

# THE WEEKLY RALEIGH REGISTER, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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## The Register.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Tuesday, June 4, 1844.

GEN. JOSEPH GRAHAM.

We copy into this paper, a very interesting biographical sketch of the distinguished Patriot, whose name stands above. It will be read with greater interest from the fact, that one of his sons is now the Whig Candidate for Governor of this State.

The Federal Court for the District of North Carolina, commences its Summer Session in this City, to-day.

The Supreme Court of the State will commence its Summer Term in this City, on Monday, the 10th inst.

### THE LEGISLATURE.

We believe the Whigs of this State are more energetic and judicious than ever we have known them, in their efforts to secure the next Legislature. It is true, they will have a large Loco Foco majority to overcome, but there is no doubt of their effecting it, if they go on as they have begun. In addition to the powerful Tickets already published, we have to announce the following:

Berie—Lewis Thompson, S. W. W. Cherry and Lewis Bood, C.

Chowan and Gates—Augustus Moore for the Senate.

Washington—D. C. Guyther, for the Commons.

Chowan—Robert T. Paine, C.

Carteret—Isaac Hellen, S., David W. Whitehurst, C.

Greene—James Harper, C.

Lenoir and Greene—Senate, Walter Dunn, jr.

Johnston—Ransom Sanders, S., John McLeod and Jesse Adams, C.

It is said that in Beaufort, Northampton and Halifax, the Locos will not run any candidates.

### HORRIBLE MURDER.

We understand that a most atrocious murder was committed in Wilkes County, last week. A young gentleman of great respectability, who was in possession of a considerable sum of money, by the name of W. W. PEXEN, was shot on the public highway. Two men have been arrested, and are in prison, charged with the perpetration of the crime.

### EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The twenty-eighth Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Diocese of North-Carolina, commenced its sittings in St. Peter's Church, Washington, on the 22d ult. and continued the same from day to day (Sunday excepted) until Monday, the 27th.

The Secretary of the Convention (Mr. E. L. Winslow) being absent, Mr. C. P. Mallett, of Fayetteville, was chosen to act in his place.

The attendance of the Clergy was not as numerous as usual, but that of the Lay delegation much more so. The proceedings of the Convention were conducted with great harmony and good feeling, and the Religious services, which were held twice-a-day during the week, and three times on Sunday, were interesting and impressive. Bishop IVES delivered a series of Discourses, on the distinctive principles of the Church, which, at the unanimous request of the Convention, he gave his consent to have published.

During the Convention, Confirmation was administered to fifteen persons. On Sunday morning, Mr. Stoughton was admitted to the Holy Order of Deacons—the Candidate being presented by the Rev. Mr. Noble, and the Sermon preached by the Bishop. The Holy Communion was administered to more than 150 persons.

A Missionary Sermon was preached on Saturday, by Rev. Mr. Cheahire, and a collection taken up, amounting to \$208.

The next Convention is to meet at Fayetteville, on the 3d Wednesday of May, 1845.

The Convention were entertained with the most elegant hospitality, by the Citizens of Washington. To those who know them however, no compliment is needed—to those who do not, no compliment is adequate.

### THE FARCE.

The Tyler Convention met at Baltimore, on the 27th ult. and unanimously nominated His Excellency, JOHN TYLER, for re-election to the Presidency. Of course, the nomination will be gladly accepted. A Committee of nine was appointed, to select some one to be run on the same Ticket as Vice-President. We consider the determination of Mr. TYLER to run as a very fortunate circumstance for the Whigs. It will withdraw from the support of the regular Loco Foco Ticket, all the Office-holders, which have been computed at one hundred thousand, and will enlist beside all the patronage and influence of the Government, whilst not a Whig will be deduced from his duty.

### THE TRAGEDY.

In our paragraph about the TYLER CONVENTION, we have called it "the Farce;" and we now head this article, in relation to the regular Loco Foco CONVENTION, "the Tragedy," for it has killed "Democracy" so dead, that it could not be resuscitated by a galvanic battery. As might be expected, the Locos, every where, are astonished and paralyzed, and though their organs may endeavor to cry "all's well," a bomb-shell sent into a besieged garrison, never caused half the panic and confusion that the nomination at Baltimore has created in the Loco Foco ranks. But before we go any farther, we inform such of our readers as have not before heard the result, that the Loco Foco Convention, throwing overboard VAN BUREN, CASS, JOHNSON, BUCHANAN, and all the other tried men of their party, in a fit of desperation, nominated for the Presidency, JAMES K. POLK, of Tennessee,

a man of very moderate abilities, and comparative obscurity, not one of his own party, probably, having ever thought of him in connection with the Presidency, until the Baltimore Convention discovered his fitness for the station. Our great fear is, that the Whigs will not consider this man of straw as of sufficient importance to require united counsels, and hence relapse into the inactivity from which they have just been roused. We confess, we do not think a weaker man could have been selected. He has been twice beaten, recently, in his own State for Governor, and stands no chance of getting even Tennessee in the Presidential race. He, himself, when he first hears of his nomination, will consider it a hoax, never having, in his most ambitious dreamings, thought of such an honor. It will keep the Loco Foco organs pretty busy, to inform the party who their candidate is.

They nominated for the Vice-Presidency, SILAS WRIGHT, of New York, but being "too old a bird to be caught with chaff;" he peremptorily declined to run, though pressed over and over to do so. In this extremity, they nominated Mr. DALLAS, of Pennsylvania, the gentleman who reported the bill for re-charter the late Bank of the United States!

That the nomination will not meet the approbation, or secure the united support of the Loco Foco party, is already too evident to be denied. Mr. LOXON, of the "Independent," of this City, and formerly of the "Standard," thus announces the partitioning of the "Mountain in labor":

"We look upon the nomination of Col. Polk, of Tennessee, as the democratic candidate for President, as a virtual abandonment of the contest. Every man under whose party could have made head, is abandoned, and one selected, who, though a man of talents and of much private worth we believe, has not been sufficiently distinguished to warrant his election to the Presidency.

The democrats have even deprived themselves of the opportunity of making up a humbug for the party. Had Johnson or Cass been selected, they might have declaimed about war and victory and all that. They might have said or sung,

"General Cass, he is the man,  
"To lead the sons of freedom on."

And in the case of the Colonel they could have omitted—

"..... Rumpsey Dumpsey  
"Col. Johnson killed Tecumseh!"

But the jig is up. For though Polk will rhyme with several words, he lacks the military character necessary to make up the battle song. Polk will rhyme with *Hoke*, however, but whether it is a couplet that will take with the people, time will show. We think after all, *joke* will be the word: Thus

Our most harmonious, grand Convention,  
Nominated Colonel Polk;  
Not with any grave intention,  
But merely just to crack a joke.

Well—these are "revolutionary times," sure enough. Here is half of the wisdom, at least, of the nation—the political wisdom—that has put a very large party into a very small "circumstance"—merely by failing to adopt the notions of plain common sense, and presuming too much upon their influence with the people."

At the close of the Convention, at Baltimore, Mr. MCGINNIS, a Delegate from Missouri, remarked—

"I have sought, at various times, to address the Convention, for the purpose of expressing my opinion upon the course it has adopted, but I have been rudely and uncivilly denied the exercise of my rights as one of its members. I have, therefore, no resort left except to take this opportunity of proclaiming that I bear no part in the responsibility of what it has done. It has committed a gross fraud—a fraud upon the Democratic party—a fraud upon the country. I go against it—Missouri will go against it—I denounce it. I know that it is useless to spend more breath upon the subject here, but the people will see it, and treat it as it deserves to be treated."

Mr. MCGINNIS is one of the Electoral candidates of his party for the State of Missouri, and is represented to be a man of great influence with them; of which his selection as a Delegate to the National Convention and as a Presidential Elector is conclusive evidence.

Mr. POLK is a "now or never" Texas man, and this, we presume, will be the rallying cry of his friends. Very, well; we tell them, however,

"You'd better keep your Polk away,  
Or we will cover him o'er with Clay;  
The Locos will never stop or bank,  
But set up berries, Polk, and stalk."

Soon after the above vote was taken the Convention took a recess till 4 o'clock P.M. at which time seven ballots took place, as follows:

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th
Van Buren	151	127	121	111	103	101	99
Cass	84	93	92	105	107	116	133
Johnson	24	0	28	32	29	23	31
Calhoun	6	0	2	1	1	1	1
Buchanan	4	0	11	17	26	25	23
Woodbury	2	0	0	0	0	0	9
Stewart	1	0	2	0	0	0	0

The Convention then adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

A ballot was taken on Wednesday morning, the 29th ult. which gave Van Buren 114; Cass 114; Polk 44; Calhoun 2; Buchanan 2.

Another balloting took place, and JAMES K. POLK, of Tennessee, was unanimously nominated for the Office of President.

The Convention met in the afternoon, and balloted for the candidate for Vice President, when Silas Wright received 258 and Levi Woodbury received 8.

Mr. Wright declined the nomination by telegraphic dispatch, and the Convention adjourned until next morning, when Mr. Dallas was nominated.

### WHIGS! DO YOUR DUTY!!

A high and important duty now lies before you! To the People is entrusted the care of our democratic institutions, and upon them devolves the responsibility of preserving and perpetuating those time-honored principles bequeathed to us by our forefathers. Too long have we suffered ourselves to be duped by the designing intrigues of unprincipled demagogues, and it behooves us to arouse from our lethargy—to look around and calmly survey the aspect of our National affairs, and resolve to "do or die" in defence of those measures which will restore us to our wonted prosperity and happiness. We are just entering upon a contest in the good old North State, by which will be determined whether we shall have the miserable tangle with which our late Legislature disgraced the State, or, whether, having an eye singly fixed on the advancement and prosperity of our revered old mother, we shall exert every energy and use all honorable means to keep her free from the thralldom of Loco Focoism, and place in public stations, men who have the perception to see, and the courage to act for the good of the People, and THE WHOLE PEOPLE, regardless of the dictation of Party Caucusses, or time-serving masters.

We believe the policy of the Whig party to be the happiness and welfare of all. We are not bound down by sectional distinction or geographical lines—we go for "our Country, our WHOLE COUNTRY;" and sanctioned by the approval of an honest conscience, we invoke each and every one responding to the glorious appellation of "Whig," to buckle on his armour and prepare for the conflict against the misrule and political profligacy which at present distresses our land. Let no one excuse himself from exerting his influence in the good cause. Every one can do his part—every one can by fair and open argument convince his honest neighbor that the object and aim of the Whigs, is to advance the welfare, and promote the prosperity of EVERY CITIZEN, from one extent of our vast Territory to the other. Therefore, we call upon every Whig, good and true, to exert himself in behalf of our cause—let him "circulate the documents" containing the doctrines of our party;—let him explain every where and on all suitable occasions the measures and principles for which we contend—indeed, let the people understand the true questions at issue, and we have no fear for the result. Again, then, we say—WHIGS! DO YOUR DUTY!!

A friend has favored us with a Memoir of the late Col. Wm. McRee, of the U. S. Corps of Engineers with whose character and services we had long been familiar. It is a pleasure to possess and preserve a printed record of such a man whose genius procured him high station, which he illustrated by patriotism, disinterestedness and modesty—qualities inseparable from true greatness.

Col. McRee was a native of Wilmington, N. C., the son of a gallant officer of the Revolution. He was educated partly at Pittsburgh, by that well remembered Instructor, Mr. BISHOP, and then, obtaining the appointment of Cadet at West Point, laid the foundation of that fame which he afterwards so richly earned in the War of 1812. He held the rank of Captain when war was declared, but was soon after promoted to a Majority, at the early age of 24. Nearly the whole period of the struggle, he was at the post of danger, on the Canada frontier, where he distinguished himself in the battles of Chippewa, Lundy's Lane, and Erie; received the thanks of the President and Secretary of War for his "gallantry and military character," and was promoted to the rank of Colonel, at the age of 26. He was afterwards offered, by Mr. Monroe and Mr. Calhoun, the commission of General, over the head of Col. Armstrong, his senior officer, (and a North Carolinian also) and with Col. A's knowledge and approbation but so delicate were his feelings, and so strong his attachment to Col. Armstrong, that he refused the promotion. He died at St. Louis, in May 1833, in the 46th year of his age, leaving a name that which adorned was more respected in the Army to which he had devoted his best days.

We regret to learn that Col. Hoxe, the candidate of the Loco Foco party for Governor, was called home from Fayetteville, by distressing intelligence of a domestic nature.

### CONGRESS.

Monday, May 27.

SENATE.—Mr. BARROW, a memorial from New Orleans asking the abolition of the spirit rations in the Navy.

Mr. STURGEON, a memorial from Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, in favor of the annexation of Texas.

Mr. CRITTENDEN, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made a report in reply to resolutions of the General Assembly of North Carolina, in reference to an Arsenal in that State. Also, joint resolutions authorizing the exchange of small parcels of real estate between the Government and citizens at Harper's Ferry, and Springfield, Massachusetts. At the request of Mr. Bates, these resolutions were at once put on their passage.

### HEIRS OF ROBERT FULTON.

Mr. Pearce asked that Senate bill No. 143 might be taken up.

Mr. Bagby hoped the calendar would be followed with regularity. He was in favor of this bill, but every Senator had his favorite bill.

Mr. Tappan remarked that several Senators were absent who took an interest in this bill, and hoped that it might be deferred.

Mr. Johnson of Louisiana, thought if there was any bill which ought to have precedence of all others, it was this.

Mr. McDuffie said it was shameful to reflect upon the manner in which the invention of Fulton had been left unrewarded. He had examined the subject years ago, and was ready to vote a still larger sum than that contained in the bill without a word of discussion.

The bill was taken up and read.

It was advocated by Messrs. Pearce, Johnson, McDuffie, and Woodbridge, and opposed by Messrs. Wright and Henderson. The hour of one having come round, the bill was laid aside, and the tariff debate was continued by Mr. Rives of Virginia, in support of the present Tariff.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Mr. Houson suggested that it was probable that the House would be thin for several days, (the benches certainly justified the supposition,) and he therefore moved that the regular order of business be suspended, and that for the present the bill in relation to the public lands in Mississippi be taken up.

Some conversation ensued in regard to the business which should have priority.

Mr. Houston moved to take up the bill to legalize the sales of certain lands made at the Choctaw and Columbia land office in Mississippi, which motion prevailed.

This bill, and another land bill of like character, respecting the sales in Ohio, after ample discussion, were laid aside to be reported to the House.

At half past two (the House being extremely thin) the Committee rose and reported.

Mr. Weller made another ineffectual effort to procure an adjournment until Wednesday.

The House then adjourned by the following vote—ayes 45, noes 32!

Tuesday, May 28.

SENATE.—The bill for the relief of the heirs of Robert Fulton was called up by Mr. Pearce, and after being amended at the instance of Mr. Woodbury, so as to express that the grant (the sum of \$76,000) is made in part from consideration of the great benefits conferred by the genius of Fulton, was ordered to be engrossed by a vote of 23 to 11.

A bill appropriating \$100,000 to commence the construction of a ship canal around the Falls of St. Mary, was next taken up.

Mr. Porter explained the provisions and objects of the bill at great length, and urged the claim of Michigan to this improvement at the hands of Government.

Mr. Haywood strenuously opposed the bill.

A vote was then taken upon its engrossment, which was ordered by a vote of 16 to 12.

The Senate then passed into Executive session, and after a short time spent therein, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House went into Committee of the Whole on the motion of Mr. Seymour, of N. Y., and Mr. White was called to the Chair, but on attempting to take up some business, no quorum voted.

The Chair counted 126 members in their seats, but still no quorum.

After considerable conversation and confusion the Committee rose, and at 12 o'clock the House adjourned.

Wednesday, May 29.

SENATE.—Mr. CHASE, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill granting indemnity to sufferers from French spoliation prior to 1800.

The bill relating the heirs of Robert Fulton was finally passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The bill relating to bonds to be given by Collectors of Customs was called up, and about to be put on its passage, when Mr. J. R. Ingersoll said he should object to the passage of any bill, unless it was ascertained that there was a quorum present.

The Speaker counted 109 members only in their seats, and directed the officers to request members outside the bar to take their seats.

A quorum was then formed.

The yeas and nays being called, the bill was passed by a vote of 126 to 1.

Mr. McKay moved to take up the Naval Appropriation bill; the motion was rejected.

Mr. McKay then moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the bill granting pensions to the widows of officers and soldiers of the Revolution. This was agreed to.

Mr. Weller was called to the Chair.

The pending amendment was, to extend the provision of the bill to soldiers who fought in the Indian wars.

The discussion dragged heavily in a thin House, and it was evident that men's minds were in Baltimore, and could not be called home.

Without coming to any conclusion, the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

### CONGRESS.

Both Houses have resolved to adjourn sine die, on the 17th inst.

We refer the reader to the sale of the valuable Manufacturing Property, at Milton, contained in this paper.

## POSTSCRIPT.

### EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

This body was summoned to attend His Excellency, Governor MOREHEAD, on Saturday last, to advise with him in the appointment of a Superior Court Judge, vice Hon. F. Nash, but with their usual punctuality, a quorum was not in attendance, and the Council adjourned yesterday, for want of it. Mr. CAMERON, of Fayetteville, Dr. WATSON, of Chatham, and Mr. FITTS, of Warren were the only members in attendance. It is not strange that men, enjoying public trusts, will so neglect the duties which they involve? Quere? Could not Mr. HOLMES have called by Raleigh, on his way from the Baltimore Convention?

In Orange, the following invulnerable Whig Ticket has been nominated:

Hugh Waddell, S. Giles Melane, Dr. Hall, Harrison Parker and K. Pratt, C.

### Dict.

In this City, on the 28th ult., Mr. Shadrack Wedding, in the 71st year of his age.

On Thursday last, at Plymouth, (Mass.) the venerable Dr. James Thatcher, aged 90 years.—Dr. Thatcher was born at Barnstable, and entered the Revolutionary army at Cambridge at the commencement of the war as a surgeon's mate under the late Dr. Warren, and in that capacity served during the war. He was present at many of the principal battles of the Revolution, and terminated his services at Yorktown. He was an eye witness of the execution of Andre, and has fully described the scene in his Military Journal.

### Raleigh Institute.

The next Session of this School will commence on the 1st day of July.

Classical Department	\$20 00
English do	15 00
Raleigh, June 1, 1844.	ROBERT GRAY.
	45-41

### RALEIGH ACADEMY.

This Institution will again commence on the 1st day of July.

Tuition for the Classics	\$20
English	15
French, Spanish, and Italian, will be taught if required.	
Raleigh, June 1, 1844.	J. M. LOVEJOY.
	45-41

### BOLLINGBROOK HOTEL,

PETERSBURG, VA.

JNO. MINGE, late of the County of Charles City, having taken this Establishment, and provided himself with entirely new Beds, Mattresses, civil and obliging attendants, sober and attentive servants, promises the strictest attention in every branch of the business which can render the visitors of the House comfortable. His Table and Bar will be furnished with every thing required, and his Stable, under his own management, particularly, with every article of Provender. The convenience of the situation to the different Rail Road Depots, together with the Post Office in the same building, renders it particularly convenient to strangers.

June 1, 1844. 45-w-4

### VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THE COUNTY OF WAKE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, intending to leave the State, offers for sale the valuable property of JAS. LANE, on which he resides, in the County of Wake, situated nine miles East of Raleigh, and within sight of the main Road leading from that place to Tarboro—being the Tract on which Major CHARLES H. HINTON formerly resided. The Tract contains

Nine hundred and sixty-four Acres, and is well adapted to the culture of Corn, Cotton, Wheat, &c. The persons in the low country, desiring a healthy residence, this situation presents peculiar advantages. The Dwelling House is large and commodious, containing four good floors below, and two above. There are all the necessary Out-houses required on a lot, and besides, one of the best Ice Houses in the County. The Water is most excellent and abundant.

To accommodate purchasers, he would divide the Tract, if the whole could be sold in this way.

A further description is deemed unnecessary, as persons disposed to purchase will, doubtless, call and look for themselves, when the terms of sale will be made known.

HENRY SEAWELL.

June 1, 1844. 45-if

### WARREN N. CAROLINA SULPHUR SPRINGS.

THIS agreeable watering place will be ready for the reception of company on the 15th of June, and the Proprietor respectfully solicits a liberal share of the public patronage.

Experience has proved the excellence of the Mineral water, and the Spring is situated in a neighborhood, highly distinguished for its health, and its good society. The rooms belonging to the establishment are most of them new, and all of them neat, comfortable and well furnished, and the visitors will be waited upon by attentive and careful servants. The Table will be provided with as good fare as this region of country can afford, and the Proprietor promises to do every thing in his power to render the situation of his guests agreeable to them. Since the last season a Bathing House has been erected with four rooms, which must contribute greatly to the health and pleasure of visitors.

The Spring is within 11 miles of Warrenton, immediately on the road leading from Warrenton to Louisa, and within 5 miles of Shocco Springs. Those persons who may come by the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, will find a Hack at the Warrenton Depot ready for their accommodation, and also one at Debnam's Hotel, at Henderson.

The Subscriber hopes that the delightful situation of this watering place, its facility of access especially to persons who reside in the unhealthy regions of North Carolina and Virginia, and its many other advantages, will secure to him a liberal patronage from the public.

His terms will be as follows, to wit:

Families of more than two persons, who board by the Season of 3 months, will be charged \$16 66 2/3 per month each; by the week they will be charged \$6, and by the day \$1 each. Single persons will be charged \$20 per month; the week \$7 50; by the day \$1 25. Children and Servants half price. Horses per Season of 3 months \$10 00 a month; per month \$2 00; per week \$5 00; per day \$0 75.

W. M. D. JONES.

Warren County, June 1, 1844. 45-w-4

### LINSEED OIL.

BILLS. LINSEED OIL, just received and for sale at unprecedented low prices, by

STITH & PESCUD.

May 30. 41

## Wake Forest College.

The next Session of this Institution will begin on the first Monday in August; the presence of the Students on which day is indispensable to them on many accounts.

The means of giving instruction have been increased by the late appointment of an additional Instructor, and it is believed that a fresh impetus has been given to the spirit of improvement.

French is now included in the Department of the Professor of Ancient Languages.

The Preparatory Department has received some improvement; the business of instruction in it is not confined to its stated Instructors—the Professors also devote much of their time to it. Besides the usual advantages of Preparatory Schools, this has in addition one arising from its connection with the College Department.

The discipline is parental, but watchful. Three of the officers are almost constantly in their College Rooms from an early hour in the morning until a late hour at night, and one of them remains during the night.

At the commencement of the next Session, the Faculty will form a Teacher's Class with a view to the preparation of young men for the business of Teaching.

May 28, 1844. SAM'L. WAIT, Pres't. 45-61

## POSITIVE SALE OF VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.

FREE SALE of the property belonging to the Milton Manufacturing Company, which was to have taken place on the 1st day of May, was unavoidably postponed, in consequence of an error in the arrangements—where, being now rectified, the sale will positively take place, without reserve, on Thursday, the 11th day of July, 1844, on the premises, in the town of Milton, North Carolina.

As this property has been minutely described in the advertisement which appeared in the Raleigh Register, previous to the day first mentioned, and to which advertisement all persons who may wish to purchase are respectfully referred, a further description is deemed unnecessary.

TERMS OF SALE.—A credit of one, two, three, four, and five years—equal payments—the whole to bear interest after the expiration of one year from the day of sale. Bonds with approved security will be required, and the title retained until the purchase money is paid.

By order of the Stockholders:

W. R. HILL, Special Agent. 45-w-4