FOR THE REGISTER. MR. EDITOR: The success of Rail Roads in this country, has been a matter of astonishment both to the friends and opponents of that mode of Internal Improvement. Every one who visits the North, and Improvement. Every one who visits the North, and travels much on Rail Roads, is surprised to see the multitudes crowding the Cars, is pleased with the case, speed and safety of that mode of travel, and in looking at the extensive Depots for the reception of produce and goods, the numerous and heavy laden burden cars, it appears as though the whole business transportation of the country has suddenly been thrown on Rail Roads.

In the South we have moved on more tardily in this mode of improvements, and some have asked shall we abandon it? I unhesitatingly answer no; let us benefit by past experience, and avail ourselves of the observations and success of others. Intelligent Engineers with whom I have conversed, say that Roads laid with light Iron on wooden Roads, have of been found to succeed well; they have not the solidity and strength for heavy burden trains, and the great expense of repairs, leave little or no profit on the Stock. There have been numerous instances of Roads constructed in this way, that have been on the point of being abandoned, but upon being re-constructed, using the T Rail, and dispensing with the wooden Rail, although the expense of construction has been greatly increased, the superior power of the Road for transportation, the greater speed, the minution of expense for repairs, with increased siness, have made the stock profitable.

I have learned from those most conversant with Rail Road operations, that it is very important to their success, that the price for transportation and travel should be placed so low, as to induce an in-creased amount of business and travel. A Rail Road in Massachusetts that had not been profitable, on improving its structure, by using heavy Iron, and reducing its charges some fifty per cent., had such an increase of business as to render the Stock a very good investment. Having the benefit of the experience of others on the subject of Rail Roads, so far from shrinking back in the prosecution of such improvements, let North Carolina gradually improve the structure of the Raleigh and Gaston Road, and extend that work, by a sort of central route, to her Western border. That fine and fertile portion of the State, only needs the benefit of a comparatively cheap and expeditious mode of reaching a market, for the superior advantages of the country to be ap-

In some future numbers, the advantages, and the racticability of the scheme now recommended, shall ENTERPRISE.

The following observations and remarks are added to those of Enterprise, made from a view of the Releigh and Gaston Rail Road, its cost in grading, its valuable Depots, Shops, Lands, Buildings, &c., &c. Only look into the Shops and Engine Houses, and see the several ingenious Mechanics all engaged and pushing on their work—some of them enterprising, professed master workmen, who could build an Engine, if required—and an hour spent there will be vary interesting. We have learned that the managers of this Road have of late laid down in thick heavy bar iron, about ten miles of this Road: say from Gaston to Littleton, and if funds could be had to bring it on to this Depot, it would soon make enough to pay for the whole line of 85 miles. Strong thick iron, or T iron railing, is the very thing; and we hope that the State will provide it—that done, then our Engines would not be so often out of order, and we could keep them in good repair, make five times the money, and bring the Road soon out of debt. The Road cost somewhere about \$1,500,000, and the State bought it at the very low price of a-bout \$363,000—a great bargain indeed, to it—and if put in proper repair, which by all means ought to be done as soon as possible, it would pay off the debt, and soon after pay a good profit. The grading of this Road cost more than the State gave for the whole Road, and if once laid down with this strong iron, would then be little expense.

The State then, and all, are deeply interested in finishing out this end of the Road, say from Littleton to the Raleigh Depot. Our enterprising President and Managers would soon lay down the heavy railing, and then, as "Enterprise" has suggested in his Communication, the Charter of a Road from Raleigh to Charlotte could with great propriety be asked; and also an Eastern Road from Wilmington, by Waynesboro, to Raleigh, to connect the whole; and the Southern or Columbia Road will also be in pro-The credit of the State is amply sufficient to lish these all-important improvements, and to me State Bonds, from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars at a time, as the work progresses, and provide a small fund to pay the interest, as required -the principal redeemable in twenty or thirty years. Capitalists would soon be found to take the Bonds.

MANY CITIZENS. FOR THE REGISTER.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

October 7th, 1848. Mr. EDITOR :- It is very much to be regretted, that the Campaign for the Old Hero has not been carried on in the most active manner. We have the best reasons to believe, that the most encouraging results would have followed the exertion of our utmost strength, against the enemy; and certainly the numerous accounts from abroad are enough to inspire a full belief in our complete success. Had Mr. Clay en selected as our Candidate, I have no doubt but that such a whirlwind of enthusiasm would have swept from the mountains that even the most audacious Loco would not have raised his head against it. His name would have been the mighty charm to have dissolved the icy bands of indifference, and all opinions would have flowed into our deep channel, to bear him to the highest station an American may aspire to. Taylor's character, so grand, so calm, so reserved, cannot inspire the fury and unrestrained arder of the Harrison Campaign; but feelings perhaps stronger and more lasting, will lead to the same results. The hearts of the Whig Army have been depressed by disappointment, but their inmost depths are in a blaze only the fiercer, because repressed; and when we shall be drawn out in battle array, many a strong arm shall deal forth most mighty blows, heavier still for the long years of suffering we

have undergone.

Our Elector has certainly not been blameable for his inactivity. The other side was doing nothing, and both seemed wisely to be engaged in acquiring strength for the centest. Our climate during the previous month, would not permit exertion without very serious danger to health, and certainly the number of vacancies in our Legislature ought to warn all to be very prudent, or the fruits of glori-ous victory, would be snatched from their grasp, by the icy hand of death. With cold weather and the opening of the Courts, Messrs. Osborne and Caldwell have thrown themselves into the field, and soon the combat will be " a l'entrance." Both gentlemen have spoken several times to large assemblies of both Court Mr. Caldwell enjoys a very high reputation as a politician, with his party, and as a man with all the know him; but whatever success he may have how high soever his laurels may be, he net bear to see them transferred to other brows,

wast bear to see them transferred to other brows, then he shall meet the Hero's champion, and the transferry shall be "Taylor and Fillmore."

You may have seen accounts of our Barbecue, gime on the 26th, to our returned Volunteers. The subser in attendance was very considerable, the stables seemed to go down very speedily, the toasts were numerous and well directed, the speeches (once the long) were well received, and the whole affair pased of much to the credit of the hosts, and the satisfaction of the guests. Major Eaves, of Chester, on being called up, related succinctly his gallant deeds with the famous "Palmettos," from Vers Crus through Contreras and Churubusco, to the Halls of the Montezumas. His Loco friends applanded his oratory when he spoke of the world-removed achievements of our Army, but had nothing plauded his oratory when he spoke of the world-renowned achievements of our Army, but had nothing
to say, when he severely castigated Polk for his
treatment to Scott, and gave the Hero of Cerro Gordo, the renown of being the first Soldier of our Army
The Whigs of Richmond will hold a grand Mass
meeting, with their neighbors, at Steele's Mills, in
that County, on the 19th of October. All are invited to come and stay—ample provision will be made
and their generous hearts will not soon loose their
loving embrace of those who shall once appear.
We expect a large delegation from Raleigh, with a

Badger to lead the way—and you must use your ef-forts to prevent our disappointment. There is "ample space and verge enough," and we shall be disap-pointed if every corner is not full. I hope after that meeting is over, we may be able to invite them this way, and then we can show the State, that tho' the Whigs of Mecklenburg are few, yet supported by Iredell and Stanly, we are neither dismayed nor

You enjoy great advantages in being the centre of so active and vigilant a body as the Rough and Ready Club. They are always on the watch, ever ready to extend protection, to dispel the dark mists of ignorance, and let the pure light beam upon us. Happy would we be, if more of her rays, and more powerful ones could penetrate this forsaken region, and so influence these torpid hearts, that we should rush to join the band of brothers, in the cause of true

TOE THE MARK'TIS TAYLOR CAN. A WHIG SONG .- BY N. P. WILLIS. Tune-" Dandy Jim of Caroline."

Come Whigs! come brothers-one and all Flock to the "Rough and Ready" call! Come stand up close and hear our song, And follow it up with chorus strong! Chorus: Toe the mark, 'tis Taylor can-Hero, sage, and kindly man! In council great as in deadly fray, But a plain old fellow for every day

Now, where has been, for many a year, This will so firm-this head so clear? Some men, for fame, will oceans swim! Zach chose that fame should come to him. Toe the mark, 'tis Taylor can.

Zach's coat is loose-his manners "rough;" But, near him, hearts bow, fast enough; And the old gray cont\* will do to wear, Tho' a bullet-hole shows here and there! Toe the mark, 'tis Taylor can.

To faithful guard a weary post-At any odds to fight a host— To spare the weak—to keep his word— To hold his own, by pen or sword. Toe the mark, 'tis Taylor can.

When Hull's surrender laid us low, Fort Harrison next met the foe; Hope saw the onset in despair-She didn't know that Zach was there! Toe the mark, 'tis Taylor can.

Worth twenty lives the risk'd renown, The desp'rate stake, to save Fort Brown ; But PALO ALTO clear'd the track, And thro' RESACA Went old Zach. Toe the mark, 'tis Taylor can.

By ruthless storm, at Monterey, More proudly might have gone the day:-But wife and child stood by the foe, And Taylor let the glory go!

Toe the mark, 'tis Taylor can.

VIII. But Polk began a rat to smell ;-Zach serv'd his country quite too well! To his "high horse" they "holler'd whoe !" But couldn't stop "old Whitey" so ! Toe the mark, 'tis Taylor can.

Supplies cut off-"boys" all away-In doors, they thought, he'd have to stay, And now Polk's passport friend might call, And laugh at Zach behind his wall Toe the mark, 'tis Taylor can.

Down came Sant' Anna, five to one-With thanks to Polk, expecting fun! BUENA VISTA Was n't far, Zach let him do his laughing "thar!" Toe the mark, 'tis Taylor can.

Hard was the foe that day to drive-One new recruit to veterans five! But when't grew too tough, they say, Old spy glass came and turn'd the day! Toe the mark, 'tis Taylor can.

Buena Vista's star is bright! But where will fall its purest light? On Zach's LAST ORDER sad and low :-" BRING IN THE WOUNDED, FRIEND AND FOE!" Toe the mark, 'tis Taylor can.

A heart with victory softer grown-A head that knaves soon let alone-A hand no foe drove ever back-And a SOUL ALL TRUTH has glorious ZACH! Toe the mark, 'tis Taylor can.

Now if you'd like to know the school Where Presidents best learn to rule-Zach's life is just THE VERY ONE

GOD CHOSE TO TRAIN A WASHINGTON. Toe the mark, 'tis Taylor can-Hero, sage, and kindly man! In council great as in deadly fray, But a plain old fellow for every day.

# It was mentioned in one account of the battle of Buena Vista that Gen. Taylor's gray great coat had two bullet-holes through it when he took it off CASS AND THE SOUTH.

Let the people of the South remember, before they vote for a second "Northern man with Southern feelings" or a second Northern man feeling for the votes of the South, that the legislature of Michigan which nominated Cass for the presidency, passed a series of Wilmot proviso resolutions, amended and interlined by himself, to make them stronger and more stringent, and which he, as a Senator, laid before the body of which he was a member. Among them was the

" Resolved. That whenever the Government of the United States shall acquire any territory by conquest, cession, or purchase, in which slavery shall not by law exist at the time of such conquest, cession or purchase, it would be repugnant to the moral sense of this nation, and a violation of the clearest duty of Congress to permit the institution of slavery, in any form to be introduced therein.'

GOLD FEVER IN CALIFORNIA .- The gold mania rages in California, and the whole population have left off tilling the soil, to engage in the search for gold on the Sacramento. Two thousand whites and as many Indians are said to be now engaged in washing the sands. All labor of every other kind has stopped, except a little farming. Mechanics, doctors, lawers, merchants, sailors and soldiers, have all gone in mass to the gold region.

ODD FELLOWS .- The annual returns of the Grand Secretary show a great increase of the Order in the United States. The revenue has increased ten per cent, membership twenty three per cent, relief fifteen per cent. Connecticut, New York, Iowa, and a part of Florida made no report. We take the returns of last year from these States and add the increase as above: Number of Lodges in the United States, 1.757

Contributing members, 144.328 Revenue of Subordinate Lodges, \$1,033,267 79 Paid for relief of members and wide 343, 737 46 ows and orphans.

Initiations,

VULGAR. If I had a donkey as wouldn't go, Do you think I'd woilop him?—no! no! I'd give him some corn and cry, gee wo!

35.132

Get up, Neddy. REFINED If I had an animal averse to speed Do you think I'd chastise him ?-no, indeed !! I'd give him cate and cry proceed!

our road are brightening, and that its condition is of which he alluded to Gen. Taylor in the followeven better than before the unfortunate consump- ing complimentary terms. We quote from the tion, by fire, of the Raleigh Depot. The work- Southron. shop has been substantially repaired and furnish. ed with all the tools and machinery requisite to ber of the democratic party, he should cast his carrying on operations. In addition to this, the vote for Cass and Butler in November, paid one Road has purchased one or two splendid new engines, which contribute not a little to the facility old Rough and Ready, which we ever listened and rapidity of transportation.

think the Officers of the Road deserve much that he possessed talents equal to every emergenness and praiseworthy exertions in its behalf.

\$1500!

While this is encouraging, it is a source of mortification and regret, to know, that after all; and wounded between himself and the enemy." the Road must go down without aid from the Leg. islature! Surely our Assembly will not permit gress, he "referred to the history of the legisla-We can't-we won't believe it. The intelligent | the South must hereafter look to herself for the and enterprising of both parties are anxious and protection of her rights; for said, he, the day has hope and trust that they will go to work unani- northern allies" to aid us against the efforts of relieving it of the embarrassment under which it had heretofore believed that 'the northern demolabors. 'Tis true it has cost individuals much; cracy were the natural allies of the South,' but the State has also expended a great deal upon the vote on the Oregon bill had dispelled the ilthe enterprise; but this is one of the strongest | lusion." reasons why it should still be sustained. It would be unfortunate, indeed, if, after all the care and treasure which has been bestowed upon it, we the South could never participate in the settle. should suffer it to become a DEAD LOSS!

with distant cities and marts has given us more correct ideas of business, comfort and luxury! This benefit is not confined to any particular class or occupation. The whole community has resped incalculable benefit -- Farmers, Merchants, the whole community is benefitted, and where in- the South on the question of Slavery. dividuals prosper, the State is proportionably enriched. This, then, proves two important truths, first, that the whole community has been benefitted, and secondly, that the State has grown more opulent. It must be so, since those who object the most to Internal Improvements, allege that they benefit one class to the impoverishment of another, and we know this is false.

But let us look at the proofs. The amount that a farmer or merchant saves a year in the diminished freight of any one commodity is almost incredible. Take for instance the single article of iron or salt. Before our Rail Road was built, salt sold in this city for \$5 per sack. Now it can be purchased for \$2 35, showing a balance in favor of the consumer of \$2 65! The farmer, if any man, is inconceivably benefitted. His goodsiron, salt, tools, coffee, &c. are cheaper, and a cash market is open for the produce! But why multiply cases? Most of us are convinced of the importance of the subject, but few are willing to take the responibility to put our shoulder to the wheel. Citizens of Raleigh-citizens of North Carolina! awake to your interests and to your

It is a question of importance how this is best to be done. The best and only mode we can conceive for securing the permanency of our Road is to extend it. But here we are again involved in doubt as to the point to which it had best be prolonged. This matter can best be settled by the Legislature. Perhaps, however, it may not be amiss to consider, briefly, some of the suggestions that have been made on this subject. Some propose to extend the road to Columbia,

S. C: This would doubtless secure the travel forming a central, Metropolitan route from Boston to New Orleans. But while it would give employment to our Hotels, it would drain the State of its productions and throw all the gain to Virginia on the one hand, and South Carolina on the other. This would be the third line running through the State from North to South. This would be a serious objection to the plan-our internal improvements should extend from East to West, throughout the whole length of the State -from the mountains to the seaboard. These two sections would then be united-their interests would be common, and petty jealousy and section al prejudices would vanish into air. This is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

A plan, better calculated to accomplish this desideratum, is to build a Rail Road to Fayetteville and a Turnpike to Buncombe. We might thus build up a sea port town of much commer. cial importance, and open a market for the pro-

But the very best (in our opinion) suggestion we have yet heard, is to build a Road FROM RALEIGH TO GOLDSBORO'. This would save the RALEIGH & GASTON ROAD! would make a general depot of RALEIGH! It would give to WILMINGTON THE COMMERCIAL the Governor and Judges being appointed by the IMPORTANCE OF CHARLESTON! And it would | President. in all probability be the means of connecting Raleigh and CHARLOTTE by RAIL ROAD!

The WHOLE STATE would thus receive benefit-Our PEOPLE WOULD BECOME MORE EN-TERPRISING--our resources would be drawn out-and COMMERCE AND MANUFACTU-RES, AND AGRICULTURE would prosper in our Borders!

We are gratified to see that an interest is taken in this matter by some of our citizens, and hat an advertisement has been published in the Register notifying the Legislature, that at its ensuing meeting a petition will be presented for chartering a Read from here to Goldsborough. Wonder if the Stockholders on the Wilmington Road would permit this Road to be laid with the iron, &c. which now constitutes that part of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road lying between Goldsboro' and the Junction? They would gain by it in the end, and it would form a cheap and effectual mode of saving BOTH of our old

We must conclude these brief and hasty remarks, by hoping those of more experience and information in this matter will take it in hand. and let us see the Old North State take that stand among her neighbors which it is her DUTY AND HER PRIVILEGE TO TAKE!

LET US HOPE FOR BRIGHTER DAYS. Let us hope for brighter days! We have struggled long together, Hoping that the summer's rays Might succeed the wintry weather:

Hoping till the summer came. That to us sem'd winter still. Summer-winter-all the same! To our hearts so cold and chill !

Let us hope for brighter days! Surely they must come at last, As we see the solar rays, When the storm has hurried past : So as, 'mid the storm, we know That the sunbeam will succeed. Let us not our hope forego In our darkest hour of need.

COL JEFFERSON DAVIS GEN TAYLOR RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL-ROAD.

Col. J. Davis Senator from the Mississippi, recently made a Speech at Jackson, in the course

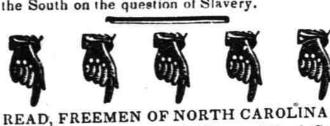
"Col. Davis, although avowing that, as a memof the most thrillingly eloquent compliments to to. He said he had known that great and good This season, our merchants have received their old man long and well, and had seen him in the goods with nearly double the usual despatch, most trying and critical occasions in which it was with little or no detention at Gaston or delay on possible for any man to be placed; but said he. the way. Every case of complaint that has been that man of iron nerve, unbending honesty, and investigated, throws the blame elsewhere. We devoted patriotism, always proved by the result

commendation for their strict attention to busi- cy. Col. Davis's description of the battle-scene at Buena Vista was so brilliant and life-like, that The worthy Treasurer, W. W. Vass, Esq., in- we fancied we could see old Zach on the battleforms us that the receipts for the last current field the night after the engagement, when, in month exceed those of the former by some answer to the importunities of his staff to retire to rest, the old hero replied, he could not think of abandoning the ground, and leave his dead

In alluding to the proceeding of the late Conthis loss-this disgrace-to fall upon the State. I tion on the subject of the territories, to show that willing to prevent uch a misfortune, and we passed when we can any longer rely upon our mously, and, with hearty co operation, unite in fanaticism. He said he was one of those who

In connection with this subject, " Col. D. contended that, without the interference of Congress, ment and colonization of New Mexico and Cali-Again, although our citizens have lost entirely fornia; and scouted the idea that the inhabitants to the amount of stock taken by them, we con- of these regions should be permitted to decide the tend that loss has been more than recom- question, whether domestic slavery should, or pensed by the increased facility for trade and should not, be tolerated within their borders. He travel, which the road has afforded them. Pro- seemed to look upon the proposition as a monperty, too, has increased in value, and intercourse strous absurdity, and in this respect, differed as widely from Cass' views, as John C. Calhoun

himself" We commend the foregoing extracts to the attention of the democracy as entirely worthy of their consideration and reflection. Col. Davis is Tradesmen, Mechanics, Laborers. And yet, a most thorough and decided democrat, one whose strange as it may appear, those very men who opinions are looked to with great interest in Mishave been most profited by Rail Roads are the sissippi and the Southwest. He is therefore sound most prejudiced amongst us. Let it be recollec- upon the question of Southern interests and rights, ted that it is a fixed law in Political Economy and will not, we presume, be subjected to the obthat whenever an individual honestly grows rich, noxious charge of treasonable designs against



We call the attention of the Voters of North Carolina, to the following Law of Michigan, enacted when Gen. Cass was Governor of that Territory. It affords strong proof, that he is a man of arbitrary and tyrannical principles. Let it be read aloud to every gathering of the People, between this and the

AN ACT for the punishment of idle and disorderly

persons.

Sect. 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Judges of the Territory of Michigan, that any Justice of the Peace, on conviction, may sentence any vagrant, lewd, idle, or disorderly persons, stubborn servants, common drunkards, common night walkers, pilferers, or any persons wanton and lascivious in speech, con duct or behaviour, common railers or brawlers, such as neglect their calling and employments, misspend what they earn, and do not provide for themselves or their families, to be whipped not exceeding ten stripes, or to be delivered over to any Coustable, to be employed in labor not exceeding three months. by such Constable to be hired out for the best wages that can be procured, the proceeds of which to be applied to the use of the poor of the County.

The same being adopted from the Laws of one of the original States, to wit, the State of Vermont, as far as necessary and suitable to the circumstances of the Territory of Michigan.

Made, adopted and published at Detroit, the wenty-seventh day of July, one thousand eight hun-

Governor of the Territory of Michigan.
A. B. WOODARD, Presiding Judge of the Territory of Michigan. J. WITHERELL, JOHN GRIFFEN, Judges of the Territory of Michigan.

County of Washington, } To wit:

District of Columbia. I, George Sweeny, Notary Public, duly commis sioned and sworn, do hereby certify that the aforegoing "Act for the punishment of idle and disorderly persons," has been truly copied from the volume of the Laws published by authority of the Territorial Government of Michigan, in 1820, and now in the public Library of the Congress of the United

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my Notarial seal this twenty second day of July, eighteen hundred and forty GEO. SWEENY, Notary Public.

In connexion with this Law, consider the follow-

First. It was made by Cass and the Judges who had the legislative power over the Territory, the People having then no representatives and no votes,

Second The offenders punishable by the Law-Vagrant, lewd, idle, or disorderly persons. 2. STUBBORN SERVANTS," these were hired free white men and women-there being no slaves in Michigan. 3. Common DRUNKARDS. 4. NIGHT WALKers. 5. Pilferers. 6. Any person wanton and LIGENTIOUS IN SPEECH. 7. Of indecent behavior. 8. Common RAILERS OF BRAWLERS. 9. Such as neglect their calling and employment. 10. Misspend what they earn. 11. Do not provide for themselves and families. Third. The punishment: either to be WHIPPED or

TO BE HIRED OUT, by any Constable, for the best wages that can be procured, to be kept at labor not exceeding three months. Fourth. The Court which is to try and pronounce sentence. This was not a regular Court and Judge

upon an Indictment, and with the help of counsel Not at all. But "any Justice of the Peace, upon conviction, " without indictment or Jury, if he thought a person did not work as much as his Worship might judge right, and therefore deemed by him "idle," or a hired white man, whom he deemed "stubborn" towards his white master, or any one, whom his Worship thought drank too much in common-or walked at night, or was addicted to too much freedom of speech-or not of decent conduct, according to his said Worship's notions of decency—any one who according to the opinion of his said Worship, did not work hard enough-began work too late in the morning, or quit too early in the evening, or took too many holidays in the year-who did not spend what he earned, in the way his Worship thought right—and finally, one who did not, according to his Worship's notions, provide properly for himself and family—any and all such persons were under this law, by order of his Worship, the Justice, (which Justice was appointed by the Governor) to be forthwith WHIPPED by a Constable, (which Constable was also appointed by the Governor) or HIRED OUT like a slave or free negro (and even to a FREE NEGRO, if he was the highest bidder.) for three months.

We ask the People of North Carolina, to consider this most atrocious Law-a Law which gave to a single Justice of the Peace, a power, not possessed by all the Judges of all the Courts of our State, To

Chief Megistrate over a Nation of Freemen? Answer, freemen of North Carolina! Can you-WILL YOU SUPPORT SUCH A MAN?

## RALEIGH REGISTER.



" Our's are the plans of fair delightful peace, "Unwarp'd by party rage to live like brothers.

The People's Ticket! FOR PRESIDENT, 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. RAWLEY GALLOWAY, Esq. 9. J. W. OSBORNE, Esq. 10. TODD R. CALDWELL, Esq. 11. JOHN BAXTER, Esq.

Election on Tuesday, 7th of Nov'r.

## RALEIGH, N.C.

Wednesday, October 18, 1848.

this Office. Send in your orders. Thus early in advance of the Election, we respectfully request our friends in the different sections of the State, to transmit to us as speedily as possible, the respective votes in their Counties .-

for the Register. MASS MEETINGS.

Let each Whig consider himself a special reporter

We endeavored, in our last, to keep pace with the various notices for Whig gatherings in different portions of this State, but they crowd in upon us so rapidly, that we find it almost impossible to do so .-The People are certainly becoming aroused to the importance of the conflict, and the result of the contest in 1840 teaches what the Whigs of North Carolina can do, when they labor energetically and spiritedly. We have now not the shadow of a doubt, but that our good old Commonwealth will amply do her part in swelling up the majority of the Hero of Bu-

Our distinguished Senator, the Hon. George E. BADGER, left this City on Thursday last, with the view of attending as many gatherings of the People as he can, between this and the day of the Election We notice also that Senator Mangum will address several of the gatherings. From such powerful assistance, the most salutary benefit to our cause must

ARE YOU ORGANIZED?

In less than three weeks from to-day, the great battle for Liberty is to be fought. Whics! are you ready? The enemy is zealously and ardently engaged. The edicts of party have been pronounced, and every man belonging to the Loco Foco Party has been told his duty. While there are many independent Democrats, who will disregard the blind injunctions of party and rally to the support of the Defender of their Country, it is indispensably necessary that you should go to work, in order to avert the machinations of active and unscrupulous opponents. While they are distributing Newspapers and documents, are you following in their wake to remove the erroneous impressions they may make, and nail to the counter the falsehoods they may assert? Have you put on your armor, prepared to meet the common enemy on common ground?

Every Whig voter is required to do his duty -He has a deep interest in the prosperity of the Country. The measures for which the Whigs contend are calculated, if carried out, to replace us in the old Republican track travelled by Washington, Jer-FERSON and Madison. In view of this, every Whig is morally bound to see that his vote and that of his neighbor, are safely lodged in the ballot-box!

FREEMEN! Lovers of your Country-are you organized? Are you ready for the work? If notwe conjure you to prepare yourselves forthwith .-Your Country-her dearest interests-her cherished institutions are in danger! Now is the time to strike! A strong pull, a long pull and a pull altogether, and the Republic is safe!!

Mr. WADDELL is out, in the last "Hillshoro Recorder" with a most convincing reply to Mr. Berry's Circular. In this entire delicate matter, Mi Waddell has acted as became an honorable and conscientious Gentleman. Indignantly repudiating the idea of assuming to represent the People, when any one was disposed to cavil, however unjustly, as to his privilege, he lays the decision of the question again before his Constituents. We feel confident that they will applaud his course and the motives which dictated it, by again returning him to a seat in the

The "Commercial Review" of Wilmington has been discontinued, and Mr. Howse, its Proprietor, has associated bimself with Mr. Loring, in the management of the " Commercial.

## COME TO THE GATHERING!

Granville and the adjoining Counties, at Williamsboro' on Wednesday the 1st. day of November next. CONVICT AND WHIP, OR HIRE OUT A WHITE MAN, Persons of all Parties are respectfully invited to at-WITHOUT INDIGMENT-JURY-OF RIGHT OF APPEAL! tend HENRY W. MILLER Esq. and other distin-Is not the man who made and signed such a law, a tyrant and despot? That MAN IS LEWIS CASS! (Star and Times please copy.)

Treason to the South!! In a recent number of our paper, a Correspondent

over the signature of "Orange," announced the there was danger of an amalgamation of North Care lina Democracy with the foul spirit of Abolitionism at least to such an extent as to secure the triumph of party. On seeing this Communication, the Ed itor of the "Standard" becomes brim-full of wrath and labors through a tedious column, to prove the the article was not written in the County of Orange, as it purported to be, and also to disprove the charge. The former is a matter of small import; whether written in Orange, Wake or Wayne-the marroy of the article is the charge of sympathy and simple taneous action of the Democracy with Wilmot Pm visoists and Abolitionists, to defeat Gen. Taylor. Whether it be true as regards our opponents in North Carolina, we are not prepared to say; but in a State far South of this, a scheme has been reveal. ed, of the most foul and damning treason to the South We have before us an Extra from the "Natcher (Mississippi) Courier," which discloses a transaction so utterly at war with every principle of fealty to Southern institutions, that it seems to us, those Southerners engaged in it can be looked upon only as men whom it is dangerous to trust-upon whom public opinion must stamp the brand of treason and eternal infamy. The "Courier" gives to the world the names of those who, to effect a political object. have conspired with the Abolitionists of the NORTH! These men are Southern (?) Cass men and office-holders, and the election of their candidate is the object they desire to effect, by courting and aid. ing these vile fanatics in their crusade against South. ern rights and Southern institutions. This scheme (says the "Courier,") projected months since, has as, sumed various ramifications; and in order to connect the whole matter properly, it refers to the ac. tion of Jacob Thompson, Member of Congress from Mississippi, Col. Boone, of the Mississippi State Senate, and Joshua R. Giddings, at the note. rious Abolition Member of Congress from Ohio. What a combination! An Abolitionist, bitter in his hatred to the South and every thing Southern conspiring with two leading Cass Democrats of the South, to defeat the Southern candidate! The "Courier" publishes an extract from the speech of Giddings, made before the Buffalo Convention as reported in that strong Democratic paper, the Butfalo Republic, of the 11th of August, 1848. Here is the extract. It shows as clear as sunlight, the mutual understanding of the parties, in order to defeat Gen Taylor, by any means, however foul:

"I will tell you about another letter, written by Col. Boone to the Hon. Jacob Thompson, member Any quantity of Electoral Tickets can be procured GRATIS, upon application to He said to me that I was at full liberty to say the he, Mr. Thompson, fully endorsed him as a man of truth and unsullied honor. It will be remembered that Col. Boone was one of a committee of fired puted by the legislature of Mississippi to invite Gm. Taylor to visit that body. The conversation detailed in the letter was had in the presence of that committee, two of whom were Whigs. These Whig having seen the letter in print, have suffered it is pass as true and correct. Col. Boone says in the letter that Gen. Taylor expressed himself in favor of the war and of prosecuting it until we could ob tain territorial indemnity, and that the SOUTH OUGHT NEVER TO SUBMIT TO THE WIL MOT PROVISO!! Do you believe this? I know you will admit its correctness. While Gen. Taylor, or his Whig friends who were present and heard the remarks, dare not deny its accuracy, you will give credit to Col. Boone's statement. And if any Taylor men undertake to say that he is opposed to the extension of slavery, just ask them to get Gen. Taylor's denial, or the denial of his friends, of the

> Well may the "Courier" exclaim-"Triumvirateof infamy, whose course should be "embalmed in hate and canonized by scorn !" A Mississippi State Senator, a leading Cass man, the chairman of a committee of the Legislature of that State, appointed to wait upon Gen. Taylor at his own house, to invite him to accept the hospitality of the State, wrote to Thompson, a leading Cass member of Congress, that Gen. Taylor had, during their interview, given utterance to the opinions noticed above. This letter was handed to Giddings by Thompson, and was by him paraded before the Buffalo Convention of democratic abolitionists. Southern men, what think you of the alliance? Slave-holding Cass men and northern abolitionists "fraternizing" to defeat the noble old hero, whose heart is large enough to embrace the varied interests of the whole Union, and who "engages in no schemes, no combinations, no intri-

statement of this letter."

In order to follow up the connection between these two parties we now call attention to another branch of this secret organization. It seems that certain men, professing to be Southerners, some time since, procured a certified copy of Gen. Taylors deed to his land and negroes in Jefferson county, Mississippi, from the Probate Clerk of that county and the assessment of taxes upon the land and no groes from the Assessor, and forwarded them ! Northern Abolitionists who published them will disgraceful comments. Thus have southern me held up the simple fact of Taylor's being a slavehold der, as a means and with the view to injure as pur a man and as true a patriot as an American sun et

The "Courier" publishes the deed, as well as comments made by the Abolition prints. The "Columbus (Ohio) Standard," (a fit namesake for the Loss Foco organ of this city,) says it is "indebted to s friend in the South, a Democrat of course, for the information and document's below [Gen. Taylor's deed] and denounces him in the most opprobrious terms, as an owner and buyer of slaves! Copies of deeds are also published to show that he continues to purchase slaves, with the Clerks certificate attached thereto. Again. A New Orleans Correspondent of the Boston Post," confirms the statement made by this OTHER Southern Loco Foco, and uses the following

Now we suppose that there are many men who oppose Taylor on anti-slavery grounds, who do not make it an insuperable objection to him that he holds slaves. They would be willing to vote for a slave holder as much as they dislike the employment heis engaged in, if he would give them security that he would not consent to the extension of the institution. But for all this, we think these men will sd. mit, that it is not a very respectable thing for the Republic of the United States, to elect as its great man one who is engaged in this buisness of buying man and nomen! Does it not look a little improper for this free and anlightern this free and enlightened nation to pass over men of pure character, great mind, and republican, democratic habits, for the purpose of selecting a man to rule over them, who every day in his life outrages the very idea of democracy which they all love rejects it and the result of the very idea of democracy which they all love rejects it and the result of the result o jects it, spares it, surs men, women and children in the markets, enslaves them, and puts them upon There will be a Mass Meeting of the Whigs of ranville and the adjoining Counties, at Williamspro' on Wednesday the December of New Mednesday the December

country do a more respectable thing than this? We join the "Courier" in the enquiry-" WHO is the Southern correspondent of the Columbus (Ohio) Standard, and the New Orleans correspondent of the