

THE WEEKLY RALEIGH REGISTER,

AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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C. J. H. Wheeler

RALEIGH REGISTER.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Tuesday, May 12, 1846.

To make room for the exciting news from our Army on the Rio Grande, we are compelled to omit several articles prepared for this paper.

GRANVILLE COUNTY.
We have the pleasure of announcing the following Whig Ticket for the Legislature in Granville County:—
Senators—Dr. James Russell.
Commons—James T. Littlejohn, R. B. Gilliam, and Clemeat Wilkins.

We observe by the last "Wilmington Commercial," that Mr. LORING, of this City, has become principal Editor of that spirited sheet. It is proposed to issue the paper daily, whenever the community shall call for it. The "Independent," now printed by Mr. LORING, is to be removed to Wilmington, and there continued.

METHODIST BISHOPS.
On Thursday last, the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, now in session at Petersburg, Va., elected to the Holy Office of Bishop, the Rev. Dr. WILLIAM CAPERS, of South Carolina, and the Rev. Dr. ROBERT PAINE, of Tennessee.—The Ordination of the newly elected Bishops, is to take place on Thursday next, the 14th inst.

THE "WILMINGTON JOURNAL."
The Editor of this paper is *rantanterra*, because, a short time since, we called North Carolina "a staunch and thorough Whig State." Well, really, we had conceived such to be the sentiment of our beloved old Commonwealth, from the repeated manifestations she has made, in the shape of overwhelming Whig majorities for Governor, ever since the Constitution placed the election of that Officer in the hands of the People—and from the fact, that she rolled up something upwards of 4,000 majority for Mr. CLAY, in the last Presidential Election. Nor are we alone in the opinion, that "North Carolina is a staunch and thorough Whig State," but we have the very highest Loco Foco authority for the assertion, pronounced by the Senator of that party from this State, on the floor of Congress, but a few brief weeks ago. Mr. HAYWOOD then and there said, that he came from a Whig State—and we suppose, that he would not so far have misrepresented his own party, as to have made this declaration, if the contrary had been the case. We take him as good corroborative evidence, on the point at issue, and again asseverate—that North Carolina is Whig to the core—and the result of the gubernatorial election in August, will establish it beyond a doubt.

But, the "Journal" thinks that the result of the last Congressional elections should have "sealed our lips forever, from persisting in the stale charge of the State's having been *Gerrymandered* by the Democratic Legislature of 1842." If ever any thing could occur, which should cause the Whig Press to "cry aloud, and spare not" the perpetrators of this foul outrage against justice and magnanimity, the facts developed on that occasion, should excite them to do so. Why are those glorious Whig Counties, Richmond, Montgomery, Anson, Stanly, Randolph, Davidson, and Guilford, clustered together, and made to form one Congressional District? Is it because they are all connected by Geographical affinity—or was it not rather done, that her strong Whig thunder of upwards of 6,000, against less than 2,000 Loco Foco votes, should lose its proper power in balancing the proportion of parties in the adjoining Districts, and by this means making safe the Third, for the Loco Foco?

We might here cite numerous other instances of gross and flagrant injustice, committed by that same *Gerrymander* Session, in the classification of the Districts; but we deem it entirely useless, as every one will remember how they were denounced by the Whigs in the Legislature, and the Whig Press throughout the State, for their high-handed and tyrannical measures. Appeals to the patriotism and justice of the party then in power, were made by the minority—but in vain. So flushed were they with the gain of an accidental victory, their ears were sealed alike to the voice of reason and equity. They were reminded, that a day of reckoning would come—that the People would hurl them from the seats of their usurped high places, for their infuriate party zeal and injustice. All would not suffice. Madly they rushed on, in defiance of the well known wishes of the people, and, as was told them by the Whigs, the so-called People, at the next Election, gave them a most signal rebuke. And so it will be in 1846, if the Whigs do but their duty.

DEATH OF THE ACTING GOVERNOR OF DELAWARE.

We learn from the "Wilmington (Del.) Journal," that Dr. MACLE, who, as President of the State Senate of Delaware, succeeded the late Maj. STOCKTON, a Governor, died on the 3d inst. from gout in the stomach. According to the Constitution, WILLIAM EMLE, Esq. is now the acting Governor. This makes the third Governor Delaware has had within the last three months.

The Hon. EDWARD EVERETT has been inaugurated as President of Harvard University. His inaugural Address was a rapid, but clear and interesting sketch of the wants and the prospects of Academic and Professional education, as combined in Harvard University. It was received with constant attention, and enthusiastic marks of approbation.—W. WEBSTER was present, and subsequently at the dinner table, addressed the company present.

Miss Lillie and Mr. Hall, whose application for divorce has occupied much of the time of the new York Legislature, were, says the Albany Citizen, married last Sunday evening in the South Pearl Street Baptist Church.

FOR THE REGISTER.
Mr. GALES: I would respectfully suggest through the REGISTER, the propriety of having a Flour Inspector appointed for Raleigh. If the following frauds are practiced on those who have Inspectors, what must be our fate, who have none? I will give you an extract from a New York paper: "According to the annual report of the New York Inspectors of Flour, it appears that 28,568 barrels of Flour were weighed in the City of New York, and were found short 159,836 pounds—equal to 1,815 barrels. Of the Flour inspected at Albany, there were 98 barrels 'light weight,' and 59 barrels with 'false tare.'—There were inspected last year, in the Cities of New York, Albany and Buffalo, 2,206,783 barrels of Flour, valued at \$11,905,037. Of the whole number, 45,635 were 'bad.' I know our citizens have been grossly imposed on by light weights and bad Flour, and would be glad to see an Inspector appointed, so that the purchaser will know what he is buying."
P.

A BOOK OF CHRONICLES FOR GRANVILLE COUNTY.

CHAPTER I.

1. Now it came to pass, when the time drew near for the Rulers of the people—even the people of the Province of North Carolina—to assemble together, there arose no small dissension between the two tribes of the lesser Province, called Granville, which of them should be greatest, viz, even to sit in the great Sanhedrim of the people.
2. Even at the great Sanhedrim in the City of Oaks, there arose no small dissension between the two tribes of the lesser Province, called Granville, which of them should be greatest, viz, even to sit in the great Sanhedrim of the people.
3. And certain men of the tribe, calling themselves Democrats, assembled themselves together at the chief Village of the lesser Province of Granville, and commencing among themselves, spoke after this manner, and said, "Wherewith shall we retain our power, even the power we held in the last Sanhedrim, for verily, the people say, where are now the promises those unrepentant Democrats made us? Lo! they have utterly failed, and are as the spider's web. 4. And, moreover, know ye not, that the Government of the Province, even William, whose surname is Graham, hath stolen the hearts of the people, and behold all men go after him.
5. For the Governor of the Province made an oration to the people, at the chief Village of the lesser Province of Granville, and much people of both tribes were assembled.
6. And although he sprang from the Whig tribe, which are hated and treated by the other tribe as "sheep stealing dogs," yet they could not gainsay or resist the power and wisdom with which he spoke.
7. And while he was speaking, even on the 21st day of the fourth month, which is called April, the countenances of the leaders of the Democratic tribe was as the giving up of the ghost.
8. But they said, while commencing among themselves, (as before stated)—Go to! let us choose out from among our own tribe, four men of good report, men of guile and cunning craftiness, and, peradventure, they may, by soft words and fair promises, again deceive the people, and we may thus retain our power in the great Sanhedrim.
9. And the saying pleased well, those of that tribe there assembled; and they chose George, whose surname is Eaton, for they thought, although he loveth the uprighteous mammon, yet, peradventure, the people will think, as he loveth himself, he will love them also.
10. And they chose James, the brother of John, whose surname is Bullock, who also is rich, and whose orations before the people are as a continual dropping on a very rainy day; but they said, we know that riches, like charity, hideth a multitude of sins.
11. And they also chose Abraham, the faithful, whose surname is Venable, albeit his faithfulness is chiefly confined to his own tribe—a man mighty in word, wise tongue and mouth are as the rushing and sound of many waters, and who can well nigh cause the people to take bitter for sweet, and sweet for bitter, by his sorceries.
12. And, lastly, they chose Jonathan, whose surname is Stone, who, though not rich, is a man of much brass and great boldness; for they said—Is not a Stone heavy, and brass weighty?—and, peradventure, the people will take his brass for gold.
13. And, moreover, he saith to the poor man (many of whom are round about where he abideth)—Am I not thy brother? Cast in thy lot with me, I pray thee, and I will plead thy cause in the great Sanhedrim, against the rich and against the mighty.
14. And thus he, and the Rulers of his tribe, deceived the people.
15. Now the rest of the acts of the two tribes, and how they warred the one against the other, and the Democratic tribe against itself, even Walter, the valiant, against James, the Shepherd, otherwise called James, the feeble, aided by Shaskin, the thirly, of the sea-coast, behold! are by them not written in the "Book of Chronicles for Wake County?"

FOR THE REGISTER.
TO A MOCKING BIRD.
BY JOHN CAMERON, OF HILLSBOROUGH.
Ha! thou little waggish knave,
With thy ever-changing slave,
Think you 'in altogether civil,
Thus to be mocking, like the devil,
Every little flattering thing,
That in thy presence dares to sing?
Did we not know, thus we might think,
Thou'st found somewhere a "drop of drink,"
That thou, thus mischief-making elf,
Thou tak'st such airs upon thyself,
Art meditating a reply?
Cocking at me thy saucy eye,
Like some wild gut, to show her power,
Who frets us five times in an hour,
Then winks us back to meriment,
Ere yet five minutes have been spent,
Look at you now! you wayward thing!
Now dancing 't now on sportive wing,
Singing, as though in frolic glee,
Waived by thine own melody,
To fascinate some brighter sphere,
With strains too sweet for mortal ear.
I will not listen any longer;
"For eye, the wish to stay grows stronger!"
Sure nothing is there here below,
Can content give like thee solo.
From Tom-tit's chirp, to Goshawk's cry,
(While soaring in the "lift sea high")
Thou mak'st thyself with perfect ease,
Just any feathered thing you please.
In fine, to praise thee I've not words,
Thou Fagot of the birds;
That content in thy throat small,
The mingled music of them all.

CONGRESS.

SENATE—MONDAY, MAY 4, 1846.

Mr. LEWIS, from the Finance Committee, to whom had been referred the Indian appropriation bill from the House, reported the same with sundry amendments, which were ordered to be printed.

The Pension appropriation bill from the House was taken up, read a third time and passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The bill granting pre-emption rights to actual settlers on the Miami reservation, was taken from the committee of the whole, read a third time and passed by a vote of 35 to 40.

On motion of Mr. ADAMS, a resolution was adopted, requesting the President of the United States to inform the House whether any deserters from the United States Army have been shot while in the act of deserting, and if so, by whose orders. This resolution coming from such a quarter, has a strong smell of gunpowder.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Tennessee, offered a long preamble and resolution against all Penitentiaries in general, and the Penitentiary of this City in particular, as coming in dangerous competition with honest labor, and proposing to abolish the system so far as the District is concerned. It was laid on the table without a division.

Several bills having been laid aside, owing to the thin attendance, the bill providing for the adjustment of suspended pre-emption land claims, in the several States and Territories, was taken up and debated for several hours.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. HUNTER the bill for the re-division of Alexandria in the State of Virginia, was made the special order of the day for Friday next.

On motion of Mr. HARRISON, the military committee was discharged from the further consideration of a great number of Oregon (51-40) petitions.

On motion of Mr. McKAY, the House went into committee, and resumed the consideration of the bill to supply deficiencies in the general appropriation bill.

An amendment by Mr. KING, increasing the item for Marine Hospitals to \$77,000, was agreed to.

Several other amendments having been disposed of, the Committee rose.

The House concurred in the action of the Committee, and the bill was returned to the Senate.

The House then went into committee of the whole, and resumed the consideration of the Post office appropriation bill.

The item under consideration was that making appropriation for the Atlantic mail steamers.—After some debate, an amendment was agreed to, which provides that the vessels shall be inspected by competent persons, previous to the payment of the money to the contractors.

After a brief discussion, upon another item relative to the compensation of deputy Postmasters, the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

SENATE—WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1846.

The bill to satisfy the claims of New Hampshire against the U. S. was then taken up, and after debate, ordered to be engrossed, by a vote of 22 to 14.

The bill to supply deficiencies in the General Appropriation bill was next taken up, as returned from the House. The Senate, after some talk, receded from its amendments. So the bill is finally passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A message was received from the President, in answer to the resolution of Mr. Adams, calling for information as to whether any deserter from the U. S. Army had been shot, and if so, by whose orders.

The President encloses a despatch from the Adjutant General's office, which gives an extract from the despatch from General Taylor, of the 6th ultimo, as follows:—

"Efforts are continually making to entice our men to desert; and I regret to say, have met with considerable success. Four, however, have been drowned in swimming the river; and two have been killed by our pickets, while attempting to desert, which has operated to check the practice. A majority of those who have deserted are old soldiers."

The Adjutant General says that no orders from the War Department or Head Quarters of the Army have been issued on the subject. It is the case reported above, by Gen. Taylor, it will be seen that the picket guards, or the party in pursuit, with it is supposed the usual orders to capture and bring back to the camp the deserters, felt justified, if not constrained, in the last resort, to fire upon them in order to secure their persons, rather than allow them to escape from our army, and still worse, to communicate with, or join the Mexican camp.

Mr. Adams moved to refer the communication to a Select Committee, but on motion of Mr. DROMGOOLE, the whole matter was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

SENATE—THURSDAY, May 7, 1846.

After the presentation of petitions and the disposal of other unimportant matters, the remainder of the day was devoted to private business.

When the Senate adjourned, it adjourned to Monday next, for the purpose of affording opportunity to have the chamber cleansed and put into summer trim, just as it could not have been done last week.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. J. Q. ADAMS made an ineffectual motion to suspend the rules to enable him to offer a string of resolutions, calling for a list of the names of any soldiers of the U. S. Army who have been put to death for desertion, since the commencement of the present session of Congress, without any trial, and requesting that the officer who gave the order may be tried by Court Martial for murder.

Mr. STEPHEN ADAMS asked leave to offer the following Resolution:—

Resolved, (The Senate concurring) That the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives adjourn their respective Houses sine die, the 13th day of July next, at two o'clock, P. M.

But as a division being had, the motion to suspend was decided in the negative, two thirds not voting in the affirmative. Yes 101, Nays 62.

The House then went into Committee of the whole, and resumed the appropriation of the Post Office appropriation bill.

Several amendments having been agreed to, Mr. McKAY moved further to amend by inserting

an appropriation of \$4,000 for the Magnetic Telegraph between this City and Baltimore until the first of January, after which it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General to let out the Telegraph under proper regulations, etc.

After a long discourse from Mr. PETT, of Indiana, against the Telegraph as a useless luxury, for the amount was agreed to.

The Convention then rose, and the House agreed to the amendments; after which the bill as amended, was passed.

WAR ACTUALLY COMMENCED WITH MEXICO.

Gen. Taylor's Camp surrounded by the Mexicans—Capture of 1500 Mexicans at Queretaro—American soldiers killed—The Mexican army slain.

We copy from the New Orleans Commercial Bulletin of the 21st, the following startling intelligence:—

By the arrival at 5 o'clock this morning, of the steamer *Galveston*, Capt. John P. Wright, we have been put in possession of the extras of the *Galveston News*, which contain the following intelligence:—

On Thursday morning, 23d, a Mexican force of Gen. Taylor's camp reported 2,000 Mexicans entering their some twenty miles above. That afternoon Captains Haines and Tipton were sent with two companies of cavalry, 60 men in all, to reconnoitre. On Friday morning they discovered a body of the enemy, when they killed 1,000 and 100 men were taken prisoner. (Born in Mexico, and Captain Haines got 100 prisoners. On Saturday afternoon, the Mexicans sent in a wounded man, who made the above report. These Mexicans, as stated, were surrounded by Canines and Carabols. After the fight the Mexicans on the side of the river were largely destroyed, and have retreated. Gen. Taylor's camp is now at all accounts about 100 miles from the place where the Mexicans were killed, and all the stores are being sent to the army. Gen. Taylor is having more than twenty regiments about two hundred and fifty men, and about a hundred and fifty cannon and labors; and the outposts are not far from the steamer.

The steamer *Monmouth* landed Mr. Catron the night of the 26th, at Port Isabel, and departed for Gen. Taylor, calling on her. Her mission for 40 companies of Infantry, 100 men each, 20 of the companies to be mounted men, to reinforce at Corpus Christi, when they will be sent to the scene and support with provisions. The four companies will rendezvous at Galveston, where transportation will be furnished. The steamer *Angora* was to have left the Brazos St. Lago on Monday night for New Orleans, with Gen. Taylor's wife and the Governor of Louisiana, Mr. Adams and 22 Mexicans, but she was not to be allowed to leave until she had been loaded with provisions. She should not be allowed to leave until she had been loaded with provisions. She should not be allowed to leave until she had been loaded with provisions.

We are indebted for the above to Mr. Benjamin S. Grayson, who has just returned by the *Monmouth*. He informs us that Captain Catron left the army on Sunday 2d with a Mexican guide, and passing down the river, reached Port Isabel on Monday morning, with Gen. Taylor's despatches to the President. The *Monmouth* was unable to leave until Monday morning, in consequence of having to discharge and take in provisions to be sent to Corpus Christi. The volunteers are all ready to go, and will be ready to go by the steamer *Monmouth*, on Saturday 10th.

ORDERS.

The commissioned officers of the Galveston Volunteer Battalion are requested to meet for consultation at 10 o'clock, this morning, at the Galveston Artillery Armory, at Mr. Crawford's store. The country needs our services! No one should be but in immediately organizing the several corps of this battalion. The commandant of the battalion has the fullest confidence in the patriotism and zeal of the citizen soldiers of Galveston. He is sure they will not hesitate in this emergency. They are always desired an opportunity of showing their prowess to their Mexican enemies!

"That opportunity has now arrived! It is expected the young men of Galveston will immediately rally as volunteers, not wait for their summons to be required by draft."

A rendezvous will be immediately opened for volunteers to increase the ranks of each of the volunteer corps of the city, and also to organize an additional company of Infantry or Riflemen. A prompt attendance of the officers is expected at the time and place appointed. By order of

C. G. BRYANT,
Major, commanding Galveston Volunteer Battalion.

If 150 or 200 men with the proper officers can be raised by to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock, they will be supplied with arms and accoutrements, and will take passage on board the steamer *Monmouth*, now bound for Port Isabel.

N. KINGSBURY, Lieut. U. S. Army.

LATER FROM THE ARMY.

Col. Cross Meade's "His Boy's Forged!"

The Bre Apalachicola, Capt. Smith, arrived at this Port yesterday from Brazos Bay, whence she sailed on the 24th ult., and reports that on the 22d she left Point Isabel, where Major Thomas, the acting Quartermaster informed Capt. Smith, that the body of Col. Cross had been found about four miles from Gen. Taylor's camp on the Rio Grande. From the wounds upon the body, it seems evident that he was killed by a lance.

LATER STILL!

OFFICE OF THE PICKETS,
New Orleans, (10 o'clock) May 2d.

The Legislature has just passed, by acclamation, a Bill appropriating ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, to equip and forward Volunteers from this place to Point Isabel, or at whatever point they may be required.

The City is in great excitement. Guns are being fired from the Public Square, and drums and flags are paraded through the Streets. Louisiana will do her duty in this crisis.

The "Milton Chronicle" of the 1st inst. says, that the Wheat crop in that section of country was never more promising.

EDITORIAL COURTESY.

At a State Convention of the Editors of Indiana, at which twenty-two Editors, embracing Whigs, Democrats, Free Traders, &c. were present, the following Resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved, That we recommend to all those engaged in conducting a highly responsible newspaper, to abstain from the use of language personally abusive and unbecomingly to each other, and as often they must be at one time and measure, they should do so as men and gentlemen.

Resolved, That the Editorial fraternity of Indiana hold the opinion that an honorable feeling should be maintained as regards to the principles which we have here agreed to be correct, and that we should preserve ourselves from any breach of these conventions and ethical rules.

Resolved, That we recommend to all those engaged in conducting a highly responsible newspaper, to abstain from the use of language personally abusive and unbecomingly to each other, and as often they must be at one time and measure, they should do so as men and gentlemen.

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