

THE WEEKLY RALEIGH REGISTER, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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NO. 44.

The Register.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Tuesday, August 6, 1844.

STAND OUT OF THE WAY!

The old North State is coming!

We crowd into this paper, all the returns that have come to hand, of our recent State Elections, and though we feel the most entire confidence that the Whigs have achieved a glorious victory, and secured both a Whig Governor and Whig Legislature, yet as some of our majorities and gains are made on the statements of Way-bills and Passengers, we think it the wisest plan to state facts, as we believe them to exist, and reserve our commentaries, until the precise result is ascertained.

If our reported gains for the Legislature be correct, [and we have no doubt of any of them but those from Bertie,] then have we not only overcome the Loco Foco majority of 24, in the last Legislature, but we have already an ascertained majority of 12 on joint ballot. But we expect to gain besides in Hyde, in Craven, in Burke, in Gates, and perhaps, elsewhere. We shall not be surprised if our majority runs up to 22 or even higher.

GRAHAM is certainly elected Governor, but by what majority we cannot say, as HOKE runs ahead of his party strength almost every where. His majority cannot, however, we should think, fall short of four or five thousand.

We dare say our Whig friends will think we ought, at once, amid a flourish of trumpets, to proclaim an almost unparalleled political victory. We have, ourselves, not the slightest doubt that we could safely do so, but a day or two will determine the whole matter, and it is so unpleasant to lead the public astray on any matter, particularly one of such great interest, that we had rather incur the imputation of saying too little, than too much of our achievements. But just let our friends look at our Tables, and each man can judge for himself.

WAKE COUNTY.

George W. Thompson, S. James M. Mangum, Gaston H. Wilder and James B. Shepard, C.—all Loco Focos—no change. State of the Poll: Thompson 630, Charles Manly 453. Mangum 1283, Wilder 1275, Shepard 1219, H. W. Miller 1103, Charles Hinton 1079, S. P. Norris 1017, Iloke 1273, Graham 1071. Sheriff—Edwards 1567, Harris 556.

ORANGE.

Hugh Waddell, S. Messrs. Leathers, Pratt, Mebane and Faucette, C.—all Whigs and a gain of four. Poll: Waddell 770, Bracken 674. Leathers 1755, Pratt 1732, Mebane 1691, Faucette 1639, Smith (Loco) 1637, Patterson 1599, Tabcock 1362, Parish, 1439. Sheriff—Turrentine (W.) 1777, Nelson (L. E.) 1432.

CUMBERLAND.

Thomas N. Cameron, S. Duncan Shaw and B. F. Atkins, C.—all Loco—no change.

CHATHAM.

Wm. Albright, S. Daniel Hackney, John H. Haughton, John S. Guthrie, C.—all Whigs and a gain of one. Poll: Albright 573, Foushee 424. Hackney 1155, Haughton 1121, Guthrie, 1034, Cotton, (L. F.) 893, Jackson 800, Burch 767. Sheriff: John Harman (W.) 964, Hanks (L. F.) 923.

WAYNE.

John Erum, S. Curtis H. Brogden and Elias Barnes, C. Barnes and S. A. Andrews, were tied, and the Sheriff voted for Barnes.

JOHNSTON.

Ransom Sanders, S. (W.) 403, Tomlinson (L. F.) 334. Jesse Adams (W.) 661, Richardson, (L. F.) 625, C. McLeod (W.) 596, Whitty (L. F.) 553.

BEAUFORT.

Joshua Taylor, S. without opposition. Edward Stanly and Fred. Grist, C.—a Whig gain of one.

SAMPSON.

Edw. Gavin, S. Messrs. Beaman and Murphy C.—all Loco, no change.

PITT.

John L. Foreman, S. H. F. Harris and C. Perkins, C.—no change.

BRUNSWICK.

H. Watters [Whig] elected—a Whig gain.

DUPLIN.

James K. Hill, S. James G. Dickson and J. B. Kelly, C.—all Loco, no change.

PERQUIMMONS.

Thomas Wilson (Whig) by 142 maj. over Skinner (L. F.)

LENOIR.

Jackson [Independent] elected. See Letters of our Correspondents. We class him, however, with the Loco.

GREENE.

James Harper [W.] elected.

WARREN.

Weldon N. Edwards, S. John H. Hawkins, and Anderson Brame, C.—no change.

ROBESON.

Messrs. Regan and McNeill [L. F.]—no change. Poll: Regan 624, McNeill 591, Graham [W.] 577, Sinclair [W.] 549.

PASQUOTANK.

J. C. B. Ehringhaus [Whig] re-elected. PASQUOTANK AND PERQUIMMONS. In this Senatorial District, William B. Shepard [Whig] is elected by 117 votes over Granbury (L. F.)

ROBESON AND RICHMOND.

Gen. Dockery [W.] re-elected by a large majority.

HALIFAX.

Andrew Joyner, S. S. H. Gee and B. F. Moore, C. Poll: Joyner, 267, Whitaker 92, Gee 561, Moore 542, Purnell (L. F.) 409, Savage 350.

NORTHAMPTON.

John M. Moody, S. John B. Odouf and Barnes, C.—all Whigs, and a gain of two.

FRANKLIN.

William A. Jeffreys, S. Messrs. Martin and Collins, C.—a Whig loss of one. Poll: Jeffreys 273, Pearce 124, Collins 706, Martin 679, Thomas (W.) 439.

GRANVILLE.

Eaton, (L. F.) S. by 10 votes over Bullock, (W.) Commons—Messrs. Bullock, Stone and Littlejohn—three Loco, and one Whig—same as last year.

CASWELL.

L. A. Gwyn, S. Calvin Graves and Levi Walker, C.

CABARRUS.

W. F. Pharr [W.] by 180 votes over C. Melchor [W.] Caleb Phifer and T. H. Robeson, C.—all Whigs. Poll: Phifer 762, Robeson 472, Wallace [W.] 442, Barnhart [W.] 261. Sheriff, C. N. White 649, Krimminger 566.

STOKES.

Jno. Reich, S. by 24 votes over Dr. Withers (W.) J. F. Poindexter, R. Golding and—Mitchell, C.—a Whig gain of two. Poll: Poindexter 1232, Golding 1169, Mitchell 1148, Walker (W.) 1134, Shultz (L. F.) 1127, Payne (L. F.) 1101. Hill, Sheriff, by 301 votes over Stone.

DAVIDSON.

Alfred Hargrave, S. Charles Brummell and Dr. C. L. Payne, C.—all Whigs.

DAVIE.

A. Miller, (W.) C. by 103 votes over Clement, (Loco)

ROWAN AND DAVIE.

Nathl. Boyden, S. by 110 votes over A. G. Carter.

ROWAN.

John B. Lord (W.) and—Ellis (L. F.)—a Whig loss of one.

WAKE COUNTY.

The Whigs have again been defeated in this County, though the result shows a small increased vote in their favor. Never did candidates more faithfully discharge their duty than our's did. They deserved to succeed, and are entitled to the gratitude of the Whig party for their vigorous and able defence of Whig principles.

ANOTHER SCREW LOOSE!

N. J. PALMER, Esq. of Milton, in this State, who has always been a Jackson, Van Buren man, took occasion at a public meeting on the 26th ult. to declare the reasons which impel him to join the Whigs. They are, in substance, precisely those given by Mr. LORING for his abandonment of the party. Mr. PALMER will be an important acquisition in that quarter, and we congratulate the Whigs on his accession to our ranks.

After the Candidates for the Legislature ceased speaking, Mr. PALMER rose not to make a Speech—time would not permit him even had he the inclination. He was no candidate for office—he desired no political distinction—he appeared before the people as a humble individual who felt a deeper interest for the welfare of his country than he did for the selfish interest of a party.—Actuated by an honest heart and a pure conscience, candor compelled him to declare that he could not subscribe to the monstrous positions now assumed by that party—much less could he consent to be led by men who were daily plotting the overthrow of our happy Union. Who, he asked, were they that now stood at the head of the Democratic party in the South!—Sir, said he, they are men whose voices are echoing "nullification!" "disunion!" He could not consent to be tied to the coat tail of such men as these. He had been in favor of the annexation of Texas, but a recent personal interview with General Thompson, our late Minister to Mexico, convinced him that annexation was not the thing it was cracked up to be—that it would ruin the present Southern States—that it would inevitably involve us in a disgraceful war, if indeed it did not dissolve the Union. Besides, he found that he had been "going it blind" for Texas—he had been going for it without "counting the cost"—she was over head and ears in debt—her debt had been represented at \$10,000,000, but the truth was Texas did not know how much she owed; he ventured to say that Texas owed 10 times that amount, for it was not reasonable to suppose that the Florida War with a handful of Indians should cost the United States \$40,000,000, and the Texas war, a war of eight or nine years standing, only cost \$10,000,000.—Mr. P. reminded gentlemen that they would have the Texas debt to pay. Mr. Palmer begged leave to differ from the gentlemen who had just addressed the people, on the tariff and distribution questions: He did not think the Tariff of '42 oppressive—for his own part he could find no cause for complaint—he bought as much merchandise as most men, and he got his goods as cheap as he had ever been able to buy them: He thought the hue and cry against the Tariff unjust: The Government had to be supported, and the Tariff ought to be large enough to do it, without taking the Public Land fund from the States. He considered that Mr. Van Buren had been shamefully cheated out of the nomination by the disunionists—he could have supported Van Buren—but he couldn't go Col. Poke—the company he kept, or rather the company that kept the Colonel was too obnoxious to his taste. So he found himself called upon to choose between Henry Clay, Texas and Disunion—and who could hesitate which of the two to choose! Mr. Palmer said he would at a future time give his reasons in detail for refusing to go for Polk and Dallas, Texas and Disunion.

ORANGE AND JOHNSTON.

The glorious news from these two Counties produced quite an electrical effect in this City, on Saturday last. Whig stock rose rapidly in the market, and while every Whig countenance was radiant with smiles, the faces of our Loco Foco friends were exactly the length of a Coon skin, with the tail on. The Whig Flag was displayed from the Liberty Pole during the day, in compliment to our gallant friends in Orange, Johnston and Chatham. It is a source of regret, that that fearless champion of Whig principles, JOHN McLEOD, should have been beaten in Johnston, but he, we are persuaded, is more than fully compensated for his defeat by the success of his principles in the triumph of other Candidates.

OFFICIAL PROMPTITUDE.

Mr. JONES, the Sheriff of Warren, has been the first to settle his Public Accounts this year.

Extract of a Letter, dated Franklin, Aug. 2, 1844.

Mr. GALE: The Democratic candidates for the Legislature, are elected from this County by a considerable majority. (I have not the precise vote to send you.) Hoke's majority over Graham will not vary much from Van Buren's in 1840, say about 320. Although Thomas (Whig) is beaten, his vote cannot be so flattering to him and to the Whig party. He has gained 60 votes over his vote at the last election, and has received a larger vote than was ever given to a Whig in any election in the County. I know that in consequence of the great interest felt in the Sheriff's election, Graham's vote was not so large as the Whigs were enabled to give him; but we have no reason to complain. The result proves that we have all the strength we had in 1840. You are aware that Thomas was elected in 1842, in consequence of a division in the Democratic ranks. It is due to him, to say, that he was confined to his bed by sickness, several days previous to the election.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

My DEAR SIR.—I take advantage of the first opportunity to inform you of the glorious result of the campaign in Orange. We have elected a full and complete ticket of Whigs in the Assembly, elected our Sheriff by a largely increased vote, and given Graham a majority of 206 votes. The official returns have not all come in, but I do not think, they will vary the result as I state it a solitary vote. Waddell's majority is 96, a glorious vote, larger than the large majority given Mangum in 1840. Pratt and Leathers are elected by a handsome majority, Mebane by a majority sufficiently large, and Faucette beats Smith the highest on the Loco ticket, 2 votes. Ask the "Standard man" if the result confirms the promise he has been making as to Orange—Let any other County beat this and we give up.

Yours in haste.

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FOR THE REGISTER.

Mr. Editor: "Hon. Samuel Fessenden, Portland, Maine, late Whig member of Congress, has renounced the support of Clay, in the New England papers, over his own signature."

Democratic Signal.

This is an editorial of four lines, and is a fair illustration of the condensing power of Democratic ingenuity. No Whig could have forced as many errors into so small a compass. There is no such man as Hon. Samuel Fessenden in Maine; Samuel Fessenden never was a Whig member of Congress; he never renounced the support of Clay, having been a consistent Abolitionist, and, of course, in combination with Southern Democratic leaders, to effect the object of his party by the annexation of Texas.—Hon. W. P. Fessenden, "late Whig member of Congress," is still a warm supporter of Mr. Clay.

DIED.

At his residence in Guilford county, Dr. David Worth, at an advanced age. He was well known as one of the best Physicians of the country.—He served the county of Guilford in the Legislature of the State—and having mixed much public business with the unsullied reputation of an honest, unassuming, highly talented man, he lived a life of uncommon usefulness.

State of North Carolina.—JOHNSTON County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1844.

Needham B. Stevens et al. vs. Julius A. Stevens et al.

Petition for Partition of Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that William H. Stevens, one of the heirs at Law of Henry Stevens, is a non-resident of the State: It is ordered therefore that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six successive weeks, notifying him to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Johnston, at the Court-house in Smithfield, on the fourth Monday in August next, then and there plead, answer or demur, and to show cause, if any he hath, why the prayer of the Petition should not be granted; or, in default, judgment will be taken pro confesso.

Witness, Thomas Bagley, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the fourth Monday in May, 1844.

THOS. BAGLEY, C. C. C.

State of North Carolina.—CHATHAM County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1844.

Eason Pritchard, Emily Pritchard and Manly P. Pendergrass, vs. Henry Cole and wife Elizabeth, Robert P. Daniel and wife Priscilla, William Pritchard, Garvan Crabtree and wife Mary, Pleasant Pritchard, the children of Thompson Pritchard and Nancy Pritchard.

Petition for Sale of Slaves.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Pleasant Pritchard, Garvan Crabtree and wife Mary, and the children of Thompson Pritchard, are non-residents of this State: It is ordered therefore, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six successive weeks, notifying the said Defendants to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Chatham, at the Court-house in Pitabow, on the second Monday in August next, then and there plead, answer or demur, or the allegations of the Petition will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.

Witness, Nathan A. Siedman, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the second Monday in May, 1844.

NATHAN A. STEDMAN, C. C. C.

WOMAN'S CONSTANCY.

A man named Timothy Doudar was horribly mutilated recently by an explosion on the Germantown Railroad. A young girl to whom he was betrothed, no sooner heard of the accident than she hastened into Philadelphia to the hospital, and has since continued to go backwards and forwards, ministering to his wants with that devoted attachment that woman only knows.—Although young, Doudar is probably a cripple for life, yet still, to her praise be said, she continues to cling with a deeper feeling of love to him, like a true-hearted woman. Young Doudar is a poor, but hardworking man. Such incidents as these reconcile us to the numerous frailties of human nature.

LET THE "MADISONIAN" HAS NOT DENIED THE CORRECTNESS OF SANTA ANNA'S STATEMENT AS TO THE PROPOSALS MADE TO HIM BY MR. THOMPSON IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

These proposals, our readers are aware, involve a direct contradiction of Mr. TYLER'S assertion that no Messenger had been sent to Mexico to endeavor to obtain her assent to the treaty of annexation.

THE NEW YORK EVENING POST DECLARES ITS INTENTION TO SUPPORT MR. POLK FOR THE PRESIDENCY NOTWITHSTANDING ITS OPPOSITION TO THE ANNEXATION OF TEXAS. IT SAYS:

In supporting Mr. Polk we resist the pernicious project of a National Bank, which will most certainly be carried into effect if the Whigs obtain the ascendancy in the government. In supporting Mr. Polk we withstand the project of distributing the proceeds of the public lands, a most corrupt and demoralizing project in its effect, to say nothing of the constitutional objections to which it is exposed. In supporting Mr. Polk we present our only method of procuring a repeal of their detestable tariff, though the Whigs declare all its oppression and abomination. In supporting Mr. Polk, we support the scheme of a treasury independent of banks and corporations, which all experience has shown to be a measure of vital importance.

The Plebian, on the other hand, which seems to be the organ now of the Party in New York, is disposed to cast out from political communion all who vary from the strait line of orthodoxy as prescribed by the Baltimore Convention. The annexation of Texas is regarded as a cardinal thing which must be incorporated among the issues of the coming election. The Plebian speaks very harshly of its contemporary:

"In reviewing this matter in our minds—in casting about for reasons explanatory of the strange procedure of the Abolition clique which surrounds the Evening Post—we can arrive at no other conclusion than that the "confidential circular" we discovered, was but one of a course of movements designed to cast this State in the hands of the Federalists, and, if possible, defeat the nominees of the Baltimore Convention. We will qualify so far as to say, that we believe some one or two whose signatures are affixed to that "circular," have been misled as to the real intent and design of the wire-workers. But we say, and we religiously believe what we say, and the great democratic masses of this city, with an unanimity which rejoices us exceedingly, are coincident with us in opinion, that the exposed "confidential circular" was but one idea, a single "fixed fact" of the plot to distract, embarrass, and if possible, defeat the democratic party in this State. The reader may ask us our reason. We will tell him. We have long thought that the Evening Post, if we except a few points which have characterized that journal, among which we instance its abstract views of Tariffs and Banking, has had no idea, no sympathy in common with the democratic party."

MONS. CHARLES E. MAILLY, (A NATIVE OF FRANCE.)

Respectfully informs the Citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has come to settle permanently in this place, (if patronized) to teach the French Language. He will either form Classes, or give Private Lessons to such as may prefer them.

Mr. MAILLY has taught his mother tongue for several years with great success, both in France and in the United States, as references he can show will testify.

Terms—\$10 per quarter of eleven weeks—(three lessons a week, of an hour each. Classes of five or more Pupils, will be taught for eight dollars a Pupils. Tuition to be paid in advance. For further information, apply to Mr. MAILLY, at LECHEMAN'S HOTEL, July 26, 1844.

Roanoke Lands for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER, being anxious to settle a part of his Negroes in the South-west, has determined to sell his Berry Hill estate in Mecklenburg County. It is situated on the South side of the river, twelve miles below the junction of the Roanoke and James rivers, immediately on the Stage road from Randolph Macon College to Ridgeway on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and in the vicinity of Bullow Springs and those in Warren county, N. C. It contains about 1400 acres, two hundred of which are low grounds several feet higher than is usual, and not second to any on the river; nine hundred in original woods, very superior Tobacco and Wheat land, and three hundred acres cleared and highly improved. Upon the estate is a large and commodious dwelling house with twelve rooms neatly finished, and has every out-house and convenience all in good repair. The plantation is well watered with numerous springs; the cleared lands are under excellent fence, all horizontalized and well set in grasses and clover. I have had a large family on the plantation for twelve years, and have never had a case of bilious or ague and fever. There is also a settlement near the river with a good overseer's house and other necessary fixtures, such as good barns, a wheat machine, &c. Should any person wish a larger estate, I will sell 500 acres more adjoining, with 165 acres of river low grounds and the balance uncleared Tobacco land. Persons wishing to purchase would do well to see the present crop on the land.

I will take part or whole payment in Negroes, or will make the terms accommodating to the purchaser.

NATHL. T. GREEN.

Vs. August 3.

P. N. Address to Woodworth's, N. C. 63-1f

NOTICE.

I WILL OFFER for sale at the Court House in Statesville, on the 3d Monday in August next, the following TRACTS OF LAND or so much thereof as will pay the Taxes due thereon for the Year 1842;

Names. Acres of Land. Tax.

Joshua Incore, 50 \$ 1 63

Martin May, 60 89

J. C. Buxton, 104 1 89

Hiram Patis, 194 1 26

Alexander Long, 136 3 16

Thomas Moss, 155 1 15

J. D. Conley, 124 46

Isaac Gaultney, 80 1 12

Manly Milling, 269 1 16

Joseph Pope, 182 1 23

Geo. W. Conly, 150 1 53

Jno. W. Conly, 195 88

Susan Moore, 57 30

Hugh F. McKay, 686 2 31

Banks McLes, 100 1 14

Isaac Baker, 101 1 01

Allen Daniel, 128 1 08

Eliak Meadows, 136 1 14

John A. Marchson, 60 1 14

William Smith, 172 80

John Long, 75 40

William Clew's int, 109 29

Andrew Davis' int, 152 2 48

E. R. Johnson, 280 1 17

Nathaniel Tester, 104 1 89

W. L. Davidson, 343 16 92

Abelous Sherril, 262 8 70

Moore W. Sherril, 233 2 50

James Bagley's int, 86 1 08

Miles Gaithey, 100 52

Isaac Green, 141 78

Thomas Duncan, 118 53

Joseph Little, 20 20

John T. Tomlinson, Jr. 133 3 81

J. F. JOHNSON, Sheriff.

June 2d, 1844.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, BEVERLY County. Court of Equity—Spring Term, 1844.

It is ordered by the Court of Equity for this County, that notice be given in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, to Henry Fuffin, Robt. Ruffin and Mount B. Ruffin, Heirs at Law of Thomas Ruffin, dec'd. of the Estate of said Thomas Ruffin, and receive their share of the Estate of said Thomas Ruffin, and their claim to the same will be barred by the Statute of Limitations.

I. S. WEBB, C. M. E.

Windsor, Bertie Co., N. C. 2

July 15, 1844. 69 6w

MONEY FOUND.—A sum of Money

has been found, which the owner can have by describing the same, and paying for this Advertisement. Apply to

W. H. H. TUCKER.

Raleigh, July 22, 1844. 59