

Ma. Haywoon's Aparess - Concluded from 4th page. 1 I did not do it sooner, for the reasons already given ;]

mental Tariff, a Democratic State Legislature uperimental Tariff, a Democratic State Legislature at the itimest only demanded of me to do otherwise "ar resign." and for obeying both God and man, as I have, are you called upon to denounce me as trea-cherous. No man with a due sense of houor and accherons. No man with a due sense of houor and ac-countability could put himself in a position where o-bediacce to the mandates of others was both impera-tive and unavoidable; and nobody would be fit to serve the Republic who could. Upon any such terms is would be infamous to serve any party. But the North Carolina Resolutions of themselves

constitute at once my defence and a refutation of the to right to resign without being criminal. They are

Resolutions of the General Assembly of North Carolina,

"Resolved, That the Legislature of this State have right to instruct the Senators of this State in Conreas, whenever, in the opinion of the Legislature, hey misrepresent the wishes of the State, or the anguitude of the occasion shall require such instruc-ions; and that it is the duty of the Senators to obey he instructions given, on to assist There exactly to above the instructions of the instructions to be given and obeyed, equire not the Senator to commit a violation of the stitution, or an set of moral turpitude.

" Revolved. That while North Carolina, in the opinn of this Legislature, will never object to any amoun f taxes equally apportioned and imposed, for the purose of raising revenue to support the Government, onomically administered, yet this State will never queent to the imposition of taxes, the design and opration of which are to promote the interests of par-

icular occupations at the general expense. ** Resolved, 'Fhat the Tarif' iaw passed by the preent Congress [1842] is based on protective principles, perating as a bounty to the manufacturing interests, mposing unjust, unequal, and oppressive burens upon other branches of industry, and particularthose peculiar to the Southern States ; and that. ch being the effects of this law, it is unwise in pol y, daugerous to public liberty, and a perversion of hat free constitution of Government which was fram-d and adopted for the protection and security of all. and which will be best sustained by the equal opera-tion of its taws, and the just dispensation of its bene-fits to every American citizen. "Resolved, That this law is not only protective in

its churacter and unequal in its operation, but that it violates the compromize of 1833, unjustly depriving the S ath of the benefits of that act, precisely at the period when they were to accrue to us, and immedi-ately after we had patiently and patriotically endured Il its burdens ; and, therefore, in the name of honor, astice, and good faith, the Legislature of North Caraling do protest against this law and insist that it should be modified so as to place it on the basis of reenue duties."

" Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be and bey are hereby instattoren, and our Representatives quested, to carry into effect the principles set forth the foregoing Resolutions.

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be reited to forward a copy of these Resolutions to each our Senators in Congress, with a request that they ay them before the Senate of the United States. Ratified the 26th day of January, A. D. 1843.

"CALVIN GRAVES, S. H C. "LOUIS D. WILSON, S. S.'

Are you instructionists ? Behold here is a com iete exculpation of my conduct. The Legislature ays that to "resign" is not only the right, but the duty" of a Senator who does not prefer to " obey' helt instructions. It is not to "obey" without any ther alternative, but it is to obey " or resign"-either the officer-according to his own choice. So the does one "or" the other, he is faithful. Will the onest Democracy of North Carolina, who have been orgetful of these instructions, perversely adhere to an or, by which they may have allowed themselves

and for the additio al reason, that the Governor c the State being a Whig, it was impossible to surrea-der my office to the Democratic party that elected me. If it was not my duty, it was certainly my right, to postpone it until the August elections, and that right I exercised for the benefit of the Democratic party, whose minions have been the first to denounce me for it ! The people of North Carolina will not, they cannot, in honor and justice, give their sanction to such abominable iniquity. They are too st, too honorable, to approve of the exectable maxim

that " all's fair in politics. It may be regarded as no slight evidence of the faithfulness with which I adhered to my party obli-gations, that, after consenting, under the pressure of trong feelings, to vote for the experimental tariff, provided it could be amended so as to postpone its aking effect until 4th March next, I had very considerable doubts whether I had not gone too far-Yet, in my endeavors to avoid complaint, I adhered to my pledge, and nobody was suffered to know of my repentance. The minute before I resigned, it was made known that I would abide by that offer, and a final answer was given by those competent to reply, that the bill would certainly have nothert my vote, and any alteration of it would codarger its passage in the other House, and therefore no amend-ment would be voted for. This was communicated to me, and thereupon my resignation was handed in

to the Senate. Now, my friends and countrymen, I believe I have told you all, and I submit to your justice and common sense whether ingenuity and malice combined can make out more against my conduct with this Administration, upon the subject of the tariff, than an honest difference of opinion ? Because the President recommended a tax law, must your Senator therefore approve of it, without crossing a l or dotting an i? Because the Administration wished to carry a bill for revenue, must your Senator, against his own judgment, therefore vote for it? Because the Treasury Department may have become committed to a new experiment on the tariff, does it therefore become a part of the creed of Democracy, and bind | however, within the last day or two, by copious show-Senators who were chosen long before this Admon-istration was elected? When, and where, and how did these become a part of the political faith of North Carolina? Who inductrinated her and her people What book teaches it ? What precedents enforce it What age illustrates it? The Constitution provides that bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives ; but here is a new doctriae in politics, and as new practice in carrying it out, as well as a new principle for laying duties .---And will you agree to proscribe simply because I resigned rather than give my vote thus to revolutionize at once, and without time for deliberation or opportunity to amend the act, all the past experience of the Government, and to set aside the counsels of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and Jack-

I do not undertake to account, for the present a least, for the extraordinary outrige that was perpetrated upon my rights as a man and a Senator, as soon as had resigned, and before I had been either asked for my reasons or allowed time to speak to you for myself. nor to remark upon the servile spirit of some in our own State, who were quite gager to follow the igno-ble lead. There is a time for all things. But to those in North Carolina, of every party, who nim to direct public opinion. I beg leave to say a word in which they are interested as much as I can be. How those from whom he certainly had a right to expect happened it that another Democratic Senator opening nounced this very bill as absurd, disgusting, unfit to be touched, and HE was not noticed by par y censures ! How did it come about that anothe Democratic Senator, in debate, averred most emphat sally that the omission in it of a tax upon tea coffee for revenue " ucas without excuse," and not a word of complaint was made against RIM ? Whence was it thas Democrats of Virginia voted against the Administration upon the Resolution of notice to terminate the Oregon convention, and no one was leally to their par-THEIR want o ty or the Administration ? And by what influence was it that South Carolina Democrats did the like. and they went .uureproved ? Whence it happened that a Democratic Senator has refused to vote for the Mexican war, and still he was a good party man and Administration man ? And that other Democratie Senators voted against amendments to the indepen dent Treasury, reported upon the recommendatio the Administration and declared by the Secretary to be indisdensable to his getting along, and yet they were treated as true and loyal, without any open reproaches ? And, more than all, how will you ount for it first other Senators have denounced the President for the Oregon treaty, and openly charged im with fraud, deceit, and hypocrisy, and still THEY remained very excellent friends of this Adminstration, and received no censures ? But a Senator from North Carolina, who enjoyed the personal confidence of the President more than any other, suppor-ted his Administration more zealously, and Tinay say more successfully, than any other single Senator hi tone-on early, intimate, unflinching friend, who brought to his support his heart as well as his head. all he had of both-bas been denonneed and slandered as a trauor and apostate, merely because he re-signed his seat in the Senate into your hands sooner han violate his conscience by voting for a measure o legislation, or distorb his Administration friends by

RALEIGH REGISTER.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Tuesday, August 25, 1846. IT His Excellency Gov. GRAMAN, will be absent from this City for a couple of weeks, on a visit to his

residence in Orange.

100 Sunday last. IJ We received a Letter a few days aga, containing an Advertisement giving notice of an application for a new County, &c. As it was neither accompanied with a responsible name, or the price of advertising, of course we can not insert it. Either of these would have secured its publication.

THE ELECTION.

Of the six Counties to hear from, not a worl of intelligence has been received since our last; and the probability is, that we shall not know the vote for Governor in those Counties, until the official returns have been made to the Secretary of State.

IT THE WEATHER-we shall say but very little about it. If any of our readers have not discovered it to be hot-decidedly-we will not be so unmerciful as to undeceive them-we could only wish that we were in the same state of blissful ignorance in regard to the fact. We have been very much refreshed,

EX-SENATOR HAYWOOD'S ADDRESS. We devote the larger portion of this paper, to the publication of Ex-Senator HAYWOOD's Address to the People of North Carolina. As it has been looked for with great anxiety by the Public generally, we are satisfied we could not present our readers with any thing that could be more acceptable, at this time, and that the space it occupies will be considered well filled. We therefore avail ourselves of the earliest opportunity of laying the Address before the readers of the REGISTER.

With the " National Intelligencer," we can say. as we have had occasion heretofore to remark, it is no business of ours to interfere between that gentleman and his party in regard to the questions, which have arisen between them. But no man with a proper sense of justice, even as between enemies can have been indifferent to the baseness of the usage which Mr. Haywoon has received at the hands of very different freatment. It is with a corresponding satisfaction that intelligent impartial men will see how completely Mr. HATWOOD justifies humself, and rolls back upon his pursuers the tide of obloguy with which they have attempted to overwhelm fim

PENITENTIARY.

The Penitentiary has been voted down by melt-a vote in this State, that it may be said to be dead and buried ; never again to have a resurrection.

LATER FROM THE RIO GRANDE. By the Steamship New York, (says the New Orsans Picayune," of the 14th.) we have later intelligence from the Army, but of no very great impor- | tast, in reference to Mr. Manous, with the following tance, although interesting. We learn from a passenger, who left Carmarge on the 4th inst., that the companies of Texas Rangers, commanded by Capta. Mier on a scout, with orders to take and hold that

Hays and Woods, at Reynosa, were under orders to IT Ex-Senator Haywood arrived in this City of proceed to Linares and Monterey and take possession af those points. Gen. Taylor passed up the river to Carolina is such as to make it quito certain that the country will still be blessed with his valuable services Revnosa on the 5th inst., on the steamboat Hatchee from Matamoras.

Col. Featherson's regiment were still encamped at Burita, and it was said had tendered their services for six months, but that Gen. Taylor declined receiving them. The health of the army was good. Gen. Taylor had issued orders, forbidding the sala

of spisituous liquors in the city, or permitting them to be brought up the river. He startes from Matamot is a Boco F.co.paper speaks in the following terms: ras early on the morning of the 5th, with a partien of the Texan infantry.

The Mutamoras Fing, of the 6th inst., states that fight had occurred between aparty of Camanche Indians and McCulloch and Gillespie's Rangers, near Camargo. The former numbering about 600, and the Rangers cighty. About twenty Indians were killed and but two Rangers-the latter bringing off one hundred and fifty horses.

Letters to the " Picayuno" from Mier, Mexico, dated 3d of August, say, that Town was laken on the 31st altimo, by 93 men only. The writer says, Capt. Vinton's command entered this place without the east show of opposition, the inhabitants thronging to the Pieza in great crowds as the troops filed into it and stacked their arms in front of the house of the Aicalde. It seened to me as though there were men nough in the square to have beaten us off with nothing else save the loose rocks lying about ; yet not a band was raised.

ENATORS Regents of the Smithsonian Institution The Hon, GEORGE EVANS, of Maine ; the Hon. Sep-NEY BARRSE, of Illinois ; and the Hon . LAAC S. PEN-VRACKER, of Virginia.

These appointments having completed the list, the loard of Regents consists of the following persons : The Vice President of the United States. The Chief Justice of the United States. The Mayor of the City of Washington. Senator George Evans, of Maine. Senator Sidney Breese, of Illinois. Senator Isaac S. Pennybucker, of Nirginia. Representative Robert Dale Owen, of Indiana. Representative William J. Hough, of New York. Representative Henry W. Hilliard, of Alabama. Rufus Choate, of Massachusetts. Gideon Hawley, of New York. Richard Rush, of Penusylvania.

William C. Preston, of South Carolins. Alexander Dallas Bache, of Washington.

SENATOR MANQUE. Philadelphia "North American," published in cur truly complimentary remarks

THE HON. WILLIE P. MANCOM Most cheerfully o we add our testimony to the world and value of McCulloch and Gillespie, were to start that day for Mier on a scout, with orders to take and hold that post if possible. The regiments of Mounted Rangers, under Cola, iry has not a better or a traer man within her limits than Willie P. Mangum. Heartily do we rejoice that the complexion of the election returns fro North n the Senate

THE TWO MILLION BILL.

Of the request for means to buy a peace with Mexco, a measure for the defeat of which the Union gives credit to Mr. Senator Davis, of Massachusetts, in words little restricted, the Washington correspondent of the New York Post, which we need not say

"To be candid, I am very glad that the whole roposition was defeated. Of course, it is painful to ne to express doubt or desatisfaction with ney resi mmendation of the President, but this two million iness came in "such a questionable shape," that really I could not reconcile it with my sense of duty to give it my support."

FOR THE REGISTER. LINES

Suggested on reading the Address of Ex-Senator HAYWOOD

Hail ! God-like man ! North Carolina's noble con-Right welcome home! Thou by endurance calm has won

Thy title to a place amidst that glorious hand ; Who in all ages past have stay'd detraction's hand With the repellent force of TRUTH. From th control Of selfish Party thraldom thou hast freed thy soul.

Erect thou standst ! No mark of, weakness can b 84613 On that anroffled brow :--- in that majestic mien

SMITHSONIAN INSTIUTION. The Vice Parsings the appointed the following The Vice Parsings to be appointed the following All consequence.—Naught car'st thou for the sense less cry Of brib'ry, raised by those on whose hase heads the lie

With double force receils. Examples one may find On Hud'ry's every page, proving the human mond Chameleon like, takes character from what 'tis fed Ou-even as the light through colored glasses shed Receives their hutes - Therefore a is, when we behold A man whose every thought, and word, and breath is rold-

We marvel not, to hear from him, of others bought, But smith to see the reflex clear of his own though

Thou bought !- The Universe Desmot contain thy price ! His country's heaving

Rest on the mail who dared to think by anglet Withm its bounds, her son to treach'ry could be bought Then, Oh ! may'st thou with patience rest ; assured

that Fate Holds thy reward. Thou'st " learnt to labor-lear

· Ex FIDE PORTIS, with unway ring trust in Heaven! FRANZE.

Dicd

To all whom it may concern, but I haven, that at the next Superior Court to be held for the County of Warren, at the Court house in Warrenton I shall file a pelition in said Court for baye to emain cipate the following slaves belonging to me, to-wit ; Betsey and her two children, William and Addison, THONAS M GREEN. 1000 323

Notice.

Angust 13, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE GRADEENBERG **COMPANY** are specially desirous of a personal intersteen with Merchants, Booksellers and others, who may visit the City of New York due ring the present senson. The Company are propar-ed to offer us precentent in but on a strength for their ines who may be disposed to act as Agents for their inedwines; inducements that can be much hatter ex-planded in a usreaut interview dam be latter. planned in a personnel interview than, by letter, The office is at No. 45 John street, up stairs, and gentlemen will find their interest advanced by giving the Company a cell.

Should any one degree an Agenny, who ennoteall in passon, they dam addiess by ment part paid. Secretary Graefenberg Company, New York.

[Pr. Adv't. 83]

68-1m MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA. TURES WILL OF LEC. TURES will commence on the Second Monthe March following.

Encuity.

- GRO. M. NAWTON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy. L. A. Dreas, M. D., Protessor of Phistology and
- Pathological Anatomy. ALEXANDR. MEANS, M. D., Professor of Chemistry

and Pharmacy. L. P. Ganyas M. D., Professor of Therapeutics and Materia Medica.

PAUL F EVE. M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery. L. D. Ponn, M. D., Professor of the Institute and

Practice of Mediume.
JONERA A. EVEN, M. U., Professor of Obstetries and Discasses of Women and Infants.
H. F. CARPARTL, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy CLINICAI, INSTRUCTION will be given, as

usual, in the City Rospital.

Board may be obtained at from \$12 to \$15 per nonth, everything included.

The fee, for the entire course, in \$115_00 Marrieulation, (taken ource) 5 00 Demonstration Ticket, (aptional.) 10 00 G. M. NE WTON, M. D., Dean.

Augusta, Ga., Aug. 17, 1846. w 68-10.85

Sheriff's Sale.

WILL sell, at the Court House, in Henderson, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, the fullowing Tracts of Land, or so much thereof as will satisfy the Tax due, as a double Tax for 7844, and the contingent expenses of said sa'e: Myer's Heirs, on the waters of Mills River, 506

Acres, valued at \$5.936- Tax, \$48 66. Myar's lieurs, 100 Acres, valued at \$150, on the

waters of Clear Greek-Tax, 81 10. Myer's Heirs, 50 Acres, on the waters of Clean Creek.

J LIVINGSTON, Sheriff, Henderson County

Tugmi 11, 1610. 88-weweep

Go forth, destmiring not. To thee the motto's given,

prejudge one who has spent the best part of his life. vora out his constitution, as I have, in upholding he Democratic party in North Carolina against poincal foes without, and selfish demagogues within its fold ? Will that be honorable, or just, or democratic ? leave your hearts to answer. Are you non-instructionists ? Then remember that

had it not in my power to sacrifice myself to the country, for my vote could not have prevented, no more than it could have secured, the passage of the Tariff act. With or without my vote the deed would have been done. Remember, too, that these Resolu-tions were passed by my own party, and the Legisla-ture who elected me, and my acceptance of the ofe, in the view of some honorable friends, might have been held to create an implied pledge that I would "resign," provided I did not obey their instrucus, and therefore, that, independent of any politi cal "duty to obey or resign," I have come under a personal obligation to do the same thing. Hence, by holding on to my seat and resisting, there might have been some room for censure; but I desired to have to such controversy, and as my resistance would have lone no good to the Republic, surely all will agree that it was my right to resign.

It must be confessed that these Resolutions did not ositively instruct the Senators from North Carolina o vote for the experimental tariff by that name, not by any other precise description of it. It is more than robable the Legislature had not anticipated the in ention of such a tariff; and I am sure I had not .-But they did instruct the Senators to "carry into feet the principles declared in the foregoing resolu-loss; and a plausible argument, if not a sound one, night be made in favor of the construction that their ciples," or at least some of them, would be cared into effect by the experimental tariff ; and, thereore, if I had remained in the Senate to vote against he tariff bill, it might have been alleged, and it would have been charged, that I had disobeyed the ructions of the North Caralina Legislature mere for the sake of my office. And what could I have swered ? Had I told you that the resolutions were cure, and that therefore I had not been able to bby, my excuse would have been a false one, for 1 have already shown you that 1 dared not vote for the hing, had the instructions been sent in the very words f the act, whilst the alternative of resigning was needed to be both my right and my duty. Had I old you that the higher duty imposed upon me the bligation of defeating this new, unwise, and secnal tariff of 1846, in order to save the Republic and he people from those injurious results which, accord ing to my judgment, were almost unavoidable, and that therefore. I had temained in the Senate in defance of instructions, it would have been untrue in my case; for, as I have already stated, I knew the bill world pass, with or without my vote. I was in-capable of resorting to any such false pretexts for my defence. As a christian and a gentleman, it was my defence. As a christian and a year at home would daily to assume, as the party press at home would peem to have admitted already, that the "principles" peem to have admitted already, that the "principles" of these resol lutions were " cafried out" by the exerimental tariff; and, not being able to obey, it was refore my right to resign If there had been any and about the other "principles set forth in the pressing resolutions," there was none upon the prin-ple of the Schutor's "duty to resign;" and his "right"

o do that was unquestioned and unquestionable. In so far as the Legislature intended to declare hostility to the tariff act of 1842, I concurred with hem; and I again repeat that my embarraments row altogether out of this: that the set by which it ed to get rid of the tariff of 1842, was, unnstances of its presentation, progress, at, and, in view of all its consequences to his party and the country, as bad or worse than the act of 1842 : and a support of it by my vote was attering repurposed to a sense of duty to myself, and of feativato North Carolina and the Union; so that I resignation is as I would from a meltion; so that I

Your friend and countryman. WILL. H. HAYWOOD, Jr. 10, 1846.

resisting it." Such are the understable facts ; look ye

Annexed to this Address, in the form of an Ar endix, is Mr. HAYWOOD'S Letter of Acceptance, 1 the Legislature which elected him, going to illustrate, by inference, the course he should feel himself bound to pursue, in an emergency like the one he has just been called upon to pass through.]

Lands for Taxes.

WILL he exposed to public Sale, on the first Monday in September next, before the Court House door in the Town of Jackson, the following FRACTS OF LAND, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the Taxes due thereon for the years 1844 and 1845, together with the costs of adertising, to-wit ; 204 Acres of Land valued at \$204, situated on or

near the waters of Sandy Rup, adjoining James Smith, Arthur Blackwell and others, supposed to be ong to-Robert Brickle, Tax \$1 33.

15 Acres of Land valued at \$16, adjoining John Lambertson and others, supposed to belong to Robert

Brickle, Tat S ceals. 19 Arres of Land valued at \$284, situated on or near the waters of Hart Swamp, adjoining Thomas Peele and others, supposed to belong to Anhur Smith, Tax 18 cents. HENRY SPIVEY, Sheriff .

Northampton County.

Notice.

LL persons indebted to me individually, and to the fate Concern of STITE & PESCUD. whose notes and accounts were due on the 1st January. 1846, are hereby notified, that longer indulgence than the 15th September, will not be allowed ; and all claims unpaid at that time, will be put in a train for collection. I dislike exceedingly to tesort to legal means to effect a settlement of any claim due the late concern of Stith and Pescud, or myself, and earnestly hope that I may not be under the necessity of so doing. P. F. PESCUD. 64 Raleigh, Aug. 10, 1846.

CRAVEN SENATOR. Every day (says the " New Bernian,") increases

the conviction of the Whigs of this County, that Mr. CHADWICK should contest the seat of Mr. STREET. the Sepator elect ; because a little inquiry into the facts brings to light additional evidence of illegal voting at several if not all the precincts. The fact that Mr. C. is elected by the legal voters of the County appears palpable, and his friends will not be contented to suffer the matter to simpler.

STRANGE REASONING.

The Portsmouth (Va.) "New Era" says, in reference to the recent Election in North Carolina-" The Election in this State has gone for the Whigs, as it has went time out of mind. They have re-elected their Governor, because many of the Democracy voted for him-had our party made it a party vale, Shepard must have been elected." Woll, this beats bob-tail and the "Standard" too ! The Whigs have always carried the State, but, if they had made a party vote of it, " Mr. Surrand must have been elected !" Was the Governor's election in North Carolina never made a " party vote" Yes, invariably ! And yet the People have seven

chosen a Loca Foco Governor ! So may it ever be, and so it will be-we had almost said-forever. D" The " Augusta (Ga.) Septinel" employs the

following complimentary language, in reference to the recent Election in this State :- "The Whigs will see in the noble conduct of their brothran in the Old North State, everything to cheer and animate them. It is now evident that Mr. Haywoop's views of the

wishes of the people of his State, were not erroneous. This splendid triumph shows what the devoted Whigs of North Carolina think of a preference of British over American interests. Let the Whigs give honor to Gov. GRAHAM for his gallant bearing in the recent canvass. We say, honor to Gov. GRAHAM and the TRUE-HEARTED WHIGS OF NORTH CAROLINA!

ASHE AND SURRY.

The Whig Senator has been elected in Ashe and Surry, and the Whig Commoner in Ashe. Soon affer the nomination was made, the "Standard" published the following predictions :

"In Ashe County Col. ALLEN GENTRY is the Democratic Candidate for the Commons, and Col. R. Munorimon is the Democratic Candidate for the Senate from the District composed of Ashe and Surry. The Democratic party is gaining in Ashe, as well as The De n other portions of the State ; and from what we can learn, we have no doubt of the election of Messes.

Murchison and Gentry.". " A better selection could not have been made-as places our success there beyond a doubt."

HOW TO ECONOMIZE. The Alexandria Gazette thinks that the enormous xpense of long sessions of Congress may be saved bereafter by a proper understanding, in advance, with

the President upon the subjects to which he intends to apply the veto.

The time fixed by law for the first meeting of the Board of Regents is the first Monday in September

Joseph G. Totter,

ditto.

IT The "Union" lets Mr. Haywood off very easiy. Its tone is completely changed since its first ierce and hitter demunciation. By the way, Mr. Haywood's pronment in favor of the principle of protection, and against the course and policy of the Administration on the Tariff subject, are all good Wing aronments.

IT The "Baltimore Clipper," (neutral) speaking of Mr. HATWOOD'S Addressasnys : " No unprejudie ed person can rise from the perusal of it without beng satisfied, that he was fully justified in resigning his seat in the Senale, at the time he did."

TT Jupon Cassa, of Alabama, formerly a Rep resentative from that State, in Congress, died at Philadelphia, on the 15th instant.

THE BRITISH TARIFF.

The Canadians are rejoicing over the repeal of the Tariff of 1842. The Montreal Courier remarks : " As Englishmen, we, of course, are pleased that the Tariff is abolished, as taken in conjunction with our abalition of the corn laws, it will open an immense market for us, but if we were Americans we should pertainly be Tariff men."

Tr The people of Iowa are much opposed to comor into the Union, with the State lines prescribed by the act of Congress. A new vote was recently aken on the subject ; and the few returns received adicate that the proposition has again been defeated.

> SUDDEN DEATH. We learn from the Namiville Whig that Mr. J. C. BRASFIELD, editor of the Shelbyville (Tenn.) Free Press, fell dead on the 5th inst., whilst standing reading in his office. We believe he was a native of this County, and learned his profession in the " Star" Office in this City.

GENERAL GAINES.

The result of the examination into the conduct of General Gaines is favorable, it is said, to the old veteran, and a Court-martial will not be ordered.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA. The Caledonia has arrived at Boston from Liverpool, with dates to the 4th inst. She brings no news of importance.

The Liverpoolspaperware filled with an account of the visit of Prince Albert to that place and the magdificent doings on the occasion. The Cotton market was without any perceptible

change. The money market had fluctuated but little since

he sailing of the last packet. Louis Bonaparte, ex-king of Holland, died at Leg-

torn, of apoplexy, on the 24th ultimo. = The Pope of Rome has granted a general amnesty to all political offenders.

In Fulton, Miss on the S1st July, Mr. Albert C. Beta, tate of this City - He had resided in Misissip-pi for several years, and hol, by his tailaperate, indusconstand business housts, goined the confidence.of his employees; while his virmous and urbanic deportment record for hon many warm and thends second for him many warm that devoted triends. But in the noon-tale of file, Deadl, came, and blasted all his prospects, calling thin to that bourne whence no traveller returns. And though we main over his premature loss, yet it is not willow hope... or during her diness he enjoyed the consolations of Religion, and in his last moments be realized all that

as loss. - Communicated Near Putshore', on Friday, Joly 21st, Mrs Ann

W. Cotton, aged 82 years, relief of the late Roderick Cotton, Esq., and daughter of Rochard Carney, Esq., of Virginia. Mrs. C. was born near Norfolk, Va., and with her father removed to Halifax, N. C., about the commencement of the Revolution. Her parentare was of the highest respectability, and her prover tal deucacy of sentiment, amiability of disposition and oral densacy of sentiment, annaoury of disposition and arbausty of demonor, evinced that she was bred in the best old Virginia style. It is with feelings of blea-ded sorrow and pride that the "author of this fetbie tribute to the memory of this excellent tady performs his duty-earrow, because he records an event which conveys and emotions to those who were bless ed with the friendslop and confidence of the deceased. and pride because he knows in speaking of her virtues, it were almost impossible to exaggerate. In the relation of Mother, Mrs. C's, sentiments and de portment were such as to inspire the most devoted tenderness-in that of friend, the highest degree of esteem and confidence, and in that of mistress, the rarest humility and fidenty. Her hand was ever ready to relieve the oppressed and to assist those i hatress; her excellent heart was ever prepared her house munister consolution to those in trouble; was distinguished for the kindness and hospitality which reigned there, and many there be that will never forget the happiness which they have ex-perienced, and the confort they have found in ther mansion. Mrs. Cutton had been for many years a truly consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and she died as she lived, a devotee to the doctrines of that persuasion. Her Christian course was not that of the mere formalist, but she possessed and enjoyed the religion of the heart ; and such was har unfaitering faith in the promises of her Redeemer and the special application of his atonement to her individual case, that though blessed with every com fort and even luxury of life, yet she desired to be re-leased from the infimities of age and the dimenses of the flesh, and feared not to pass through " the dark valley of the shadow of death," assured that our loss would be her eternal gain; and her dying breath whispered exhortations to her friends, to seek that boon which had, and which alone could, console and support her in her final struggle with the Must and most fearful enemy to the human family. [Communicated.

In Orange, Mr. Edward J. Ward, late of Onslow In Fayetteville, Julia, second daughter of John McRae, Esq Postmaster, aged about 13 years.

In Kinston, Lenoir, in the 18th year of her sge Miss Mary W. Lee, second daughter of the late Mr Jenso W. Leo.

In Orange County, on Saturday the 15th instant after a long and painful illness, of Consumption, Lof-tin K. Pratt, Esq., aged about 47 years. Mr. Pratt tin K. Pratt, Esq., aged about a years ago in the Le-represented Orange County two years ago in the Le-gislature of this State, and hud heen for some years gislature of this State, and hud heen for some years Witness, J. C. Gullick, Clerk of said Court at Witness, J. C. Gullick, Clerk of said Court at ne of the presiding Justices of our County Court under the Special Court system, tests of which posts he Office, the 4th Monday in June, A. D 1846. filed with great acceptance to the public.

Medicines,

HE Sume ribers are now ready to offer to their triends and the public generally, an assortment Medicines which they feel confident in point of quality cannot be surpassed. Every article has, within a few days past, been selected with the utmost care by a member of the firm, and hence are enabled to guaranted every article to be FRESH and GENUINE.

- We would be pleased to have a call from Country Merchants & Physicians, before they make their fall purchases, as we feel confident that we can please them in the prices, as well as the quality of our articles, having purchased almost exclusively by the original package, far the cash.

The members of the medical faculty of our town are respectfully requested to call and investigate into the purity of our Medicines, as we are solicitous that they should a now that every article preser bed from our store is precisely what it should be.

The Ludies have not been forgotten, and we have averted ourselves no little in the selection of an assortment of choice Performery, Eaney Articles, &c., expressly for them. Below we enumerate a few of the leading articles, viz ;

London and American Calomet English, French and American Quinine, Paste Blacking . Bottle and Vial Corks Best Turkey Rhubarh Quick Silver London Blue Mass Linseed Oil ; Tanner's do. Cirrie-Acid; Caustic Pot-Lamp do., White Lead Best Indigo, Logwood Nitrate of Silver Madder, Alum, Annetto Prussian Blue Turkey Opinin Fancy Soups Gen: Cologne Water Burmuda Arrow Root Peruvian Bark Lubin's Extracts Pore Tanin Muccassar Olis; Bears do Chlorale of Zine ; Iodine Hair Brushes ; Tooth do Fine and Coarse Combs Hydriedate of Potash Henry's Magnesia Scented Flesh Balls Oxide of Bismuth Sweet Spirits Nitre Superior Pearl Fowder Powder Pulls Gum Arabie Pink Saucers; Snuff Boxes Maces, Cloves Nutmees Cinnamon, Mustard Scotch Snuff Dental and Surgical In-Salt Petre struments ; Window Calabria Liquorice Glass Glue, Sal Soda Ceyanne Popper Composition Powder Sal Eratur; Fig Dlue, de. Canary Seed

ROSSER & ANDERSON, Druggis's. August 23.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA .-- HENDER-son Cousty--Suppror Court of Law, June Term, A. D. 1846.

Mary Ann Ward, rs. Benjamin Ward.

Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Delendant, Benjamin Ward, is not an inhabitant of this State, and that process cannot be personally served upon him ; it is ordered, that publication be made in the Ral-igh Register and Highland Messenger, for three months, commanding the said Benjamin Ward, to appear at our next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Henderson, at the Court House in Hendersonville, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, then an there to plead to, or answer the said Petition, other

J. C. GULLICK, Clerk.