WERKLY RALEDGE IRI AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZ

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Published every Friday, by WESTON B. GALES, Editor and Proprietor, at Three Dollars

FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1847.

VOL. XLVHI.

RALBIGH REGISTER.

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

RALEIGH, N. C. Tuesday, December 29, 1846.

OUR VOLUNTEER REGIMENT. Edgecomb County has the honor of forming Company B, of the North-Carolina Volunteer Regiment. In announcing this fact, we confess we are greatly gratified ; for, though we have fired several squibs at the Democracy of that County, because we thought muis in the race for distinction, (conside ng their professions, we yet hall this patriotic movement of their's with pleasure. Gen. Louis D. Witson, at present a Senator in our State Legislature, is Captain of the Company, and has been duly com-

missioned as such. Gov. GRAHAM has received a notification from the War Department, after a month's study of the Geography of the State, that Charlotte is to be the Rendezvous for all Companies that may volunteer, West of Raleigh. All, East of this City, are to Rendezyous at Wilmington. There seems something like

SPLENDID FAILURE!

sense in this arrangement.

Yesterday, was the time fixed by our Colonel Commandants, for the assembling of the two Regiments of this County, to ascertain how many were disposed to "Volunteer for the War, unless sooner discharged." Spirited and patriotic Addresses we

GOVERNOR GRAHAM AND THE FIELD OFFICERS.

Such is the caption of an article in the last "Standard," designed to do wanton injustice to Gov. GRA-HAM, in respect to the appointment of Field Officers of Volunteers.

When the requisition of May last was received, the mode of Officering the Regiment was examined. and was found to depend on regulation merely, there being no Statute of the State, touching the subject. The Proclamation calling for the Volunteers, prescribed that the Companies should elect the Company Officers, and that Field Officers would be appointed for the Regiment. The "Standard" inquired whether these Field Officers were to be selected by the Executive. This paper, answered the question in the affirmative that such was the Governor's tiev of his daty and pathority, after mature couple eration. The "Standard" then insisted, in an argument drawn from the Acts of Assembly in relation to our Mifftin, but having no relevancy to Volunteer forces for the service of the United States, that the Commissioned Officers should elect the Field Officers-the idea of electing by the Privates of the Regiment, not having then occurred to the Editor .--The fallacy of this argument was exposed by us, and no reply was attempted, except that the cry of usurpation and violation of law was vociferated by that print, against the Governor, until it was silenced by the overwhelming result of the election in Augusta result the more overwhelming (as intelligent Democrats see and deplore,) from the puerile, boastful, and illiberal course of that paper during the canvass. But with this hue and cry of usurpation, so famil-

THE RE-DISTRICTING BILL

Passed its third, and fast reading in the Senate, and was ordered to be enrolled about 3 o'clock P. M. mittee of Ways and Means, three Whites and three on Thursday last. It was the 'principal theme' of Democrats, are inflexibly opposed to recom discussion during the day. That body took a recess a Tax on Tea and Coffee for War purposed in the middle of the day at the request of Mr. GRAVES, who wished to give his reasons in opposition to the Bill, and did not like to commence on an empty stomach. Before the temporary adjournment, Mr. GRAVES was asked whether there was not a design on the part of his friends, to delay the passage of the Bill, to take an advantage of any accident that mighthappen to defeat the Bill. Mr. G. said he would happen to defeat the Bill. Mr. G. said he would another outbreak of the populace, knowing that Gen. scorn to take any such advantage himself, and he Taylor could not attack him for two months or more; believed he might say as much for each member of at San Louis Potosi. his party in that Hall. Whereupon, an adjourn- Gen Wool's Division of the American fore

ment towards his opponents dignified and courteous. In this occasion, however it was evidently an up business. His main argument was based upon some numerical calculation, by which he may have satisfied his friends that the Whigs have no right to a majority in Congress, merely because they happen o have a numerical majority of five or six thousand in he State. The Whigs were evidently not convinced.

Mr. GRAVES took two positions, which would seem to be rather antagonistic : 1st. He charged that this Bill would secure five

Congressmen to the Whigs beyond doubt, and very probably, six. 2nd. He warned the Whigs that the passage of in the midst of a very bad Potatoe rot.

this Bill would blow them sky-high, and reduce them to a circumstance. A query might very naturally arise, how a rained party could be able to carry these six Districts-or even the five.

Mr. GRAVES was replied to by Messrs, WADDELL, iar to our ears, we are now told, that the logic of the GILMER, FRANCIS. and other Senators, in most handsome style. Mr. GILMER was anathematizing and "Standard" was so powerful as to alarm the Govpummelling the Gerrymander of 1842, for having given the Democrats six members of Congress and the Whigs only two, when he was interrupted and asked by Mr. GRAVES, if it was not a well-known and acknowledged fact, that the Democrats gave themselves only five Districts, which were considered been so far affected by the sophistry of that paper, certain, and four to the Whigs. There was an acas to abandon what he conceived to be a plain duty, cidental success of Democracy in the 9th District, now represented by Mr. Biggs, which was not dreamed of by his friends in 1842. Well, said Mr. GHATER, admitting it to be as the Senator says, that they gave themselves five, and the Whigs four Districts, I ask the Senator, if, while the Whigs had a majority of some thousands in the State, that was right? Said Mr. G. "I pause for a reply." Mr. GRAVES answered, that the Governor's Election of that year showed that the people desired a Whig Executive, but the Election of Members to the Legislatule, showed that they desired a Democratic influence to prevail in the law-making power. "That does not answer my question," said Mr. G. I ask you is it right, and I pause for a reply." Mr. GRAVES said nothing. No sir, said Mr. Gu-IER, I knew he would not answer my question. now his candor and truth. He would sooner pluck out his tongue, than allow it to utter a falsehood .--And I knew he would not answer. Not a man on this floor has justified that Act of 1842, by which clear majority of several thousands was smothered The Senator from Edgecomb has, indeed, told us, and read from the Journals to prove, that several Whigs voted in its favor. Does that Senator mock us? Does he suppose that we have forgotten the particulars of that black Act? Why does he taunt as with this, when nobody knows better than that Senator, that there was another still more abominable plan, which many Democrats preferred, by which the Whigs would be sure but of two Districts-and that these few Whig votes were given to save themselves from a still greater wrong. It was a choice of During the Speech, Mr. GILMER asked the Senator from Caswell, if he deemed the Ninth District. now represented by the Hon. As A Biggs, a Whig District? Mr. GRAVES replied in the affirmative. Then, said Mr. GILMER, ASA BIGGS has misrepresented the will of a majority of his constituents, by every vote he has given in Congress, and the Democratic party in this Legislature, have endorsed the act, by giving him their votes for the Senate of the United States. What a beautiful exemplification of Democracy have we here? A Democratic Representative knowingly thwarts the will of a majority of his constiuents, and the great Democratic party applaud him for it, and endeavor to give him his reward, &c. The Democrats looked bad, and evidently wished him to stop. We thought some of the more candid among them would cry out " Peccari,"-but the cry did not come.

Tax on Tea and Coffee for War purposes; and the tling month opinion is openly expressed by the most, influential Democrats, that if a Bill be introduced for that purmerchant is ting every ti pose, it will not receive fifty votes in the House. In the strong Loco Foco County of New Hanover, on a recent occasion offered, only 21 Volum It is stated, that Santa Anna, with 7000 men. In gone to Mexico, under the pretence of putting down

SUMMARY.

It is stated, that six of the Members of the Com-

A Whig Treasurer and a Whig Auditor of Ac counts have been elected in Indiana.

The Legislature of Arkansas elected the Edi tor of the Gazette (Whig) Public Printer, for two years. The Governor vetoed the bill, but it was passed, notwithstanding the veto. In the Senate, upon the question, shall the Bill pass, notwithstanding the Governor's objection, the vote was, Yeas 19, Nays 1 His Excellency must feel like a very small Potatoe.

-made up the far greater proportion of that tragi-A PATRIOTIC APPEAL. comic medley called "City life." Alas! it is at this Cant. John CAMERON, of Hillsboro', has addressed inclement season of the year, when the surly blasts a most spirited and patriotic appeal to the O ficers of December render even the heart of a vast City and Soldiers of the 47th Regiment, calling upon them a very desert, that human misery protrudes itself, in

On the 94th inst., Dowd, Mr. Sadrew J Tuns, December 19th. few York, is always a busy, buslen Atkins, In Person county Joseph Thaxton to in "balancing his books," and set-in good order, preparatory to the the next year's business; the shopfor the hollidays, and indus-For Young this goods to the best advantage, that, just now, the windows in present an unusually atnts, rich and

Raleigh, Dec. 26, 1846.

RESERT

THOMAS B. DIBBLEE. COMMISSIONER FOR NONTH CAROLINA To take Testimony, Acknowledgements, &c. 79 Nassby Street. NEW YORK. December 26, 1848. 104 17-

COLLECTION

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104 41

RECEIVED this day, at the N. C. Book Store, the American Almanac, for 1847 Also the Churchman's Almanac for 847. H. D. TURNER. Raleigh, 24, 1816. 104

CEDAR GROVE MALE ACADEMY. THIS Institution is situated six miles North of Hillsborough, in the most moral and healthy portion of North Carolina. The building consists of we good rooms. The Spring Sesssion will commence on the 11th of January, 1847, under the care of S. W. HUGHES, A. B., and end on the 10th of June. Students will be prepared for the Sophomore lang if desired TRAMS OF TUITION. Latin-Greek, Algrebrs, and Geometry, \$15 00 English-the higher branches, 10 00 Board can be had in good families, convenient to the Academy at \$5 50 and \$6 00 per month. DAVID TINNIN, C. C. TINNIN, Trustees. JOHN ALLISON. THOS. H. HUGHES, J December 18. 104-w2w

ment was readily voted. In the attern on Section, Mr. CRAVES opened the about Johning Gen. Toyle, the American forces, is because, by a Speech of considerable power. His rect Road from Monglova to Monterey, passing over manner is solemn, earnest and forcible; his deport-more than 100 miles of country without water. heart-calivening; soul-stirring strains, and resounds with the merry, careless laugh of the City Belle, as she whirls, magic-like, through the dazzling maze of the waltz. The Theatres, too, hold December as their harvest, and the attractions, embrace every department of the Drama : comedy and farce, tragedy

Froadway a mer and Fall months, again joyously echoes the sweet

delivered by Colonels, MANLY and Pope, Adjutant BATTLE, Capt. CLARK Lieut. SINCELTARY of the Artillery and Mr. WILDER; after which, an invitation was given to all, disposed to volunteer," to step forward. We regret to state that out of our two Regments, though very fully represented, but fifteen persons made a tender of their services. "Rome, thou has't lost the breed of noble bloods."

INTERESTING DEBATE.

We find ourselves compelled to post pone to Friday a sketch of Mr. WADDELL's glorious Speech in the Senate, on the Resolution appropriating \$10,000 to sid our Volunteers. Also, Mr. GILMER's triumphant Speech, in vindication of Gov. MOREHEAD, and other of his constituents, from an attack made upon them in the Senate. They shall both certainly appear in our next

Neither branch of the Legislature was in Session on Christmas day, they having adjourned over from Thursday to Saturday.

THE RAZOR STROP MAN.

at verifable and extraordinary individual, "the "Razor Strop man," has been in this City for some days, and has had the Streets literally blocked up by the crowds, attracted by his really wonderful recitations. Though he has driven a thriving business in the sale of his Strops, we believe he has "a few more of the same sort left."

He goes from here to South Carolina via Fayetteville and Wilmington.

"Oh! waft the glad tidings, ye winds as ye blow, "Oh! bear it, ye waves as ye roll!"

We have the proud satisfaction of announcing, that the Whigs of our glorious old State, unawed by threats or uninfluenced by sinister appeals, have proved true to themselves, true to their party, true to their constituents, true to their country. The great political measure of the Session-the Bill reorganizing the Congressional Districts, with a view of securing to the People of the State, their just weight in the National Councils-has become a law. Hercafter, North Carolina will be represented in Congress, as she ought to be, by a majority of Whig Representatives, good men and true.

We believe that the passage of this law will d more to unite and strengthen the Whigs, and perpetuate their success, than any thing that could have been done. With the heel of tyranny upon their necks, imposed by the Gerrymander, they could not fight with that confidence (though engaged in the glorious cause of Constitutional Liberty.) which is, always, a chief element of success. But now, Loco Focoism is dead in North Carolina, as our future Elections will testify.

With regard to the threats of Loco Focoism, of holding the Whigs to a strict responsibility for this measure, we repeat but the sentiment of every truehearted Whig, when we say, that we defy its ingenuity and its malice. We have done our duty ; we hang out our banner "on the outward wall," and are ready to go before the People on the issues, which have been tendered. The day of raw-head and bloo-

ernor; and that paper says :-- "We learn that he made a promise in the Western part of the State, that he would meddle no farther in the business."-This ridiculous absurdity, that the Governor had scarcely requires a refutation; and it is difficult to imagine, how the Regiment was to be formed, if he had "meddled no further."

We have taken the trouble to enquire into this matter, however, and find that the appointment or election of these Officers was never referred to by the Governor, in any public Address to the People, except his official Proclamation-his intention, whether erroneous or otherwise, having been announced in that document. Nor was his right to make these appointments ever questioned in any public discussion, in his presence. The "Standard's" premises. therefore, can hardly have obtained any great publicity. On his journey through the State, at the time when Volunteers were turning out, the appointment of these Officers was naturally a topic of conversation, between him and gentlemen of both political parties. especially the Officers of Companies then completed. or in a course of formation. Without any conception of what is relied on, as the foundation of so grave an accusation, we are authorized to state, that if such an impression, as that now alleged, were made on the mind of any one in these conversations, it was not intended. A determination to postpone action on the subject, until the lottery should be drawn, and the selected Companies ascertained, was uniformly | evils, and a bitter choice it was. declared, and a disposition to defer to the wishes of the Company Officers and men, as well as to recommendations from any other respectable sources, was also avowed-but nothing is remembered, tending to induce the belief of a change in the mode of appointment. Gentlemen, from the section of country alluded to, who had ample opportunity to witness the course pursued by the Governor on this point in that region, both in public and private, have been enquired of, and this is their recollection also. It is fortunate, however, that there is better evidence than mere memory, on this charge. The Proclamation of the Governor, announcing his intentions, and the "Standard's" weekly tirades against him on this subject, were seen every where. The Correspondence on file, to and from the Governor, with gentlemen of both parties, in the Western part of the State and else-

where, since, as well as during and before that tour, will show that tenders of service and recommendations for these offices, have been made to him, as the appointing power, uniformly. If, therefore, any one h s been mistaken or deceived, in the manner imputed, it has not been those whose gallantry prompted them to tender their services for these appointments. The "Standard" need not trouble himself, in regard to the views of the Governor's friends, in relation to these transactions now past. We are confident, that upon a fair understanding of facts, there can be no difference between him and them. Should this not be the case, that paper will hardly be the exponent of their opinions. But to those concerned, if there be any such, who may be unwilling to be

The vote was finally taken at the hour above stated, and the Gerrymander is as dead as a last year's Herring.

CAPITOL SQUARE.

The Resolutions for enclosing the Capitol Square, at a cost not exceeding twelve thousand dollars, were called up in the Senate on Saturday last, by Gen. EHRINGHAUS, who advocated the passage of the Resolution in a very neat and appropriate Speech .-There was a want of finish about the Capitol, which was remarked by all Strangers, who visit the City. A railing was required to supply this defect. It was a shame to allow this noble building to be out in the woods as he expressed it. Considerations of safety from fire, also, required its enclosure, so that it should no longer be a camping ground for waggoners. Mr. STREET warmly urged the measure. It was classed in that denomination, we are well assured in a disgrace to the building and to the State, thus to

their country's service," in this day of her difficulties. We should like to publish the whole document, if we had the room. We must, however, insert the following paragraph :

> "It is true that we apparently enlist for a longer probable period, than under the first Requisition; but in fact, every indication would go to show that it will be much shorter; while there is a certainty | the relentless storm of wind, rain and snow, as if in that the Soldiers will be much more comfortably situated, at this time, in every respect, than they could possibly have been, if called out at an earlier period. Ordered to the coast where supplies are readily and bountifully obtained, under a Commander (General Scott,) who never moves unless fully equipped in every respect, and who leaves no stone unturned to ensure the certainty of victory; the men who volunteer may be assured of every necessary comfort while in quarters, and of the certainty of a well and fairly house, too, has its scenes of distress, and its dark forfought field, when brought to face the foe. Every | bidding walls have listened to many a touching tale seaport in Mexico will be ours in less than three months after operations commence; and peace will doubless ensue shortly thereafter. And if not ?-Cut off from supplies, and munitions of war of every kind, the country will soon fall an easy prey to the combined efforts of such commanders as Scott and **Faylor**."

Appended to the appeal, of which this is an extract there is an endorsement, signed by a number of the citizens of Orange, in the following strong language "We fully concur in the statements which Capt. Cameron has made, and cordially echo every sentiment which he has expressed."

of the following prominent and decided Democrats, viz: Gen. Joseph Allison, Col. Cad. Jones, John U Kirkland, C. M. Latimer, Cad Jones, Jr., and Wm. Nelson. We publish their names with pleasure, because it is an honorable tribute to their independence. that rising above the trammels of party prejudice, they dare to do justice to those gallant Heroes, Scorr and TAYLOR, who have been so disgracefully maligned by upstarts, and ingrates.

The New Orleans papers of the 12th inst. announce the death of Francis Xavier Martin, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, at a very advanced sge. He was at an early age apprenticed, a pennyless boy, to the printing business at Newbern, in North Carolina. He subsequently wrote a history of this State, and was a reporter in its Courts; was afterwards a Judge in Mississippi territory, and then of the territory of Orleans; at a later period Attorney General of Louisiana; and million of dollars, which he bequeathed, in a will of five lines, to his only brother, now 65 years of age, and whom the deceased Judge was in the habit of calling "the boy."

During the late annual communication of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year :

P. W. Fanning, M. W. Grand Master. John H. Drake, Grand Sen. Warden. Peter Adams, Grand Jun. Warden. C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer. William Thos. Bain, Grand Secretary.

MESSRS. RAYNER AND FLEMMING. For the purpose of showing, how totally regard-

offer themselves as candidates for distinction in all the horrid forms the imagination of man can depict. We go into the street, and the miserable halffamished mendicant as he sits at the marble doorway of some "merchant prince," or one of the "upper ten thousand," extends his feeble shivering arm in mute supplication for aid rom the careless passers by. The wharves are crowded with myriads of indigent emigrants, just landed, covered with disease, and whole families of them on the very verge of actual starvation, while above and around them howls mockery of their sufferings. Can misery be more poignant than theirs, or humanity be more severely tried, than in their case? After having braved the perils of the ocean, they set foot upon the land to which, perchance, their eyes have long anxiously turned. as the Canaan of their fondest hopes, (and, to their little ones the land "flowing with milk and honev.") but find neither kindred to welcome them, or friends to administer to their wants. The Almsof mortal wo . It was only a few days ago a man. his wife, and his two children, were brought there, huddled all up together, upon a dray, in a complete state of starvation. They had been landed in the city from an emigrant ship, and had not eaten a particle of food for several days. The mother was a complete skeleton, and the sunken cheeks and eyes

and melo-drama-" from grave to gay, from lively to

severe," not forgetting the little bewitching dancing

girls from Vienna, at the Park. And to behold the

throngs of beauty, loveliness, wealth and fashion,

which grace all these places of public amusement and

resort, a stranger to City life might be led to sup-

pose that in this vast metropolis, all was gaiety and

enjoyment-that none knew the miseries of poverty

or want-and might, while gazing on the brilliant

scene within, and participating in its pleasures, re-

pudiate the melancholy thought, that grim starvation

of the whole family told the melancholy truth that they were the victime of intense suffering. One of the children was so near dead that it could not walk, while it was with the utmost difficulty that even the father could totter across the floor, he was so exceedingly feeble. They were all as near dead as it was possible for the living to be, and want of food was the only cause which had brought them to Among these endorsers, we recognize the names this miserable state, as it was evident they were neither sickly nor intemperate. In answer to all oues-

tions asked them, their replies were, "we want some bread-do give us some bread-we will die if you do not give us some bread !" As a matter of course, the wants of this unhappy

family were attended to, but the utmost caution was necessary in administering their food. When they were seated at the table, the first thing that the mother did was to feed her youngest child, and as she did this, took not a particle herself, but uttered a strange wild laugh : and when the child was made quite sick by even a table spoonful of rice, the mother wept most bitterly, and said-"O my child is gong to die !"

Prophetic, indeed, were the words of the agonized nother! Poor little sufferer, it took farewell of its opeless and transitory existence this morning. Its mother is mad, and, happily we might say, is thereby unconscious of the bereavement. But this is only one of the many tales that are told, daily, at the Alms-house desk-and our private benevolent Institutions, furnish many more of a like incredible character. Ever and anon, a tale like the above breaks upon our ear, from the thousands and thousands of those who are doomed to the horrors of a New York finally a Judge of its Supreme Court, having written | winter ; and daily are our eyes saluted with the sight also a history. His life has been a long and active of hundreds, who wander the streets by day, begging one. He left an immen e estate, valued at a half a crust of bread to keep up the bare relation of bo-million of dollars, which he bequeathed, in a will of dy and soul, and at night "hath not where to lay their heads.

"Poor naked wretched, whereso'er you are. That bide the pelting of the pitiless storm ! How shall your houseless heads, and unfed sides, Your looped and window'd raggedness, defend you From seasons such as these?

The religious portion of the community since Sunday last, have been in no little excitement in consequence of the formation, at the Tabernacle, on that day, of a "Free German Catholic Church." composed of seceders from the Church of Rome, in the manner of the secessions now in progress throughout Germany. They abjure the rule of the Pope, the worship of or paying reverence to images, fastings, celibacy of Ministers, etc. The pastor of the flock is a man, evidently sincere in the new cause he has espoused. He was formerly a Roman Priest, in his own Country, but adopting the principles, and attempting to disseminate the doctrine of Ronge, in Switzerland, he was subjected to much persecution from the Church of Rome and its agents, which induced him to emigrate, with many other similar cir-cumstances, to the United States; and in this Country they expect to exercise unmolested that liberty of conscience in religious matters which in Europe called down the vengeance of both Church and State upon their heads. RICHMOND.

THE PILES! A cure for life secured.

BY Dr. UPHAM'S Vegetable Elec-tuary, or internal remedy for the Piles, prepared by A. Upham, M. D., New York, a regular educated Physician, who devotes his attention almost entirely to this disease. The Electuary is an internal remedy, and will cure any case of Piles, either bleeding or blind, internal or external, and the only thing that will. It is very mild in its operation, and may be taken in cases of the most acute inflammation without danger. All external spplications are in the highest degree disagreeable, inconvenient and offensive ; and from the very nature of the disease, temporary in their effects. This medthe cause, renders the cure certain and permanent .---In Inflammation, screpess, and Ulceration of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, severe Costiveness, and for the relief of Married Ladies, it is the best medicine ever discovered.

Dr. A. Upham (Proprietor.) WYATT & KETCHAM general Agents, 121 Fulton st. N. Y. Sold in Raleigh by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO., and by Druggists generally throughout the U.S. Price \$1 a box

Dec. 28, 1846. [Pr. Adv. \$12 | 104 6m

COMMITTED----To the Jail of Lin-coln county, on the 22nd of August, a negro fellow who calls himself MATHEW and says COMMITTED .--- To the Jail of Linhe belongs to John B Morrow, of Pontotoc, Mississioni, who purchased him from James H. Davis, of Mecklenburg, N. C. ; says he has a family belonging to Leroy Springs, of Charlotte. He is about 30 years of age, 6 feet high, straight and well built, brown complection, is well spoken : says he can read and write. The party interested is notified to come for-

ward, pay expenses, and claim their property. PAUL KISTLER. Jailor.

Lincolnton, Dec. 23. 104 3t STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA --- ONBLOW COUNTY. In Equity Fall Tourist 104 3t

Syndona Lipsey. ps. Isaac D. Lipsey, et. al. Petition for Divorce.

In this case it being made appear to the satisfaction of the Court, that a subpœna and alias subpœna had regularly issued as directed by law, to the defendant. Isaac D. Lipsey, commanding his appearance in this Court, to plead or answer to the petitioner's petition. and that a copy of the aforesaid subposua had been left at the last place of abode of the said defendant. Isane D. Lipsey, in this State more than fifteen days before the day of the return of each of said subpœnas. proclamation was therefore made by the Sheriff, at the door of the Court House, for the said defendant, Isaac D Lipsey, to appear and answer as commanded by the said subpœnas; and the said defendant. Isaac D. Lipsey being so called, made default. It is therefore ordered that the clerk cause notice of the pendency of this petition to be published in the Newbernian and Raleigh Register for three mouths, and that at the next term an issue be submitted to a Jury to ascertain the worth of the material facts charged in the petitioner's petition. Witness, Joseph M. Freuch. Clerk and Master in Equity, for the County of Ons-low. JOSEPH M. FRENCH, C. M. E.

Dec. 22, 1846 [Pr. Adv. \$8.] 104 3m



dy bones has gone by. The people-the sovereigns of the land-have learned to investigate questions for themselves, and, hence, the fading fortunes of Loco Focoism, in all parts of the Union.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

It is due to Mr. WASHINGTON, of Craven, to stat that he was strongly solicited to become a candidate for the Speakership of the House of Commons, on the occasion of the recent vacancy, but with the characteristic disinterestedness of a true Whig, he de clined having his name presented for the station.

SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina, will commence its Winter Term in this City, on to-morrow. the 30th of December.

no flaite. INAUGURATION.

-39030 M

The Inauguration of His Excellency, WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, as Governor of North Carolina, will take place in the Hall of the House of Commons, on Friday next, the first day of January 1847, at 12 o'clock, M.

FAILURES OF THE MAIL.

From Tuesday, of last week, to Saturday, we had no Mail from the North, beyond Richmond. This is most provoking at this interesting season. We do not know the cause of the failure.

saying, that nothing disparaging or disconreous to- leave it exposed in its nakedness. wards any gentleman who made a tender of his service, has been at any time, designed. Our present desire is to correct a misrepresentation of fact; but we cannot forbear to enquire of the "Standard" why,

in his present capacity of lawgiver, he does not bring to the notice of his associates, that law for the election of these Officers, which he so loudly insisted the Governor was violating last Summer. If such a law then existed, why pass a new one now? Let him show this, and prevent useless discussion, and hasten what is so much desired, the formation of the new Regiment. Let him do this, or confess by his silence, that his boasted exposition of the Law, which so terrified the Governor, was like his present record of fact, mere idle and unfounded clamor.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

The "New Orleans Picayune," of the 20th furnishes the following items :

Gen. Scott and Staff had arrived, en route to Mexico. On the 10th of November, by order of Santa Anna, a grand mass was celebrated, all the officers of the army being present, to implore the Divine aid for the happy issue of the war. The same night, the termination of the armistice was to be celebrated by a grand serenade.

Brig. Gen. HANER, (one of Polk's appointments) died recently at Monterey.

Mr. FRANCIS, who does not often let an occasion pass of goading his adversaries by reminding them of their misdeeds, said it was no more a disgrace now than it was in 1842, when a similar attempt was made, and without success. It received no favor then, though the State was in a much better condition to spare the funds than she is at present. Besides, the State House had got used to being alone in the woods since 1842, and would not care much about waiting a while longer until there might be another Democratic majority in the Assembly, to take a re- have declined to notice him, but for the well known

upon this Whig Legislature. Mr. SPEIGHT, thought the Square ought to be en- | ble, therefore, as was the subject, Mr. Rayner seems closed. It was required as a matter of taste, and | to have felt it his duty to " let the wind out of him," safety, but he did not know whether it would be and reduce him to his original nothingness. And prudent, in the present financial condition of the most effectually did he perform that duty. If Dan-

tate, to do it now. Mr. EHRINGHAUS regretted, that an attempt had soll, we are mistaken. He poured out upon the head State, to do it now. been made to give this measure a party hue. For of the member from Yancy, such a torrent of ridicule his own part, he had not allowed himself to think of as was perfectly overwhelming. Even Flemming, party, when attempting to arrange this matter in whose sensibilities are not of the keenest kind, evi-Committee. It was enough for him to know that the | dently felt it : for instead of another hour of rant

for doing what was so obviously right.

One of the Resolutions proposes that the contract tempt, to the hundreds who should be given to Mesers. BURNS & STRONACH, of Lobbies, and the Gallerics. this City, for \$12,000-it being a bid made by them tefore the Committee.

Some difference of opinion was expressed as to the propriety of appointing Commissioners to let it cided, when the Senate adjourned.

less of the facts of the case, the Editor of the "Standard" is, when they come in conflict with his party views, we subjoin from the "Fayetteville Observer," the following notice of Mr. RAYNER's reply to Mr. FLEMMING:

" Mr. Rayner turned with terrible severity upon the member from Yancy, (Mr. Flemming.) who had, without provocation, assailed him with most gross

personalities in his ranting speech of the Saturday previous. The member from Yancy, bears so indifferent a character, that Mr. Rayner would probably sponsibility, which they were very willing to throw use to which an unscrupulous Locofoco Press would have perverted his forbearance. Contempti-

thing ought to be done. And he was not afraid and fustian, his usual impudence deserted him, and to go before his constituents, and account to them in a very few minutes he, who is usually so full of

> "We take it for granted that the speech will be reported, and that we shall have the pleasure of gi- rights from all invasion.

ving it to our readers in full, and we have written this imperfect notice of it with a view to direct atout to the lowest bidder, and the matter was unde- tention to it when it appears, as well as to express the above. our highest admiration of the speech and speaker."

TOWN MEETING.

Pursuant to public notice, the citizens of Lincolnton convened at the Court House on Monday evening, the 21st instant, when B. S. Johnson, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Thomas J. Eccles appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been explained by C. C. Henderson, Esq., the following Resolutions were offered and adopted unanimously .

Resolved. That the citizens of Lincolnton, and its vicinity, are under lasting obligations to the Legis-lature now in session, for the passage of the Act, by which the removal of the Court House from its present location, has been prevented.

Resalted, That they view this Act, not only as a measure of great benefit to themselves, but as an aswords, sunk into his seat, an object of pity and con-tempt, to the hundreds who thronged the Hall, the surance to the citizens of the State generally, that under the control of this Legislature, their property will be protected from needless burthens, and their

Resolved. That the Lincoln Courier, Raleigh Register, and N. C. Standard be requested to publish the above. B. S. JOHNSTON; CWn: T. J. ECCLES, Ser'e.

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