XLIX. aurpration of an address

IGH REGISTER. LEIGH, N. C. day, April 22, 1848. EMOCRATIC" CONVENTION. ed and imperfect sketch of the proceed-

ody, which we gave in our last but one. from noticing many things which we and which we now proceed to take a

s one very remarkable feature-one rase-in all the speeches delivered. viz: nd "obsolete idea." They seemed to agination and conjure up chimeras dire mey, of every one who addressed the Discarding principles themselves, and for their motto-"every thing for the othing for men or principles"-the cry he opening address of the President. ed and re-echoed by the greater and of that brilliant assembly, that the abandoned their principles, that they all the grand cardinal measures for ave so long contended, no longer worth and now entered the arena bereft of evat a desire to obtain the spoils of office. ion comes with very bad grace from has so long revelled upon "the loaves and which by the admission of one of bers, is only held together by "the coof public plunder."

ay them not to lay the flattering uncsouls that so easy a task awaits them contest. The Whig fires that have ightly, and so successfully too, in North not extinguished, but are already rewill, by their purity and brilliancy, erampyre of Loco Foccism to its haunts where it has universally, almost, ed by the strong, invincible power of North Carolina. eculiar feature of this rare Convention prious signs which they thought they n, that the Whigs were likely to be divided, by the selection of a Presidene. It may, and doubtless did, afford mfort, in view of the conflicting and elements which are at work in the rty, to fancy to themselves, that a like ord was in existence in the Whig parhis means aloue, they predicate their ess. It may be considerel cruel and take from a drowning man the straw is grasping to save his life-but it may ed alike cruel to allow him to mistake a plank upon which he can reach aven. We would therefore assure our riends, if division in the Whig ranks hope of success, that they rest upon a ation, which the Ides of August will under them, as the sure precursor of ming storm which awaits them in No-

"THE TWO CONVENTIONS." The "Standard" attempts, in drawing a contrast between the Whig and Loce Foco Conventions, in this State, to convict us of misrepresentation in regard to the latter. We assure our neighbor that we are not of that class who would injure a prostrate fee ; and in speaking of the number of Counties represented, we find, upon reading the Official Proceedings of the Convention of his party, that we have, unintentionally, done it injustice. We find it there stated, that 25 Counties were represented, whereas, we put the number down at 23. Upon reading the names of the Delegates, wo find that Ashe, Cleaveland and Lenoir, had no representatives, proper, in the Convention, and we should, therefore, have stated, that 22 Counties were represented, instead of 23, as first published by us Will the "Standard" please make the correction ?

Published every Wednesday, by W JE

We did not have "the documents" by us, when we stated that 30 Counties were represented in the Whig Convention, but went according to our recollection of the matter, and according to the "Standard" we only missed it by one-if that paper will always come as near the truth, in its statements, we sine who don birsons will never complain.

The "Standard," most unluckily for it, speaks of leaders" and "dictators" in the Whig Convention, but says, " in the Democratic Convention, no man dared to set himself up as a leader a dictator, but the Delegates did their own work hemselves" !---How 7 We did not hear of a single leading motion being made by any one, except by some wo gentlemen from Raleigh : the "Delegates themselves" knew as little as the Wirigs did who the Committee would recommend for Governor; and when they adjourned, were as much in the dark, as to whether the Candidate would accept. The "political jug-

clers" of the Committee, who had "plotted" out the nomination, if they knew, did not deign to enlighten the " Delegates themselves," and they therefore

MR. CLAY AND THE "STANDARD." The "Standard" is anxious to know what course this paper will pursue, now that Mr. CLAY has expressed his determination to let his name go before the Whig National Convention. As we are always frank and free to show our hand, we will state for its information, that should HENRY CLAY be the candidate of the Whig party, we shall support him with all the power and energy of mind and body that we can call into action. We have battled for him before, and we shall not now, like some others we know, impression that there are 77 Counties in North Ca-turn traitor to the great Statesman ; but if he be the roline. The Editor admits that 26 Counties were

ar Char, will as certainly receive the vote of North in less than one-third of 77, showing that our state-Carolina, should he be the Whig candidate, as he did in 1844. He has not changed—the Whigs of North Carolina have not changed—but, true as the North Carolina have not changed—but, true as the North Carolina have not changed—but, true as the Needle to the Pole, they will vote to sustain their really they are so badly printed, that we cannot principles, let who may be the standard-bearer .-- make them out sufficiently, to judge whether a reply re you answered?

Some of the speakers in the Loco Foco Convention complained of Mr. CLAY's visit to the sent of the Federal Government recently, and to the Northern Cities, denominating it an electioneering tour. Did they forget that they, themselves, had been guilty of making one of their own party amenable to the same charge ? What else could the visit of the Hon. SAM. HOUSTON to our City be called? and that too by their own invitation! We really sword. think such remarks must have been regarded by "old San Jacinto" as very unkind and as having a divinguished services at FORT BROWN, MONTE-

a character to reduce the "conquest of Califor-a character to reduce the "conquest of Califor-saved the day." nia" to a feat, scarcely worth the struggle which has been going on amongst some of our military and naouncers, to be considered the hero of the

The Register says, that not one-third of the vember, embracing the plan of operations as to ; ties in the State were represented, in the Detten the Rale of Long Division-there being forgotten the Rule of Long Division 26 of which but 68 Counties in North Carolina, 26 of which e alip the foregoing from a new, "Democratic"

RIL 26, 1848

an just started at Hillsborol; and; in reply, rethat if it be taken as an evidence of the Ediinformation on political topics, he will prove a "blind guide" to his party. We were under the choice of the Nation, we shall support him again with only represented—though in truth there were but a hearty good will. 25, and several of them by citizens of this place.— And more-we assure the "Standard" that HEN- New, according to our "Rule of Long Division," 25

HONOR TO THE BRAVE. The sword purchased by the people of Warren for their fellow county man, the gallant and patriotic Capt. BRAGO, is now in Warrenton. "It is a beautiful article and exhibits in its workmanship a good deal of taste. The following appropriate words commensorative of his acts of heroism which are taken from the despatches of Gen. Taylor, have been elegantly engraved on the

" Inesented to Major BRAXTON BRAGG, by the very personal application. For shame-for shame! REY AND BUENA VISTA." " The first discharge of cannister, caused the enemy to hesitate; the sec-

> We have no doubt but that Capt. BRAGG will highly prize this beauting memorial of the esteem, regard and gratitude of his fellow citizens of Warren. The voice of praise from every part of the Union on account of his valor, patriotism and military skill, must have given him the liveliest satisfaction, but we venture to affirm that there is no community in America whose cheering applause he would more highly value than that of those who reside in the home of his youth: Warrenton Reporter.

the mode of conducting the war; with reference to the movement from the. Gulf coast to the Atlautic ; and that he also . furnish any correspondence which may have taken place between Gen. Scott and the Secretary of War, with reference to the change of the commander-in-chief. eithen directly or indirectly, prior to or subsequent to his itaking the cominand until he arrived in The city of Mexico, and all other correspondence the publication of which may not be detrimental to the public interest. Mr. Hunt made an unsuccessful attempt to

an and our mode country and villainy towards in-

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and Proprietors his Titree Dollars per Annunn i' bieffe deed bed Sommenseine internite is singles and tes bas songenees the anti-single and bed

fix a day for the consideration of the River and Harbor bill.

Various other ineffectual motions were made and al twenty minutes to three o'clock the House adjourned.

From the New Orleans Pieayune of April 9th, LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

The Steamship Ohio, Capt. Burns, arrived at a late hour last evening from Vera Cruz, via Tampico, having left the former port on the 31st ult. and the latter on the 2d inst. She has brought over

a large mail from each place. By this arrival we are placed in possession of 4 day's further proceedings of the Court of Inquiry, from our own reporter. The evidence thus far is as rich as butter, and that of Mr. Trist especially is as piquant as mustard and cayenne can make it. We will wait patiently to see the end of it, before attempting a review of any part of the testimony-probably by that time the result will be of little interest to the country; yet, if it should prove favorable to the parties implicated, we shall do what is right in respect to individuals. Gen. Scott, in his crossexamination of witnesses, has exhibited such clearness and tact as an advocate, that he is likely to get up a reputation for legal accumen equal to his renown for military skill.

The evidence of Gen. Cadwallader, Col. Duncan. and one or two others, was exclusively confined to a denial that the interlineations in the document marked No. 3, were in the hand-writing of General elicited an acknowledge the that gentleman that he was the anthor of the Leonuas letter.

Married, Margarett, 1948 at the usual boart preache as the members must be fine Gen

1. M. Collor 1

De . ON lean of No. 2, weed in the man

Trinity School: Rt. Rev. L. S. IVES, Visitor, Rev. F. M. Hubbard, Bectori-THIS Institution, in a retired, beautiful and bealth

of situation, about 8 miles West of Haleigh, offer peculiar advantages for the Education of the young. The system of Instruction is thorough, and designed to train boys in the true method, and correct habits of study. They are fitted for any Class in the University, or for Commercial life. A constant supervi-sion is exercised over their morals and manhers, and especial attention is paid to their instruction in the ductrines and duties of Religion.

A mple provision is made for the accommodation of thirty Pupils, to which number, the School will, for the present, be limited; and of these, places for the larger part are stready engaged. As a general rule, boys will not be admitted over fourteen years of

age. TERMS : For Board, Tuition, dc. for a Shasion of Five Months, \$87 50; to be paid in advance. The right Session will commence on the 7th of June, 1848. Further information will be given, off application to the Rector at Raleigh. April 21, 1818.

The Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Chronicle, Old North State, Edenton Sentinel, News bernfan, North State Whig, and Charlotte Journal will each insert to the amount of \$4 and send acl counts to the Rector.

WOOD'S ST THE A DO Iron Railing Manufactory, RIDGE ROAD, ABOVE BUTTONWOOD STA PHILADELPHIA.

Inon RAILINGS for public and private buildings and public squares, of every variety of form and pattern; CEMETERY RAILINGS, of classic and unique designs; embracing upwards of one hundred different varieties IRON CHAIRS AND SETTERS, for Gardens, Halles and Piazzas--new sivie. TANDAS AND PILASTERS, for Cottages, made in Superior Whotcht Inos GATES, lot Omme Irances antices from New style Balcost BRACESTS, dc. IRON PAULES of various styles, embracing Louis XIV, Elizabethean, Gothic, and modern patterns, with white and Gold Italian Marble tops. These tables have been introduced by the Subscriber, for Hotels, Restaurants, Ice Cream Saloons, drc.-They are beautiful articles of Furniture for Hat Stores, and other establishments, where it is desirable to make a grand display. THe has recently constructed an elegant substantial Cast Inon HITCHING Post, in form admirably adapted to permanency of position, highly ornamented, and representing a well executed HEAD of that poble animal, the Horse. Such an article has long been a desideratum, and is now offered to the good taste of the public. Strangers visiting Philadelphia, are respectfully invited to call at his Ware Rooms, and examine his different specimens of new and beautiful work. RUBERT WOOD, Proprietor. Ridge Road, above Buttonwood Street Philas The has recently published, at great expense, an original work exhibiting the new designs and patterns which are executed at his establishment, embracing all the above articles, and the various and Mexican Congress would assemble before the end of March, and that they would ratify the treaty.— On the 21st or 22d ult. seven Deputies or Senators Laurel Hill and other celebrated Cemeteries, designed left the City of Mexico for Queretaro to take their expressly for his own establishment, and which may seats. Our information from Queretaro is direct, be sent to any part of the world to those who desire and it is most favorable to the cause of peace. It to make a selection. Undoubled reference will be seems to be pretty well understood in the City of required to ensure a prompt return of the work, after an opportunity for making the selection. Philadelphis, April 18, 1848. 32 ta\$4

beculiar characteristic of this Convenintroduction of a member of Congress laveholding State, to instruct the people tate their duty, in these times of trial to Southern institutions. And notwith-Resolution was read and passed in his claring uncompromising opposition to Proviso, yet in a Speech of near two , not the most remote reference was made ct, so dear and sacred to the people of liua. Why? Was it because he knew, ntative of a State opposed to Slavery, if upon the subject, he would be bound to opposition to slavery? If the Whigs ANIEL WEBSTER to have addressed the his visit to our City last year, does not beginning to open upon him, as aforetime. now that the cry would have been rung that "the Abolitionists of Massachulictating to and instructing Whiggery arolina ?" And can it be expected that old our tongues and keep silence, when tations are made upon all precedents our party warfare. No! The people of these Abolition intruders, and let their own conclusions. More anon.

DEATH OF JAMES ERWIN. unced in our last, the sad death of James a grandson of the Hon. Henry Clay, at ns, which was supposed to have been a letter, however, from New Orleans, to s in Lexington, Ky., state, that there is

at it resulted entirely from accident, as retired to his room in excellent health and from the position in which he was following inscription : as evident that he was in the act of plac-

had to go home with their fingers in their mouths, and tell their constituents that a Candidate had been nominated, but whether he would come Green W. Caldwell over them, was more than they could

say. But as to the "work" which the "Delegates themselves" did, we confess we were too "ignorant" and benighted" to see any of it going on. Mr. Douglass and Mr Houston did all the talking, and the Committee, we presume, did all the "work"except so far as endeavoring to degrade and disgrace the people of the State-this was done in open Session.

We shall notice more at length in our next, the falsity of the "Standard's" remarks, in relation to "the two Conventions," when we expect to convict it of equivocation, misrepresentation, and unfairness, in its several articles on the subject.

DF Mr. CLAY'S LETTER, (says the "Richmond Whig,") announcing his determination to submit his name to the consideration of the Whig National Convention, has produced a very remarkable change already in the tone of the Administration journals. Recently they had not only abstained from speaking of Mr. CLAY with harshness, but they had not unfrequently even been liberal enough to pay a compliment to his genius and patriotism. They seemed to sympathize with him, too, very deeply upon the ingratitude of the Whig party, as long as they deemed it probable that Mr. CLAY might not consent to go before a Convention as a competitor with several other Whigs, for a nomination which was unanimously conferred upon him in 1844. It was unjust, they said, to that great man, thus to desert him, and nominate one of inferior qualifications, and having fewer and feebler claims to the support of the Whig party. One might have supposed, indeed, that these old traducers of Mr. CLAY had become suddenly have adopted Resolutions in favor of the Wilmot conscience-smitten, and that they were particularly desirous of making some small atonement for their past injustice towards that illustrious statesman .---But Mr. CLAY's letter renders it useless any longer to wear the mask ; and the Loco Foco batteries are

THE CLAY MEETING AT NASHVILLE. We learn from the Nashville Gazette that the State." Clay meeting in that city on Saturday evening 8th inst. was attended by several hundred persons, and that it was characterized by great enthusiasm. W. Tannchill, Esq., presided, assisted by a large number of Vice Presidents. Gov. Jones made a long and able speech which created a deep impression .-Strong Resolutions were adopted avowing a preference for Mr. Clay as the Whig candidate for the Presidency.

SWORD FOR GEN. SCOTT The Sword to be presented to Gen. Scott by the State of Louisana, has been finished by Hyde and Geodrich, of New Orleans. It is said to be very richly and beautifully ornamented, and bears the 20 North

mance. If there be no exaggeration in the intelligence, there is room for another conqueror in that distant and distracted land. Neither the upper or lower province acknowledges itself conquered just now, anglif we may rely upon recent accounts brought thence, the troops we have there are not of the kind to force the one or the other into a confession of the fact. The country has been overrun by our Generals, who have certainly achieved wonders, but the conquest of the country does not appear to be one. of them. It may be that our diplomatists will have American" of that City, Coffee, 20 cents per pound; a better right to claim those regions as the capture ham 24 ; flour \$16 per barrel ; fresh beef 10 cents, of their pens.

Since it has been made public, says the "Picayune" that a treaty has gone through the United States Senate, which, if ratified by. Merico, will bring peace and California along with it, the interest in Mexican affairs has given way to other and very exciting topics. But turning our attention once more to Mexico, it would seem that a portion of the "indemnity for the past" does not give very flattering tokens of "security for the future." It will be a good space yet before the "indemnity" will turn up a profitable bargain. But as a nation never dies, the United States can afford to wait a bit, till its investment prove a speculation. The first Territorial Gevernor of the "indemnity" will approach nearer to a Viceroy than any officer yet created under the constitution. He will have an army of his own, a navy too, and, from certain necessities, will Adopted. have power to use them when he thinks fit, with a very remote accountability for the discretion of his

NEW YORK POLITICS.

The Van Buren faction in the New York Legis-

lature, "the Barn Burners," as they are now called,

proviso, &c. The " New York Globe," says:

"Circumstances may arise which would give Mr.

Clay the thirty-six electoral votes of New York. should he be the nominee of the Whig party. If an objectionable candidate is forced upon the democratic party, at Baltimore, in May next, such might be result. But if a strong candidate is put in nominaion, Mr. Clay can be beat thirty thousand in this

To this the "Union" replies:

"If the language (adopted by the Van Buren party in their Legislative caucus) expresses the "sober second thought" of the "barn-burners"-if they repudiate all "reunion" with the hunkers, we can ndulge but a very faint hope of carrying any candidate in New York, even if he be not objectionable to them. We should apprehend, from the force of the expressions, that there is little prospect of reunion; little hope of pleasing both cliques in the selection of a candidate. If these declarations should be adopted and confirmed by the masses of the party, we must indeed despair of electing a democratic candidate by the aid of New York."

We tell the "Standard" again, it will have enough to do to look after the troubles in its own party, instead of keeping itself uneasy about the candidate to be adopted by the Whigs.

"REVELLING IN THE HALLS." We subjoin a few items from the market prices

in the city of Mexico, as published in "The North retail; pork 15: wood \$10 per cord; butter 75

was received from the War Department, in reference to a new invention of fire-arms, by Colt. Petitions were presented, and bills introduced

Mr. Bell called up a bill for improving a dam in the Mississippi, at Comberland Island, which after debate was passed by 21 ayes to 8 nays. Mr. Badger called up his resolution for purchasing 2000 copies of a newly published edition of the Constitution. (\$1 a copy-\$2000.)-

A bill appropriating \$1500 to refund expenses of the late Com. Elliot, while in the Mediterranean, negotiating a treaty, was taken up

Mr. Hale objected to paying expenses of grand feasts to foreign potentates.

Messre. Badger, Cameron, and Pearce, advocated the bill; and Mr. Westcott opposed it. When the bill was indefinitely postponed by 27 aves to 12 nave. A bill for paying the officers engaged in the

exploring expedition, under Captain Wilkes was pessed. Atter action upon a number of private bills,

the Senate adjourned till Monday next. In the House of Representatives, Mr. Van Dyke spoke on the New York contested election case-Jas Monroe vs. D. S. Jackson.

After Mr. Van Dyke concluded his remarks the House went into committee on the whole, and took up a private bill.

No further business was transacted, and at about 3 o'clock, the House adjourned. The Senate did not sit on April 15.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Palfrey requested leave to make a personal explanation The leave being granted, he called on Mr. Johnson to know whether he (Johnson) intended to offer insult, to his (Palfrey's) family by his interrogations a few days since respecting a negro boy. 4. 410-11

Mr. Johnson replied that such was not his intention-and there the matter rests.

Mr. Collamer, Chairman of the committee on Public Lands, reported a bill relating to pre-emption claims of soldiers and bounty scrip.

On motion of Mr. Rockwell the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole upon Private

he framed it from a memorandum or partial report from Gen. Pillow, of the operations of his division on the 19th and 20th August, which the witness took from Gen. Pillow's table. Maj. B. moreover refused to answer certain questions touching the pa-ternity of sundry other letters hudatory of Gen. Pillow, on the ground that he was unwilling to cri-minate himself. The testimony of Maj. Burns is shuffling and full of prevariation, and it was discredited and impeached by Gen. Scott, in very decided terms. The proceedings of the Court are not yet terminated

The next most interesting intelligence by this arrival touches the designs of Santa Anna. If there be faith in man, the Ex-President designs leaving Mexico at once. In the latter part of March, one of his egents obtained a passport from the American commandant at Orizaba, and went down to Vera Cruz to charter a vessel for him, and we learn that he succeeded in securing a brig, which was at last accounts, lying off Antigua, about twelve miles north of Vera Cruz. There Santa Anna proposes to em-bark, and thence sail for Jamaica. Col. Hughes, st is said, had an interview with him at his hacienda of El Encero. The Colonel went out with two companies of dragoons to meet the General, at the request of the latter. Santa Anna is hourly expected down to embark.

The conviction had become stronger that the Mexico how far our Senate would modify the trea-ty; and there the opinion prevails that these modifications would not prevent its prompt ratification .---The American Star of the 22d ult, without expressing any opinion as to the ratification, is confident a quorum would soon be had at Queretaro-that" the treaty would not be sooner there than the necessary number of members." The Deputies from Oaxaca left for Queretaro on the Sth ult."

Gen. Scott designed to leave Mexico for the United States immediately upon the adjournment of the Court of Inquiry. This, it was thought, would take place as early as the 25th ult., and we learn that a guard had actually been detailed to escort Gen. Scott to Vera Cruz. One gentleman, with whom we have conversed, is sanguine that the General is now upon the Gulf, on his passage hither. It is certain that he was hourly expected at Vera Cruz, and that quarters had been prepared for him there.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

This is a chemical extract of Wild Cherry and Tar. Every body knows that. Wild Cherry possesses important medicinal properties ; and Tar Water has always been administered in Consumption. and Lung affections generally, by our oldest and safest physicians. Various remedies, it is true, have been offered and puffed into notice for the cure of diseases of the lungs, and some have been found no doubt very useful, but of all that have yet been dis-covered, it is admitted by physicians, and all who have witnessed its effects, that none has proved as successful as this. For Asthma, Shortness of Breath, and similar affections it may be pronounced a positive cure. It has cured Asthma in many cases of ten and twenty years standing, after physicians had declared the case beyond the reach of medicine. This Balsam is made from materials which Nature has placed in all northern latitudes, as an antidote for diseases caused by cold climates.

"Nature is but the mme for an effect Whose cause is God."

SHERIFF'S SALE.

WILL sell at the Court House door in Concord, on the 3d Monday of May next, the following Lands, or so much thereof, as will satisfy the Public; County and Poor Tax for the year 1846 with the cost thereon : PER ALL

Names of owners.	No. Ac's.	Taz.	Near or on what Waters,			
Huum Blackweider	47	\$ 85	Dutch]	Juffalo	er'it	
George Dey	50	61	do 20	do	do	
W.C. Ludwick	.39	69	do	đo	do	
Daniel D. Ridichours	147	1 075	do K	do	do	-
Elisha Smith	1.1.2	85	do	đò	do	
Jacob Udy	200	25	do	60	do	
Mathias Cline	341	1 90	Hamby		S. 1	
Charles Haglor	121	93	Rocky	River	194	
Daniel Linker	229	57	do	do	<i>4</i>	- 1
John H. Biggers	114	1 314	do	do	-1973 - 19 2 - 19	
Charles Dorton	92	69	do_	do	1	i i
James A. Garmon	800	9 56	do	ob a	1981	
S. Garmon	635	5 59	der :	do'	100	÷.,
Jane Gray	313	1 58	do	do	1 2 2 6 4	
S. H. Gray	55	-75	do	ob	142	
Leonard Hartsel	132	85	do	do		5
Linker & Reed	100	61		do		*
J. A. R. Orr	279	691		do		
Timothy Reed	76	2 30	do	do	A 11.50	
M. Reed	271	1 38	da	do		
Franklin Turner	125	311	and the second second	do	the second	
Robert Caldwell	172	1 48	do	do	11.4	
Jos G. Foard	45	1 27	do	do	Sec. 7	
J. Harris, Trustee	7	1 121	do	do	30.75	
R. W. Harris	180	3 45	da	do	autor.	
J. M. Ingram	78	1 121	do	do	1	
A. C. McLellen	260	2 52	do	do	120	
John Russel	250	4 37	of do-	do	3. 4	2
W. S. Alexander	973	A CONTRACTOR OF A	Coddle	and the second s	1.13	1200
Sarah Black's G'ard		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	do	do	Sec.	10

cents; lard 25; eggs 371 per cord; butter 75 per bashel; chickens 371; apples \$4 per bushel; green pens 371 cents per quart; snap beans 25 per quart; Peaches 50 cents per dozen; watermelons \$1,50 each; blackbrrries 25 cents per quart; green pappers \$8 per Sushel; tomatoes \$6. CONGRESS. In the Senate, on April 14, a communication

and referred to committees.

