they are to be tried, sits in three weeks' time.

Messrs. O'Gorman and Darcey have escaped to France.

The Chartists of England are closely watched, and the arrests are quite numerous.

FRANCE.

The debate on the report of the Commission to inquire into the causes of the late insurrection has terminated. M. Louis Blanc and Ledru Rollin defended themselves indignantly against the accusations of the report. Cassidiere humbly protested against the part he was said to have played in the insurrection. His defence was deficient in manner of tone and sentiment.

Warrants were granted by the Assembly for the arrest of Rollin and Cassidiere. Both have fled the country. Louis Blanc has followed the example of Rollin and Cassidiere—he first went to England.

Paris is tranquil. Louis Philippe has applied to the Government for private funds.

The Austrian Cabinet have accepted the proffered mediation of France and Great Britain for the settlement of the Italian question.

Vienna has again been the theatre of a serious riot. The Hungarian troops have been defeated by the populace.

The German Assembly was debating a Constitution.

ELECTORS' DISCUSSIONS.

We are requested to state that HENRY W. MILLER, Esq. and FRANK BRASSE, Esq., the Whig and Democratic Candidates for Elector, in this, the 3d Electoral District, will address their Fellow-Citizens at the following times and places, viz: Raleigh, Monday, October 2nd, Superior County; Louisville, Tuesday, do 19th, do do; Warrenton, do do 17th, do do; Halifax, Wednesday, do 25th, do do; Weldon, Friday, do 27th, do do. They will attend other meetings of the People, which may be held between this time and the Election, and which do not conflict with their engagements of business.

FOR THE REGISTER.

NORTH CAROLINA VOLUNTEERS.

MAJOR STOKES' RECEPTION AT HOME.

Whatever difference of opinion may have existed in reference to the origin and objects of our hostilities with Mexico, it will be admitted on all hands, that the return of peace has afforded unmingled satisfaction to all parties, and to every portion of our beloved country.

The return of Citizen Soldiers to their pursuits and anxious families; has also been made an occasion for the outpouring of the nation's gratitude to the men who stepped forward at the call of their country, willing to do battle under her flag, even in a time when the wholesome pacifism and the sneaking and cowardly attacks of the guerilla parties, were alike to be encountered.

On the first inst, we had a very pleasant day in the village of Wilkesboro' it being the day fixed on by a goodly number of the friends of Major Stokes, for giving him a public dinner, to testify their pleasure at seeing him once more in his native county, and their esteem for him as a gentleman and a soldier. Quite a number of the most respectable citizens of our Village and counties waited on Major Stokes, at his residence, about four miles West of Wilkesboro'. His appearance was hailed with three hearty cheers, after which he was escorted to the Wilkesboro' Hotel, where dinner was prepared—Major Stokes was welcomed by James Gordon, Esq. of our village, in a terse and felicitous speech; which was responded to in a truly soldierlike manner by our guest; after which the company sat down to a tasteful and bountiful repast, which full justice was done. Thirteen Regular Toasts were then drunk and a goodly number of volunteers. James Gwyn Jun., Esq. was President of the day, Dr. R. Franklin Hackett and Martin Chatham, Esq. were the Vice Presidents and Capt. Alex. L. Hackett was Marshal of the day. The Toasts were responded to with great enthusiasm (especially those in honor of our guest) and every man had to drink, that which suited his own peculiar notion of temperance. Some drank wine, some lemonade and some drank of the crystal spring.

We had the pleasure of seeing strangers at our festive board, who seemed to enjoy themselves very much; and it is a source of much satisfaction, that nothing whatever occurred to mar in the slightest manner the pleasure of the day. The company being a mixed one, as to principles, it is needless to say, that party politics were entirely banished, and perfectly cordiality, friendship and urbanity were the prevailing characteristics of the day.

The Regular Toasts were as follows:

1st. The United States.—The land of the free and the home of the brave—its institutions are now revolutionizing the world; may we never forget that on our example hangs the destiny of freedom.

2. The President of the U. S.—May wisdom stamp all his deliberations, and prudence govern all his acts.

3. The Senate of the U. S.—The balance in which all the members of our political family are made equal, may it weigh well all its transactions, and be governed entirely by its conservative principles.

4. The House of Representatives of the U. S.—The popular branch of our National assembly—may its members ever keep in mind, that the interests of their constituents and the preservation of our Union are their first, their last and their highest duties.

5. The State of North Carolina.—The first to protest against British tyranny—may she duly appreciate the blessings of Liberty.

Carolina! Carolina! heaven's blessings attend her, While we live, we will cherish and love and defend her, until she wears the laurel wreath.

Though the scorners may sneer at, and willingly defame her, Our hearts swell with gladness whenever we name her.

6. The Governor of North Carolina.—May he transmit to his successor, un tarnished, the fair fame of our State.

7. The Army and Navy of the U. S.—Their recent exploits have added fresh laurels to their brows, and entitled them to the gratitude of their Country.

8. The North Carolina Volunteers.—Celebrated as they were for good discipline, they would, no doubt, have given a good account of themselves, had they been called on to meet the enemy.

9. The memory of the fallen brave.—May their fame be as lasting as their deeds were noble.

And they who for their country die, Shall fill an honored grave; For glory lights the soldier's tomb, And glory weeps the brave.

10. Universal Education.—The only guaranty for the permanence of our glorious institutions.

11. The memory of Gen. Washington.—The Father of his country: his life was an embodiment of his principles—may his successors endeavor to follow his brilliant example.

12. The Constitution of the United States.—The palladium of our own liberties and the beacon by which oppressed nations are led to freedom.

13. The Union of the United States.—May the sufferings and privations which they endured in achieving our liberties, cause us to value those liberties as beyond all price.

FOR THE REGISTER.

DESTRUCTION OF PINE TIMBER AND THE PREVENTIVE.

From statements from the Turpentine region of North Carolina and other States, I see fears are expressed of the destruction of much of the Pine timber, by worms. For which reason, and because preventives have been suggested, none of which have perhaps discovered the true cause, or prescribed an effectual remedy, I offer the following observations:

Sections of country lately in possession of Indians, will rarely see dead Pines, by worms; the preventive has been in burning the woods, which has been annually done by the Indians, for the benefit of the pastures, and to keep open the hunting grounds. What will appear evident, when a section of country becomes so densely settled as to endanger the fences, burning the woods is omitted, and then the worm is produced which destroys the forests of Pine.

Cutting down Pine timber at a particular season, will produce the worm. That time is different in different latitudes. In that of 29 degrees, it is in May—36 degrees, August. To try the experiment, cut down a small Pine, or, by break off a limb, in the dark of the moon in August, in latitude 36—the worm will very soon show its destructive effect on the nearest Pines. Or, cut a green hickory and set it up against a pine—the effect will be the same. At some times the destruction will take a certain course, perhaps from a current of air, or the prevailing winds at the time, which may be attracted by an opening in the forest, or water in the vicinity.

It may be observed in lands undergoing the process of clearing, that when the pines have been girdled they do not always die. Yet in some instances, where the trees are surrounded by brush, they are as effectually killed as if girdled. The brush produce the worm, most certainly, if done in August. In the Turpentine region, the bark is scraped off and the trees is blocked, the chips and bark which lie about the tree produce the worm, which will eventually destroy all the pine timber in that region.

Those lands, and in fact all pine lands, to preserve this timber, should have fire ran over it in the cold weather, say in January or February. The effect will soon be visible, in stopping the ravages of the destructive worm. Even in sections where the pines have been destroyed, a few burnings will cause them to spring up and grow; and where a few pines have escaped the worm, they will be preserved and invigorated from the cleansing effect of fire.

The remedy is a cheap one, and in the power of all, and if regularly applied, will preserve the valuable forests of Pine. In those sections lately in the possession of Indians, who see no bushes or under-growth to intercept the view of game, the trees stand at some distance apart, presenting a healthy appearance. When fire is no more applied, the under-growth springs up so densely,

that a deer could not be seen at five yards distance; and soon after the dead Pines will be seen; and it will not require many years; until but few Pines will remain—only the largest. The timber will be bad. In some sections, in oak woods, pine knots may be found; a remnant of what the forest once was; in its more natural state. Perhaps that section was healthy, now subject to bilious fevers and many other diseases unknown there. OBSERVER.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The following is a list of the members elected to the next Legislature of this State. The names of the Whigs are in italics.

SENATE.

- Anson—D. D. Daniel. Ashe and Surry—Col. George Bowler. Beaufort and Hyde—Thos. D. Swan. Bertie—Lewis Thompson. Bladen, Brunswick, and Columbus—Richard Wooten. Cabarrus—R. Kendall. Camden and Currituck—J. Barnard. Carteret and Jones—E. S. Bell. Caswell—Calvin Graves. Chatham—Wm. Albright. Chowan and Gates—Henry Wiley. Craven—Wm. H. Washington. Cumberland—Alexander Marchison. Davidson—John W. Thomas. Duplin—Col. James K. Hill. Edgecombe—Gen. Wyatt Moya. Franklin—James Collins. Greene and Lenoir—Edwin G. Speight. Granville—John Hargrave. Guilford—John A. Gilmer. Haywood, Macon & Cherokee—W. H. Thomas. Halifax—Andrew Janyer. Hertford—W. N. H. Smith. Iredell—George F. Davidson. Johnston—William H. Watson. Lincoln and Catawba—H. W. Conner. Martin—Daniel Ward. Mecklenburg—John Walker. Moore and Montgomery—Dr. Worth. Nash—Dr. J. H. Drake. New Hanover—Wm. S. Ashe. Northampton—J. M. S. Rogers. Onslow—John F. Spicer. Pasquotank and Perquimans—Wm. B. Shepard. Person—Robert H. Hester. Forsyth—F. E. Eborn. Randolph—Dr. Wm. B. Lane. Robeson and Richmond—H. W. Covington. Rockingham—Wm. D. Bethell. Rowan and Davie—John A. Lillington. Rutherford and Cleveland—Dr. W. J. T. Miller. Sampson—Matthew J. Faison. Stokes—John Reich. Wake—George W. Thompson. Warren—A. B. Hawkins. Washington and Tyrone—Jos. Halsey. Wayne—John Exam. Whigs 26, Locos 24.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

- Anson—J. R. Hargrave, Jonathan Trull. Ashe—Rudon Malt. Bertie—J. H. Cherry, K. Biggs. Bladen—T. S. D. McDowell. Buncombe—Newton Coleman, T. W. Atkin. Burke and McDowell—Alfred Martlet, S. B. Erwin. Cabarrus—Rufus Baringer, J. W. Scott. Caldwell—E. P. Miller. Camden—D. F. Ferson. Carteret—Wm. H. Pickett. Caswell—Dr. J. B. McMullen, Rich'd Jones. Chatham—Messrs. Hackney, McClanahan and Healden. Cherokee—Geo. W. Hayes. Chokee—Robt. T. Paine. Cleveland—J. Y. Hamrick. Columbus—N. L. Williams. Craven—W. H. Wadsworth, G. S. Stevenson. Cumberland—James C. Dobbin, George W. Peagram. Currituck—Thos. Grigg. Davidson—J. M. Leach, Henry Walter. Davie—M. Clement. Duplin—Isaac B. Kelly, J. G. Dickson. Edgecombe—Wm. F. Dancy, Wm. Thigpen. Franklin—Andrew Spivey, W. K. Martin. Gates—Dr. Ballam. Greene—James G. Edwards. Granville—R. B. Gilliam, Geo. Green, N. E. Canaday. Guilford—David F. Caldwell, Calvin Johnston, Jas. W. Doak. Halifax—Wm. L. Long, R. Smith. Haywood—Robt. Love. Henderson—H. T. Farmer. Hertford—Kenneth Rayner. Hyde—J. T. Farron. Iredell—Messrs. McIntosh, McDowell, Campbell. Johnston—J. A. Leach, L. B. Sanders. Jones—Calvin Koonce. Lenoir—Council Wooten. Lincoln—H. H. White, F. D. Reinhardt, S. N. Stowe, A. H. Shuford. Macon—John Y. Hicks. Martin—A. H. Coffield. Mecklenburg—Messrs. Harrison, Davis, Williams. Moore—Col. Sam'l J. Person. Montgomery—Zebedes Russell. Nash—Dr. Taylor. New Hanover—Thos. H. Williams, N. N. Nixon. Northampton—Thos. J. Person, E. J. Peebles. Onslow—C. H. Coffey. Orange—Cadwalader Jones, Jr., P. H. McDade, John Stockard, Giles Melrose. Pasquotank—T. L. Skinner. Perquimans—M. R. Skinner. Person—C. H. Taylor. Putt—T. B. Satterthwaite, Wm. J. Blom. Randolph—Allen Steene, J. White. Richmond—Walter L. Steele. Robeson—Neil Regan, J. McNeill. Rockingham—D. W. Courts, T. W. Keen. Rowan—John W. Ellis, Mr. McCorkle. Rutherford—A. G. Logan, Wm. Wilkins. Sampson—Arthur Brown, Amos Herring. Stanley—Col. D. A. G. Palmer. Surry—Wm. H. Gamble, John Blackburn, Anderson, Nicholas. Surry—Jas. Sheek, Mr. Williams, Oglesby. Tyrone—Chas. McCleese. Wake—Berry D. Sims, Jas D. Newsum, Rufus H. Jones. Warren—J. L. Mosely, F. A. Thornton. Washington—T. B. Nichols. Wayne—Curtis H. Bragden, Jas. V. Shepard. Wilkes—L. H. Carmichael, J. G. Gamble. Yancey—Samuel Fleming. Whig 60, Locos 60.

HON. KENNETH RAYNER.

Mr. RAYNER will address his Fellow Citizens at the following times and places, viz:

- Thursday, Sept. 28th, Cool Spring, Northampton Co. Friday, Oct. 29th, do do. Monday, Oct. 2nd, do do. Tuesday, Oct. 3rd, do do. Wednesday, Oct. 4th, do do. Thursday, Oct. 5th, do do. Friday, Oct. 6th, do do. Saturday, Oct. 7th, do do. Sunday, Oct. 8th, do do. Monday, Oct. 9th, do do. Tuesday, Oct. 10th, do do. Wednesday, Oct. 11th, do do. Thursday, Oct. 12th, do do. Friday, Oct. 13th, do do. Saturday, Oct. 14th, do do. Sunday, Oct. 15th, do do. Monday, Oct. 16th, do do. Tuesday, Oct. 17th, do do. Wednesday, Oct. 18th, do do. Thursday, Oct. 19th, do do. Friday, Oct. 20th, do do. Saturday, Oct. 21st, do do. Sunday, Oct. 22nd, do do. Monday, Oct. 23rd, do do. Tuesday, Oct. 24th, do do. Wednesday, Oct. 25th, do do. Thursday, Oct. 26th, do do. Friday, Oct. 27th, do do. Saturday, Oct. 28th, do do. Sunday, Oct. 29th, do do. Monday, Oct. 30th, do do. Tuesday, Oct. 31st, do do.

WANTED.

In Granville, on the 13th inst, by the Rev. G. W. Ferrill, Dr. W. R. Harris, to Miss Eliza J. Allen, daughter of W. L. Allen, Esq., all of Granville. Also, on the same day, by P. Thorp, Esq., Mr. A. Sherman to Miss F. F. Williams.

SUGAR—by the Bhd. or barrel. MOLASSES by the bhd. good quality. A full supply of Ground Alum and Blown. They are all offered at the lowest cash price. WILL. PECK & SON. Raleigh, Sept. 19. 75 3w.

NEW YORK PIPPENS, by the bushel or smaller quantity. WILL. PECK & SON. Raleigh, Sept. 19, 1848. 75 3t.

WILL BE SOLD.

At the Court House 68or, in this City, at 10 o'clock, M., for cash, on Monday of the next Court, it being the 21 day of October, a very valuable NEGRO MECHANIC, aged about 35 years. Raleigh, Sept. 20, 1848. 75 1s

State of North Carolina, September 1848, Office of Secretary of State. SEALED proposals for supplying the ensuing Legislature, with a sufficient quantity of good Oak or Hickory Wood; by the Board, will be received at this Office until the 30th instant. The Wood to be cut in lengths to suit the different Fire places. Sept. 16. Star and Standard, time: 75

CARPETING, RUGS, &c.—The subscribers would respectfully call the attention of those in want of Carpets to our large and well assorted stock of Imported Brussels, 3 ply, Ingrain, from the very best to common, Damask and Venetian Carpets, Chenille and other Rugs, Druggs for floor Cloth, &c. The above Stock consists of seventy pieces. We are prepared to execute orders for extra fine Carpets, with or without borders to match. PEEBLES, SCOTT & WHITE, Syracuse. Petersburg, Sept. 15, 1848. 75 4w

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.

JOS. C. STAPLETON, No. 198 Baltimore st., 4th store west of St. Paul street, has in store a choice assortment of articles in the BRUSH line, suitable for city or country trade, which are offered for sale on liberal credit, or discount for cash, comprising Brushes of all descriptions, for manufacturers or family use; Painters' Brushes and Sash Tools, every size and quality; Pastry Brushes, all kinds; Feather Dusters; White-Wash Brushes, all sizes, nailed and tied; Fringing, Braid and Tackle, of all descriptions; Blacksmiths' Bellows, all sizes, partly new lowered; all