eigh register. LEIGH, N. C.

rday, June 24, 1848.

UGH AND READY CLUB. seen by the Proceedings in another colthe Whigs of this City have formed a B READY CLUB," and are now fully ord Ready to do battle in behalf of that Hero whose soubriquet the name of their bears. The meeting on Tuesday night, sorganization, &c., was, perhaps, the larrespectable and enthusiastic we recollect e witnessed in Raleigh. The Court Room d with all classes of our fellow-citizens, the and the Laborer-the Merchant and the man-all vieing to do honor to the ilndividual who has been placed before the he Whig candidate for the Presidency. though by far not least, we were delightnumber of the Ladies present, to cheer resence and approving smiles, their faands, sons and brothers, in their efforts to the "brave old man," and to restore to its primitive purity and excellence ey will continue to visit us at the meet-"Clab," and by the virtue of their presto win us back to the days of our original

and worth.

ance of the Committee with Gov. More-Hon. KENNETH RAYNER, was greeted with rolonged applause; which having subsirmer gentleman was introduced by the o the meeting, as our late fellow-citizen tinguished President of the Whig Naention. Gov. M. then rose, and although rent that he was laboring under a disaparseness, he proceeded to address th a most interesting and happy manner. ed cheering which interrupted the delivemarks, gave evidence of the enthusiasm they were received, as well as of the satmner in which they were made. Gov. was well known that he was the firm. of the great Statesman of Kentucky, and o him through, every phase of the late but as a majority of his fellow Whigs n, after due conference, had decided in ther, he was ready to yield his personal for the good of the cause, and now stood do yeoman's service for the noble Old ena Vista. Gov. M. gave a condensed the proceedings of the Convention, and narked hearty enthusiasm with which the had been received in the places through ad passed on his way from Philadelphia s were given often during his Speech er the names of HENRY CLAY OF ZACHor were mentioned, the enthusiasm of eknew no bounds; and the Governor t amidst the most boisterous applause. ls were then made for Mr. RAYNER, who ose and returned thanks for the comered him in inviting him to be present the meeting on this occasion. He said thought by some that he occupied a peion, and had come forward to "define it." it-he stood where he had always stood gh, like the distinguished gentleman who ed him, his "first choice" had been dehe selection of a candidate for the Presiwhen he found himself in such company which he then found himself, they had nt the way, and he was prepared to folared not who was the standard-bearer; glorious banner under which he had so was raised aloft, he was ready always round its folds, and to do any service that patriots and his country shouuld ask at his he address of Mr. RAYNER was a forcible at one, and the enthusiastic demonstragreeted its enunciation, gave assurance spassioned and thrilling remarks of the et with a hearty response. We have of-Mr. R. before, and before have spoken of owers of declamation, but we do not know ould sully any of the laurels which he has 80 worthily earned, were we to say that was equal to any we ever heard him make. ged audience were enraptured and dedit will be long before that Speech is

e pleased to observe a number of our Demends in attendance. We hope they will attend the meetings of our Club, and if agree in our opinions, we can at least em kind treatment, and sincerely trust ng personal at any time will be said, to portify them-unless it be to mortify them have so long acted with a party who are iot with the Constitution and our civil

y any who heard it.

e, in conclusion, that some good "Rough " Songs will be prepared for our future and that the Ladies who may visit us, will singing the praises of old ZAC.

eaty has received the sanction of the Sen-point to it with pride, as another monue watchfulness, sagacity and energy of Polkie Administration.—Standard. urdity of such an assertion is only equall-

udacity. After the country has been inmost disastrous war, by this same reckabitions Administration, which has been with vigor to the end of its speedy terminae hearty co-operation of Whig Patriots, brought to a glorious consummation by d body, whose powers were usurped in its there are found, it seems, demagogues enough to ascribe the blessing of Peace, to y and energy of President Polk. What oco Foco Editors assert next? Who can ter such disclosures, at their brazenry, in EWIS CASS to be the 'friend of the South,'

MESSRS. MANLY AND REID.

We are in receipt of a capital account of the Speeches of the Candidates for Governor at Lexington; we shall give it in our next, when our friends will see that Mr. Manly is achieving for himself in the West, as we were sure he would, a high reputation as a debater, and that he is taking amazingly with the plain though intelligent and discriminating people of that great Whig section. Our Correspondent writes that "the Farmers from the country were so well pleased with Mr. MANLY, that they were continually gathering around him, both before and after speaking, to hear him talk; and several remained in Town all night, as they alleged, for no other reason."

And so it will be every where he goes. Plain and unassuming in his manners, of kindly, social feelings, and of unblemished character-he is just the man for the People. With CHARLES MANLY as our Captain and ZACHARY TAYLOR as our General, the Whig forces of North Carolina will make such a clean sweep of it, that Loco Focoism, in her borders, will scarcely be left with a "local habitation and a name."

"When did he, (the Editor of the Register) ever tell a fib ?"-Standard.

Without undertaking to repel the ungrounded insinuation contained in this sentence, we defy the Editor of the "Standard" to say in his next paper, that the following remarks, taken from his last number, are not "fibs"!:

"We have net to hear of the first Democrat who has 'repudiated' Col. Reid" on the "Free Suffrage" issue. Will he dare say that the above sentence is the truth? Has he not been made to "eat" his words since, in this matter?

"On the contrary," (says the "Standard") " we know several Whigs, and we have heard of many others, who will vote against Mr. Manly on this ground." We dare him to prove this assertion, by calling the name of a single Whig who will do so!

"The truth is, the real friends of Henry Clay, and the Whigs of principle here, as elsewhere, are disgusted and disappointed," says the "Standard." Now is not this known "here," by Whigs and Democrats, to be notoriously untrue and unfounded? Who can he point to as ever having expressed any thing like "disgust" at the nomination of the Philadelphia Convention? It is true, some Whigs have expressed their disappointment that their personal favorite did not receive the nomination; but are not they now the warm advocates of Gen. TAYLOR, and him with a hearty good will? And with regard to the declaration that "Taylorism will not take with the intelligent people of North Carolina," we leave the "intelligent people" themselves to pronounce in August and November next, how big a "fib" that is.

"Millard Fillmore is a Wilmot Provisoite and an Abolitionist!" What a whopper! We shall doubtless soon hear from this same truth-telling print, that even old ZACHARY TAYLOR, who was born and raised in the South, and is a large owner of Slaves. is not only tinctured with Wilmot Provisoism, but is leagued with the Abolitionists of the North! Indeed he even dares to insinuate the old Hero's unsoundness, in the number of the "Standard" from which we are culling these precious "truths."

But it is needless to proceed further-we might that delectable print-let the above serve as a sample. We certainly do not envy him in his work of detraction and misrepresentation; but we would commend to his consideration, as an incentive to forbear, the following anecdote, which is related of that brave old General, Scorr of Kentucky, (of Revolutionary memory.) while he was Governor of the State, as an apt illustration of the fate that a-

A young lawyer at Frankfort, having taken it into his head, for some cause or other, that the old Governor had offended him, swore he would send him a challenge! "It will be no use," said the Governor, "for, if you do, I'll pay no attention to it-I won't fight you." "Then," said the enraged youth, "I'll publish you to the world as a coward!" you do," rejoined the Governor, "you will only publish yourself as an infernal liar; for nobody will

THE PROSPERITY OF OUR COUNTRY. GOV. MOREHEAD, upon assuming the Chair at the late National Whig Convention, addressed these noble and patriotic words of counsel to his fellow-Whigs: "Let us have inscribed upon our banner-the prosperity of our country"! Yes, let such be our watchword in the ensuing campaign. We are charged with having no avowed principles. The accusation is too pitiful to be noticed. | Butthis is no time to contend for the mere ascendancy of party favorites-let us for the present merge our entire political creed in that one grand consideration, "the prosperity of our country." Let us strive to rescue the administration of the Government from the hands of misrule and corruption-to restore to the Constitution its violated rights, and thus, in the language of that sacred instrument, "secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity"-to manifest our gratitude for gallant and glorious service-to consign to a merited oblivion those men, pampered with place and power, who have persecuted and insulted the great Defenders of the Nation. "The prosperity of our country!"-what more magic device could be emblazoned on our standard sheet ?-Like the Labarum of Constantine, it will predict certain success wherever it is borne. Rally, then, People of North Carolina, around such a centre :none, not even the most timid can despair.

With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And that WHIG banner streaming o'er us."

WHO ARE THEY?

Cass men are getting very scarce in this quarter, says the N. O. "Bee." We were informed, yesterday, by a gentleman of the highest respectability. that in the Parish of Iberville, in which there are probably more than 200 Locofocos, a supporter of Gen. Cass is not to be found. This is probably a mistake, but that the article is extremely scarce there can be no doubt. The distant reader may, habing Gideon Pillow as the "great Cap- from this, form an idea of the strength of General

TAYLOR in Louisiana.

Remember! that if you commit yourself to Gen. Taylor you commit yourself also to the support of Millard Fillmore, who is an Abolitionist .- Standard.

But what will we do, if we "commit" ourselves to Gen. Cass. Is he not at least as much of an Abolitionist as either Gen. TAYLOR or Mr. FILLMORE ?-We say most unequivocally, that Lewis Cass, the Loco Foco candidate for the Presidency, is against the South, and with the Abolition factionists of the North, on the great question of Slavery! We have so charged before, and the "Standard" has not, and cannot disprove it! The Editor of that paper seems to have taken for his motto, the advice given in the Loco Foco Convention in this City, by Mr. Doug-LAS, of Illinois. He told his Loco Foco brethren to "charge, CHARGE upon the Whigs .-Not to allow the Whigs to get them so that they would have to act on the defensive; and hence, the "Standard" takes no time to prove its own assertions, or disprove the charges of its adversaries, but concocts and fulminates issues and charges as false and dangerous, as the doctrines of its party are unprincipled and ruinous.

But we are determined that the People shall be told of the unsoundness and inconsistencies of the measures and the men of the Loco Foco party. We charge, and here prove, that Gen. Cass mas a Wilmot Provisoite, open and avowed, until the Presidential Chair began to loom up before his ambitious vision and that no proof can be found that he is the friend of the South on the question of Slavery! It is true, on the 1st of March, 1847, he declared his intention to rote against the Wilmot Proviso, but he took care not to utter a single word of condemnation to the principle involved therein. But, in order that we may not do Gen. Cass injustice, we quote from "Blair and Rives' Congressional Globe," as follows: Extract from the Speech of MR. CASS, in Senate, March 1st, 1847, on the Three Million Bill.

I shall vote against this proviso because,
1st. The present is no proper time for the introduction, into the country and into Congress, of an exciting topic, tending to divide us, when our united

2d. It will be quite in season to provide for the government of territory, not yet acquired from foreign countries, after we shall have obtained it. 3d. The proviso can only apply to British and Mexican territories, as there are no others cotermin-

4th Legislation now would be wholly inoperative, because no territory, hereafter to be acquired, can be governed without an act of Congress providing for its government.

5th. There is great reason to think, that the adoption of this proviso would, in all probability, bring do they not declare their determination to support the war to an untimely issue, by the effect it would have on future operations.

> 6th. Its passage would certainly prevent the acquisition of one foot of territory; thus defeating a measure called for by a vast majority of the American people, and defeating it too, by the very act purporting to establish a partial basis for its government.

Can the Editor of the "Standard" find any thing in the above extract, by which he can make it appear, that Gen. Cass was opposed to the principle of the Wilmot Proviso? No! He opposes it simply on the ground, that "the present is no proper time for its introduction." But if Gen. Cass is, and has always been with the South on this question, why was it that his course on March 1, 1847, created so much excitement and surprise? Let us to the record again. From the same authority quoted above, we learn that Mr. MILLER, of New Jersey, rose to reply enumerate similar ones from nearly every column of to Gen. C., and expressed his great surprise at the position he had just assumed. Said Mr. MILLER:

"At the last session, when a bill similar to the one now under consideration was before the Senate, it was generally understood here that the Senator was in favor of retaining in that bill, the "Wilmot Proviso"-the same as that now offered by the Senator from Vermont, (Mr. Upham.) It is true that for want of time the Senator had not then an opportunity to give his vote; YET HIS OPINIONS WERE UNDIS-GUISED, AND HE OPENLY AVOWED HIS ANXIETY TO VOTE IN FAVOR OF THE PROVISO. The position of the Senator upon this great question was not only understood here, but his friends throughout the NORTH HELD HIM UP AS ONE OF THE GREAT CHAMPI-ONS OF HUMAN LIBERTY; AS THE UNCOMPROMISING RITORIES WHERE IT DID NOT EXIST. In addition to this, the Senator had at this very session presented to the Senate the resolutions of the State of Michigan, in which it is declared "that in the acquisition of any new territory, whether by purchase, conquest, or otherwise, we deem it the duty of the General Government to extend over the same the Ordinance of 1787, with all its rights and privileges, conditions and immunities."

"At the time when the Senator presented that resolution, he said nothing to indicate that he had in any way changed his opinion upon this important subject, and he (Mr. M.) took it for granted that he would sustain the opinions of his own Democratic Legislature-seeing that they accorded so fully with hose which the Senator had, before then, expressed for himself. The reasons assigned by the Senator for his vote now are, that we are in war, and that the proviso, if adopted, would prevent the acquisition of any territory. Both these reasons existed at the last session; the former with greater force than now, for at that time we did not know the object of the Executive in making and carrying on the war against Mexico. They are now avowed, and we all under- ed, and ordering the evacuation of the country. stand his object to be the acquisition of Mexican territory, to be annexed to the Union.

Do not the remarks of the Senator from New Jersey prove beyond doubt or controversy, that Gen. Cass had always been a Wilmot Provisoite? Were not the remarks of Mr. Miller true? Most unquestionably they were, or the General would certainly | tion, was addressing the people in front of Barnum's have corrected him!

Ah! but says the "Standard," "a change has taken place in his sentiments on this question." He says in his Letter to Mr. Nicholson, that there had been a change in public opinion, upon this subject .-Well, if Gen. Cass is to change with public opinion, how long may we calculate that he will hold his present attitude on this question? When the hour of trial comes, he will desert the South, and join league with the Abolitionists and Anti-Slavery Provisoists of the North! Mark the prediction! A two-faced, double-dealing man of any sort, is not to be trustedleast of all, a Janus-faced Politician!

We ask the People of the South, then, if it is not safer to trust Gen. TAYLOR, a Southern man and a Slaveholder, than Gen. Cass, who, until he felt he might possibly need the help of Southern votes, was an acknowledged opponent of their institutions ?-Let them ponder well on these facts-for FACTS, indeed, they are, and decide before they are betrayed by their own votes, into the hands of a dissimulating and "equivocating betrayer of their rights!"

LOCOFOCO CONVENTION AND OFFI-CERS OF VOLUNTEERS.

We have heretofore remarked, on the consistent wisdom of the Locofoco Convention, of the 12th of April, which most emphatically denounced our Legislature, for not giving the election of Field Officers of the Regiment of Volunteers to the rank and file, notwithstanding the invariable usage to the contrary, and the controlling reasons which prevented an attention to that usage in this instance; but as emphatically approved the entire administration of unteers in a similar case, where there were no such reasons to prevent it, and reserved it to himself. To put this latter fact beyond cavil, we make the following extracts from General Orders, No. 14, published in the Washington papers last year, dated WAR DEPARTMENT,

Adjutant General's Office, WASHINGTON, March 27, 1847. Extracts from the Act approved March 3, 1847, in reference to the acceptance of such of the volunteers now with the army in Mexico, as may, on the expiration of their present term, voluntarily engage to re-enter the service, for the period of during the

" SEC. 3. And be it further enacted. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept the services of such of the volunteers now in Mexico as, in his opinion, the state of the public service may require, and who may, at the termination of the present term, voluntarily engage to serve during the war with Mexico; and to organize the same into companies, battalions, and regiments, agreeably to existing laws; and to commission the officers

In conformity with the law, the president directs that the volunteers in Mexico be received into the service of the United States for "during the war," should they desire:

The Captain and Subalterns will be chosen by the men of the several companies, and will be commissioned by the President accordingly; but in the meantime, the company officers will at once enter may forward the evidence of their election. It is that purpose, to superintend and hold the elections of the company officers. The field officers will be appointed by the Presi-

dent; and as it is highly essential to the public interest that none but active, efficient officers of every grade should receive commissions, the President invites the recommendations of the several General Officers of the volunteers serving in the field : and also an expression of the preference of the officers and men, who may compose each battalion or regiment. All vacancies will be filled by the President, on satisfactory recommendations forwarded from the In the execution of the provisions of this order,

the public interest will not admit of any delay; and all officers on whom this duty may devolve are required to forward their reports without loss of time. to enable the President to make the appointments, and to complete the re-organization of the volunteer BY ORDER : forces according to law.

R. JONES: Adj't. Gen. were officers and men who had known each other by arduous service in the same camp and corps, for 12 months. President Polk will allow them to elect Captains and Lieutenants, but takes to himself the selection of Colonels and Majors; and North Carolina Locofocoism says "well done." But when our General Assembly in conformity with long usage and from the pressure of circumstances directs that the Governor shall appoint the Field Officers of a Regiment whose companies have never been together, and are in a great measure strangers to each other, this council of sages, denounce it, as an invasion of the rights of freemen. Out on such pattering and

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

We have received by the New Orleans Picayune, Extra, of the 15th inst. the intelligence from Mexico, brought by the Steamship Portland.

Lieut. Gardiner came passenger, bearer of despatches, and of the ratified Treaty. Some 400 Troops also came over on the Portland; and large number's had left Mexico and were about leaving for the United States.

The U.S. Commissioners, Messrs. Sevier and Clifford, were expected in the city of Mexico on the 3d inst. Mr Sevier returns home with Gen. Butler.

This arrival brings bad news from Yucatan .-Thousands upon thousands of the Whites are being butchered up by the savages. The Correspondent of the "Picayune" says .-

The town of Yzamal, about fifteen leagues from Merida, has lately been taken, and it is supposed that many hundred lives were lost. In one day, about a fortnight before the taking of Yzamal, 11,000 persons, mostly women and children, entered, fugitives from their dwellings, into the city of Merida, saving but their lives for a short time. All accounts and letters from highly respectable parties, which I received during these days, coincided in the opinion that without prompt aid fron the United States, the whites will be obliged to abandon even the few strongholds in consequence of the want of provisions which the poor people were obliged to leave behind.

Major General Butler has issued his Orders to the Army under his command, that the War is end-

WHAT ARE WHIG PRINCIPLES? This question, which is often asked by the Locofoco party, was well and pointedly answered in Washington, by Governor Gayle, of Alabama, who, having just arrived from the Philadelphia Convenhotel, when he was rudely interrupted by a Locofoco worthy present, who requested to be informed, "What are the political principles of the Whig party !"-to which Gov. Gayle promptly replied: "I will answer my democratic friend with pleasure .-Let him take his pencil and write down the principles upon which the democratic party act-not those which they profess-and the very reverse of all those, are the principles of the Whig party." This answer was so perfectly satisfactory to the gentleman, that he did not feel disposed to ask any further questions, and sloped. The Governor's reply was received by the audience as an admirable compendium of Whig principles, and was responded to with rounds of applause.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE. The Senate has confirmed the nomination of the Hon ISAAC Toucey as Attorney General of the United States, vice NATHAN CLIFFORD, resigned. The Senate has also confirmed the nomination of the Hon. ARTHUR P. BAGBY, as Envoy extraordinary sian mission, was also confirmed.

WHIG RESPONSES.

We could not begin to give the hundredth part of an idea of the enthusiasm and joy which hails the nomination of the late Whig Convention, if our paper was double its present size. Every day convinces us more and more that TAYLOR and FILLMORE will be elected by a majority even exceeding that of Gen. HARRISON: A tremendous ratification meeting was held in Richmond (Va.) last week, from which we are led to believe that even "the old Dominion," the mother of Washington, Jefferson, President Polk, who refused such a privilege to Vol- | Madison, Monroe, Clay and Taylor, will in November relent her false position, and take the stand which all of these her distinguished sons would now occupy, we verily believe, if they were living, viz: in the rank of the great Whig party. John KERR, Esq., of this State, we observe was present at the meeting in Richmond, and according to the "Times," succeeded in an eloquent and sarcastic speech, chiefly devoted to Gen. Cass's calumny upon the Whig party in his letter accepting the Baltimore nomination; where he makes the unwarrantable charge that the Whig party denies the principle of self-govern-

A VOICE FROM FANUEIL HALL!

The Grand Ratification Meeting in the Old Cradle of Liberty, Boston, was worthy of the best days of that time honored sanctuary. The "Atlas" says: Never have we witnessed so large and overwhelming an assemblage-never have we seen a more enthusiastic, a more glorious, a more patriotic gathering of the whole-souled Whigs of Boston, than that which met last night in Faneuil Hall, to respond with a loud and heartfelt acclaim to the nomination of TAYLOR and FILLMORE.

We have witnessed many a mighty gathering within her hallowed walls. We have seen assemblages which we never expected to see equalled, or even approached in enthusiasm and zeal, still less ever to be exceeded. But the Ratification meeting upon their duties on the authority of the officers who may forward the evidence of their election. It is knew before. Words are inadequate to describe made the duty of the several Brigadier Generals of language cannot do justice to the enthusiastic, overvolunteers, or such officers as they may designate for flowing and pervading devotion to the cause, of the mighty multitude that sought, many thousands of them unable to find, room within its capacious walls. It was by far the largest and most spirited assemblage that has been known, since Fanueil Hall has gathered her sons within her sacred walls.

The meeting was called at eight o'clock, but long before that time the PEOPLE began to pour into the Hall in vast numbers, and when the time for the assembly to organize came, both floor and galleries were as closely packed as was possible. Hundreds, and even thousands, sought in vain for admission, and had Fanueil Hall been three times as capacious, it could hardly have held them all.

Cheer upon cheer given, in the heartiest and most enthusiastic manner, made old Fanueil Hall ring again. We have not witnessed such enthusiasm since 1840, and never, even then, did we see it equalled. It was, indeed, a most glorious and soul stirring occasion-one long to be remembered, and one that cannot fail to be felt and to create a responsive ecko throughout our whole Commonwealth.

NEW ORLEANS.

The news of old Zac's nomination created a great stir in Crescent City. The "New Orleans Bee," after crowing lustily over the nomination, remarks:

We never saw a better pleased set of people than are the Whigs at this time. The nomination of Old Zach has given them such substantial assurances of triumph, that they regard the battle as already won. The Locofocos affect to look perfectly indifferent upon the subject, but they are secretly chagrined at the result, and their depressed visages indicate the extremity of their apprehensions .-They look as if the 7th of November was already at hand, and their sentence about being put in execution. They may comfort themselves, however, yet awhile-they have a respite of nearly five months before them. They should put that interval to profit, and repent them of their manifold sins.

GEN. TAYLOR IN MISSOURI.

The following, from an esteemed Correspondent at St. Louis, gives reason to hope that even Mr. BENron's State is about to be carried away in the popular enthusiasm which pervades the land for old " Rough and Ready":

Sr. Louis, Mo., June 10, 1848.

The news came yesterday on the wings of lightning, that Taylor and Fillmore were the nominees of the National Whig Convention; and I cannot refrain from congratulating you, and the honest people of good old North Carolina, on this most happy, and believe, successful nomination. The announcement produced great enthusiasm here-such congratulations, hearty cheering, and shaking of hands, you never did see. To-night we have a grand Ratification meeting, when thousands of our citizens will mingle together to do honor to the old Hero, who has already shed so much renown and lustre on the nation, and whose only ambition is to serve his country faithfully. Gen. Taylor is the man for the West-for the whole nation. Stainless and spotless, both politically and morally, he has been first in the hearts of his countrymen in war-he will be first in PEACE. He is also "right side up" on all the important questions affecting the progressive interests of this mighty valley, and will be found "right side ap, with care," on every measure involving the hondignity and prosperity of the whole Union. Let us then give one loud and long shout for old Zach and our country. Let the echo come and go from sea shore to mountain-top-let it be heard from East to West, North to South, that he is honest, capable, brave, incorruptible-the man for the times and the People. Let it be known that he has been a Patriot, of letting it out; and the contractor will be requir-Republican Soldier, from youth to old age-that he | ed to give bond and security for the faithful performhas never cringed to petty tyrants at home, or play- ance of the work. ed the sycophant at Courts of Kings and Emperors abroad. Let our motto be-" Gen. Taylor never surrenders !"

For the latest and most finished specimen of disgusting nonsense, we refer "all the decency" to an article in the last "Standard," entitled "Whig Principles."

FOR THE REGISTER. FREE SUEFRAGE, THE FIRST STEP TO AGRARIANISM DEDICATED TO-

All my own and some of my Neighbors. We read

in the Gazette de France : "A few days ago, a wag meeting a peasant, who was on his way to Bordeaux on business, said to him, " What are you doing here? They are about to divide all the land of the rich, and you had better go to the Mayor and put down your name for your share." The peasant set off at full gallop, and on arriving at the Mayor's said, Monsieur le Maire, as there is to be a division of the land, I wish to have the meadow of M-, which joins my garden. Put down my name at the head of the list." The Mayor turned over some papers, and then said, "You are not the first. I have an applicant who demands the meadow, and also your garden with it." "My garden! my garden !" said the peasant in a fury, "I will go and get and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Russia. The appointment of Calvin M. Ingersoll, of and night. There is a host of persons like this peasure in the land, and as I am determined to sell, I will give a bargain and make the terms accommodate. Connecticut, as Secretary of Legation to the Rus- ant; they wish to share the property of others, and ing. keep their own."

MARRIED

In Goldsboro', on the 15th inst, by Dr. Samuel A. Andrews, Esq., Mr. Cicero Edmondson to Miss Dinah Borden.

Bied

In Patrick County, Virginia, on the 15th instant, the Rev. George W. Jeffreys, of Person County, N. C. The deceased had gone to Virginia for the purpose of benefiting his health, which had for sometime been very feeble.

MILOUR .--- A good stock from our best Mills. and of the best quality; in whole and half bar-

A good supply of Bacon also.

WILL. PECK & SON. Raleigh, June 22, 1848.

Unprecedented Attraction!

GREAT BARGAINS IN CLOTHS, AND FANCY DRY GOODS! AT T. R. FENTRESS',

MERCHANT TAILOR. RALEIGH N. C.

HE Subscriber wishing to dispose of his present Stock of Goods previous to his fall purchase will offer them at reduced prices, and much lower than any other House in the State, for Cash or a short credit to punctual customers. These Goods were purchased, the greater part of them this Spring, by Mr. Fentress in person, whose known judgment. and good taste in such things need no comment. The object being to sell, he is confident he shall be able to satisfy any person that may favor him with a call in price or quality.

The Stock comprises in part a choice assortment of Goods for Summer wear, also a large variety of Black and Fancy Cloths, Black and Fancy Cashmeres, and Satin Vestings, with a general assortment of Fancy Articles, such as Silk and Satin Cravats, Dress Shirts, Under Shirts, (Silk and Gauze) half Hose, White and Colored, Black Kid, and White Cotton Gloves,

Wishing to close the present business, which has now been in operation seven or eight years, by the first of September next ; to effect that, he makes the sacrifice offered. That those who have hitherto patronized him, as well as the surrounding country may hage the benefit of this proposition, they are invited to and examine the Goods-which he will take great pleasure in showing-and see that this is no. idle declamation, but that it will be fulfilled to the

His utmost endeavors will be used to give satisfaction as usual, and in no instance without a perfect understanding in regard to the fit will the purchaser be expected to take them.

For the liberal patronage he continues to receive he would take this opportunity of returning his unfeigned thanks, with this assurance for the future, that nothing on his part shall be omitted to merit a continuation of that support which has been so generously awarded to him.

For the Fall Trade, He flatters himself he shall be able to offer for their

inspection a Stock of Goods not to be entrassed in particular attention, with the assurance that they shall be filled with promptitude and despatch, and on as favorable terms as though the parties were pres-

The French, English, and American Monthly Reports of Fashions are regularly received. N. B Those indebted are respectfully invited to close their accounts by note.

Wanted immediately, one or two apprentices of good moral character.
THOMAS R. FENTRESS.

Raleigh, June 19, 1848. Raleigh Classical, Mathematical &

Military Academy THE next Session of this Institution, will com-

mence on the 5th of July. J. M. LOVEJOY.

CITATE OF NORTH CAROLINA .--

WAYNE COUNTY .--- Court of Equity .--- Spring 1erm, 1848. Kinnion Grantham and wife, and others,

David Bizzell and others. ..

Petition to sell Real Estate. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Sena Hollomon and John Bizzell, defendants in this

cause, do not reside in this State: It is ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Raleigh Register, for the said Sena Hollomon and John Bizzell, to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held in Waynesborough, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September next. then and there to plead, answer or demur to the petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, as to them, and set down for hearing ex parte. Witness, James Griswold, Clerk and Master of

said Court, at office, the first Monday after the fourth JAMES GRISWOLD, C. & M. E.

May 20, 1848. Pr. Adv. \$5 62 42 6w -

EDDITOTE. To Contractors and Builders:

HE undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the County Court of Robeson, will offer to the lowest bider, on the first day of July next, at Lumberton, a contract for building a large two story brick Court House in the town of Lumberton, on the plan of the new Court House in Richmond County .-Drafts and specifications will be exhibited on the day

> ARCH'D SMITH, ARCH'D S. McMILLAN, NEILL REGAN THOS. A. NORMENT, R. E. TROY, Commissioners.

Lumberton, May 26, 1848.

WISH to sell my plantation lying on the south side of the South Yadkin River and Hunting Creek, in Davie, County, North Carolina, four miles southwest from Mocksville, containing

1475 ACRES, of which about 500 acres are cleared (200 of which is fresh.) in good repair, and upon which there are good FARM BUILDINGS, a good GRIST and SAW MILL,

good meadows and all necessary conveniences for farming on a large scale. The land is equal in quality to any in the County, and is well adapted to the raising of all kinds of grain and tobacco particularly. Persons wishing to purchase, will please call on me in Macksville, and I will take pleasure in show-

WILLIAM F. RELLY