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NO. 49.

CH REGISTER.

EIGH, N. C. September 2, 1848.

PROMISE-THE PROVISO. andard," in a long and very labored Oregon Bill, endeavors to plaster resentation and manifest concealment OLK's late approval of the Wilmon BADGER is denounced in terms of hynation for his vote upon the Comproup to public scorn as a betrayer of sts. If the Editor of the "Standpresent, and had heard that portion s Speech, before the "Rough and ith reference to such insinuations. ven he would not have had the audaery to have persisted in the assertion. ltogether of all other considerations at temporary nature of the Comprocolute inefficacy to quiet the agitathe intricate difficulties of this vexe disclosure made of the views with men were brought to advocate the wough to assure the South of its unracter. We know that eminent rs in the Senate, have given their compromise bill, and we must prelo not anticipate this adverse judgapreme Court. On the other hand, as Senators Bell and Badger, ear-

use, has openly declared, that he th committed a great error in reject the South; and Mr. Phelps, of tely drew his justification for suppor-Mr. Badger's declaration, to which, ay arrives, and the vote is taken on riso-now what is the result? Why n man, obeying the expressed wishency, and truly reflecting the will the Confederacy which he repreis vote in its favor. On the other with every Southern man, (we use n in contradistinction to non-slaveouston and Benton, the two great cratic faith-men, however, whom ely stigmatized at Charleston, in conduct upon this occasion, as

the measure. The latter, since its

h, and traitors to their homes-are ir constituents, faithful to the inesent, loyal to our institutions .o the President for his signature or he question, we re-iterate, been pro-Southern Democrat in this Union. pproval of the bill by Mr. Polk, ght that approval would have been ld have repelled the interrogatory slur upon the political integrity of In all probability, the "Standard" de its wonted evasiveness and dea its accustomed obliquity, would ess enough to have responded an in-

. Suppose "he had applied the vehave been the course and tone of the "North Carolina Standard?" exercise of the Veto has again prery from the assaults of fanaticism -es of Abolitionists thwarted-James he South-everlasting honor to an inratic Executive! But Mr. Polkapon Bill, (what does Mr. Calhoun say ens as his reason for so doing, that of slavery therein centained was in the spirit of the Missouri comprod therewith, hear the "Standard":

surely the Register ought to be the lain on this subject, or to arraign sact. That paper condemus the Pret says he yields up Southern rights e Oregon bill, which contained the and at the same time it applauds o voluntarily admits, in his place in this Proviso is Constitutional !"

the President, because he has been aconsistency between his solemnly s and deliberate actions, which ameful breach of trust and an unparof confidence. Holding the opinolk does with regard to the exercise tertaining the views that he does (or upon the constitutionality of the o, we contend, that he has himself virtual violation of the Constituing what he deemed an unconstituhatever its spirit! Does the "Stan-Mr. Polk believed the Wilmot Protional? But even (making such a a moment.) had his published sentitrariwise-even had he regarded the or by necessary implication from our er, we hold again, that Mr. Polk who unrestrained use of the Veto in cadiency only is involved, was bound eration of justice to the South, and interests of the people among whom ery desire of suppressing bitter feelos more formidable alternatives-to the monster in its birth. The 'Stantricate Mr. Polk from this dilemna. as he is in all cases of political motask which defies his powers and

ingenuity.

ore, with regard to that Compromise.

t far from allaying irritation, we becalculated to deepen and to widen ady deep and wide enough to fill evaluation. We have confidence in our those of our statesmen who deserve we have no doubt that some plan overed, really similar to that which souri question, to appease the angry seem now conspiring to produce the the National vessel. It is vain to orable event, as long as Loco Feco eady numbered.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE CASS & BUTLER" AND "ROUGH AND READY" CLUBS.

We should have been willing to let the subjoined Correspondence, between the two Political Clubs of this City, go before the Public without a word of comment from us. if it had been fairly and candidly submitted, by the organ of the first named Club, in which it made its appearance, on Wednesday last. But as we believe both Clubs have been misrepresented by the "Standard," in relation to the whole transaction, we feel called on to set the matter right, and give a just and correct narrative of the subject.

In pursuance to instructions given by the "Cass & Butler Club," at a meeting on the 19th inst. the President of that Association addressed to the President of the "Rough and Ready Club," the following Communication:

RALEIGH, Angust 22, 1848. MY DEAR SIE: The Cass and Butler Club of this City have instructed me to ask that you, as the organ of the Rough and Ready Club, will unite with me in addressing a communication to Gen. Taylor to obtain his sentiments and opinions on the two leading questions which now divide the people of this

First. As to the war-its justice, propriety-both in its commencement and prosecution. Second. As to the Wilmot Proviso-whether he

in favor of incorporating it into bills for the estabishment of Territorial Governments. If it should be in accordance with the views of the Rough and Ready Club that you should thus unite with me, I shall be happy at such time as if may suit your convenience to have your assistance in addressing the necessary communication.

I am, very respectfully Sir, Your ob't Servant,

D. K. McRAE. Prest. of Cass and Butler Club. To G. W. HAYWOOD, Esq.

On the 24th inst. at a meeting of the Rough and Ready Club, its President sur the Club, for action, whereupon, the following reply was directed to be communicated to the President of the "Cass & Butler Club," viz:

RALEIGH, August, 1848. Sin: I have received your communication of the 22d instant, and having submitted it, at the earliest opportunity to the Rough and Ready Club of this County, by their direction, return you the following

"We have the utmost confidence, derived from the character of Gen. Taylor, and from the whole history of his life, that, if called by the voice of the peole to the Presidency of the United States, he will discharge his duties with fidelity and ability, and with a single eye to the good of the whole country. We therefore decline your request to unite with you in enquiring into his views on the particular quesions you suggest. Neither Washington, nor Adams, nor Jefferson, nor Madison, nor Monroe, was ever catechized by clubs or conventions. They stood upon their well known characters for integrity, intelligence, and patriotism, and Gen. Taylor, in this respect at least, stands upon their platform.

We have other reasons for declining your request First, you have not avowed your motive or your object in making the inquiries, or in asking us to paricipate in them. If, indeed, you had stated that, should Gen. Taylor, in his answer to these inquiries, show that his opinions accorded with yours, you would support him for the Presidency, then your request would have some plausible foundation, and we might have given it a more favorable consideration. You have not avowed this object, and we have no reason to presume it. If, on the other hand, your object was to draw from Gen. Taylor an answer. which, by any sort of distortion or ingenuity, could be converted to his prejudice, then we ask you, yourselves honorable men, what kind of a response, a question propounded to any honorable gentleman in private life, with such a covert or avowed purpose, would inevitably provoke? We must decline an association in an inquiry so proposed, but at the same time, we feel perfectly sure that, if under such circumstances, Gen. Taylor would answer the inquiries, the purpose would not be accomplished.

We will, however, out of respect to you, give other reasons. What you request us to join in asking is, what are the General's views as to the justice of the Mexican war, the mode of its prosecution, &c. Peace having been concluded with Mexico, we think the question of the justice of the war, rests entirely between the Executive of the United States, who commenced it, and the people who are to pass upon the acts of his administration. The war belongs to past events-and we should no sooner ask what Gen. Taylor thought in the abstract upon its justice, than inquire what his opinions were as to the conquests of Alexander, the dismemberment of Poland, or the forcible acquisitions of the British in the East Indies, or any other matters of historical fact. As to the prosecution of the war the same remark applies. It is now a part of the history of the country, and the Cass and Butler Club must surely have heard of the part Gen. Taylor performed, of the brilliant victories of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista, which covered our country with such

flood of glory. Then we are asked to join you in requesting Gen. Taylor's opinions upon the Wilmot Proviso. You do not say in what respect you desire information on this subject, whether as to the constitutionality of such a provision in a law relating to territories, or as to its expediency. As to the first, the constitutionality of the law, we presume you cannot now be very anxious about Gen. Taylor's opinion, since your leading Southern Senators in Congress, Houston, Benton, and the President, the head of your party, have upon their oaths declared such a proviso constitutional-the former by voting for, and the latter by approving the bill for the government of the Oregon Territory, in which the Wilmot Proviso was expressly and deliberately inserted. As to the expediency of the proviso in relation to California and New Mexico, we have no reason to doubt that Gen. Taylor will do every thing in his power to protect the rights and interests of the South.

We have thus respectfully, as we trust, answered your communication, perhaps more at length than we thought necessary, but our answer is drawn so as to prevent any misapprehension of our mutives for declining your request.

We would, with great respect, suggest that this, the second communication from your Club to ours. should be the last. We can perceive no good to arise to either party from the repetition of such communications. We think we can conduct our canvass without any aid from you, and we certainly have no disposition to interfere with your appropriate func-

Very respectfully, I remain Your obt. svt. GEO. W. HAYWOOD, Pres't Rough and Ready Club.

To D. K. McRAE, Esq. When the letter of Mr. McRae was first read before the "Rough and Ready Club," so indignant were many of its members at what they conceived to be an impertinent interference with their proceedings. that they were in favor of returning it unanswered. and thus treating it with that silent contempt which believe the days of that pernicious they considered it deserved. Others there were, who looked upon it as too gross an outrage upon propri- August, and that distinguished Whig gentlemen gullibility?

future meddling with the affairs of our Club, and at the same time show the Loco Focos, and the world. that they knew better what decency and propriety demanded, than to be drawn into so ridiculous and false a position, as the propounding to Gen. TAYLOR the interrogatories proposed, would necessarily have induced! The councils of the latter prevailed. and the foregoing letter was sent the President of the "Cass & Butler Club;" and the effect which it produced upon their meeting of the 26th ult. can

torial of the "Standard" in relation to it. When the "Correspondence" was laid before the "Cass & Butler Club," on Saturday night last, the "Standard" informs us that it was "ably commented upon" by Mr. McRae. We do not know which letter was so "ably commented upon," whether that of the Cassites or that from the "Rough and Ready Club;" but we are informed by gentlemen who were present, that the effort of the President of the "Cass & Butler Club," was labored and lame.

very well be imagined from the lame, one-sided Edi-

The "Standard" says "he was followed by Mr. Busbee, who spoke in strains of indignant eloquence upon the extraordinary position here assumed by the Whig party in this City." Mr. Busbee growing indignant!" At what? That, because he moved the address of such a letter to the "Rough and Ready Club," they had dared to give him a response in return, that can not easily be forgotten! Mr Busbee "indignant," that the Whigs had sense enough to see the shallow artifice with which the Locofocos hoped to gull them into a false position by an acknowledgment, (which conjunction with the Loco Focos for the purposes avowed in their letter would have amounted to) that they did not know, or were not satisfied with Gen. TAYLOR's views! "Ina most common commodity, if it is to be purchased at such a price. But we pass on.

The "Standard" proceeds, after falsely stating that "Gen. TAYLOR is to be taken on trust-the people are asked to go for him without knowing his opinions on a question of the most vital importance to the Country," by taking three positions, in which he attempts to controvert those laid down in the letter from the President of the "Rough and Ready Club." In those three positions, there is neither fact nor argument; but misrepresentation and tergiversation mixed and blended in most glorious confusion. The "Standard" seems to infer that because Gen. TAYLOR never held "listening Senate's chained;" that because he is a "mere soldier;" that; because his whole unblemished history, is "that of a man of camps and battles," that therefore, he is not " qualified to fill the highest civil office in the world !" Not so thought the "Standard's" party a few years back, when they shouted and huzzaed so fustily for the Hero of Orleans; a man who, but for his military exploits, would no more have ever been thought of for President of the United States, than the Editor of the "Standaad" himself. Mr. Ritchie pronounced him unfit for civil trust, but the People endowed him with it, and he was pronounced one of the best

The second position taken by the "Standard," intimates, that the people are ignorant of the views and principles of Gen. Taylor. It is not so. The people, and more particularly that portion of them perfectly satisfied with Gen. Taylor's political views. as given in his Allison letter. It is said that "no one is half so blind, as he that will not see :" and IF the Editor of the "Standard" and Loco Foco politicians, do not know what his opinions are in relation to National politics, it is because they are determin-

But in the third and last position taken by the "Standard," we have the cream of the whole matter. The Editor does not dare say, that if such a letter as that proposed had been sent to Gen. Taylor, and the views given by him in reply, been precisely such as accorded with theirs, that they would have given him their support. On the contrary, we understand that it was boldly asserted in the Cass and Butler Club, on Saturday night last, that "the Whigs had ne right to suppose that THEY would support Gen. Taylor, no matter what his opinions were !" Why interrogate him, then, if it be not for the reason, as charged, that by "any sort of distortion or ingenuity," they might convert the old Hero's answer to his "prejudice?" This is the truth of the matter .-Had Gen. Taylor been written to, and had he replied even in the language of Cass himself, the inventive genius of Loco Focoism would have been put his answer to his prejudice! This was as good as answer! admitted in their Club; because, they asserted that we had no right to "suppose" that they were not acting in good faith with us, nor had we any right to "suppose" that they would support Gen. Taylor honorable men, to engage in interrogating an honest ing his words? Let Loco Foco leaders answer! old Patriot, for the purpose of giving his opponents an opportunity of taking advantage of his manly frankness and honesty and thereby entrapping him, with the sophistry of Loco Foco reasoning, into false position. Shame, shame upon such disingenuous insincerity and hollow-heartedness.

In the next to the last paragraph of the "Standand's" article upon this subject, allusion is made to another "respectful letter," sent by the Cass and Butler Club to the Rough and Ready Club, "a short time before the August election." "We thank thee, Jew. for that word." We have for some time wished to bring this Correspondence to light also; and we regret exceedingly that the gentleman in whose possession we learn it is, is not in the City, and are therefore unable to procure it for publication in this paper. It has been purely "out of respect" to our opponents, that we have not before done so: but as the "Standard" has, we think, wantonly and purposely suppressed the material fact in the case, we will here give a correct statement of the matter, as connected with that Correspondence: The Rough and Ready Club gave notice that a Whig Mass Meeting would be held in this City, on the 1st of of that story suppose there are no limits to human few very appropriate remarks.

ety and etiquette, to allow it to pass unnoticed .- from abroad, would be invited to address the People. They were of opinion that it required a rebuke at A few days before the time of the meeting came on, the hands of the Whigs, which would forestall any a letter was received from the Cass and Butler Club, proposing to convert it into a "free barbacue," and that members of both parties might be permitted to address the People. This proposition was declined, upon the ground that Whig gentlemen from a distance had been invited to attend, and that it would be treating them with disrespect, to invite them here to attend a Whig meeting, and after getting them here, to embroil them in a political harangue and controversy. This was the ground upon which the proposition was declined : Debut it was distinctly stated by the Rough and Ready Club, that UPON ANY OTHER OCCASION, IT WOULD AF-FORD THE WHIGS THE HIGHEST GRAT-IFICATION, TO MEET THEIR DEMOCRAT-IC FRI ates, AND DISCUSS BEFORE THE jeoparded by the perpetration, on the part of any of PEOPLE MATTERS OF NATIONAL POLITICS, INVOLVED IN THE PRESENT CONTEST! __ Here was a fair offer-a bold banter. But has it been taken up? Let the sequel show. A week, or perhaps more, after this letter had been received, the Democrats held a mass meeting. Did they invite the Whigs to meet them for a public discussion? Not they! If they were so anxious for a public controversy, why did they not on this occasion, when the whole matter was in their own hands, challenge the Whigs to a discussion ?-The truth is, they knew if they did that they would be met, and their game of brag and bauter would be effectually blocked. These are the facts in the case, and we charge the "Standard" with suppressing the truth, in its garbled and unfair representation of the transaction, as given in his last paper.

We find time and space will not allow us to say to-day, all we wish upon this subject; but we ask every man " who values his reputation for truth and fair-dealing," if it would not be candidate, Lewis Cass, an avowed w manticie and so soon forgotten all knowledge of this matter. They ite, what his views are thereupon, rather than Gen. Taylor, who is a Southern man by birth, interest, and feeling? Perhaps the "noise and confusion" which prevailed at Cleaveland has subsided, and he may be able, now, to make himself understood :-or. undergoing another change, and think quite differently to what he did a few months back! No where the South on this question :- and we defy any of his friends to show where he has ever said that he would veto the Wilmot Proviso. We close with the simever betray Gen. Taylor or his friends into a false position before the American People.

We call upon the Register to prove that any Democrat in North Carolina, or elsewhere, ever "calumniated" General Taylor .- Standard.

Who were they, that even when the thunders o Monterey were yet ringing in our ears, and before the thick clouds of smoke, revealing a victorious flag, had fully cleared away, that endeavored to fix a vote of censure, for the terms of a capitulation, upon the Conqueror, merciful in victory as terrible in fight-humane as brave and patient as humane? The word calumny, is comprehensive in acceptation, and we conceive, that every attempt to bring merit into discredit, is legitimately included under its definition. Who, then, were they that would have impeached his sagacity, and impugned his noble and who intend to give him their suffrages, know, and are | Christian humanity? Let Loco Foco Congress-men

> Who are they, now that the war is over, and millions of freemen are desirous of testifying their appreciation of the worth and services of the General, who has conducted it with an ability only equalled by his moderation, that are circulating slanderous rumors against him-attributing to him sentiments that he never uttered, and conduct of which he was never guilty? Vide the Curtis Regiment fabrication. Ave-who are they in North Carolina, that accuse him of having uttered language against our own Regiment, which he solemnly disavows, and which others who know, deny for him? Let Loco Foco partizans answer!

What journal is it, which at the same time that it dares proof of any Democrat's having calumniated Gen. Taylor, is itself assailing him weekly, in the the Volunteers, recently returned from Mexico. bitterest and most uncompromising manner possible? Yes-what paper is that, which, in the very issue where so reckless a defiance is made, accuses the old Hero of incompetency for civil office, and of an ignorance even of his "mother tongue"-speaks of him as a man without principles, and insinuates that he (like Mr. Polk) will betray the interests of those among whom he was born, by sanctioning the Wilupon the rack, to "distort" his language and convert mot Proviso? Let the Editor of the "Stundard"

And finally-who are they, taking their past conduct as guaranties of the future, that, even when his heart shall be eloquent with truth and love of country, and when his honest zeal shall burn for expresunder any circumstances! A nice idea, truly, to ask sion, even then, will find the means of misinterpret-

> The general result of the recent election in Illinois is regarded as justifying a very strong confidence that the Electoral vote of the State will be given for Gen. Taylor. The St. Louis "Era" says that it is safe for him, "beyond any reasonable con-

There was a misunderstanding as to the time of the meeting of the "Rough and Ready Club," as agreed upon on Monday night. The adjournment was until Thursday, the 7th inst., instead of Thursday last, as erroneously stated in our Wednesday's paper. Let us have a rousing meeting on Thursday night next. Hon. KENNETH RAYNER, among others, is expected to address the Club.

The Post Office formerly held at Dennysville, Wilkes County, has been removed to New Castle, in said County, and Col. Lelald Martin has been appointed Postmaster.

ANOTHER SLANDER. The "Union" insinuates not charges, that Gen. Taylor has written a private letter to New Haven, in which he pledges himself that he will not veto a Wilmot Proviso measure. Do the miserable authors THE SIERRA MADRE PROJECT.

The popular indignation throughout the country is becoming fully aroused against this nefarious design of dismembering Mexico for the establishment of a new Republic. It is certainly one of the most reckless enterprizes ever devised by man. After the termination of a most calamitous war, and the cession of a great portion of her original territory, Mexico might justly expect to remain unmolested for a season. We hold that it is the bounden duty of the American Government-in consideration of its solemn faith plighted to Mexico in the late Treaty, and in view of the requisitions of the international code -te exercise the utmost vigilance to prevent any movement of the kind on the part of our citizens .-Heaven knows the reputation of our Country has already suffered enough, without having it farther

our people, of so outrageous and enormous a crime. There is every reason, nevertheless, to believe that the President and his advisers, yielding to the same wild and reckless spirit of conquest that has marked their administration from the first day they assumed the reins of Government, have connived at, if they have not directly and explicitly aided this new scheme of conquest and annexation. The following article which we clip from the "New Orleans National," affords the grounds for such an ac-

"The Washington Union, speaking as if by authority, solemnly declares that the Government has no information of the projected revolutionary movement in North Mexico. Mr. Richardson, a member of Congress, a supporter and defender of the Administration, proclaims from his place in the House, upon his own authority and by the authority of Mr. Polk himself, that the Administration has no information with regard to any intended movement on the Sierra Madre country. The memory of Mr. Polk, Mr. Richardson and

an American vessel in the latter part of May, arriv- mere party advantages! The Peace, the Honor, the ed at the capital some time in June, (the 12th or 14th.) and proceeded at once to the Presidential mansion with his credentials and overtures. They forget that this agent, who held a commission in the United States Army, presented informally to the perhaps he may be of the opinion that his mind is | President and members of his Cabinet the plans, purposes, and ends of the "Buffalo Hunters," and. their name, asked for men, money, and ammunition to aid the revolution in North Mexico. Mr. can it be found that Gen. Cass has said he is with Polk forgets that he fold the special agent that the scheme met his approval, and that he would be havny to see the northern provinces of Mexico dismembered from the Central Government and formed into an independent republic, if it could be effected without ple remark, that no tricks of designing enemies can the direct and formal sanction and co-operation of the United States Government. They forget that the special agent was given to understand that the movement would not, at any rate, meet with any opposition from our Government, provided it was so organized and conducted as not to implicate the Administration, and make it responsible for the violation of our new treaty of peace with Mexico. They forget that a distinguished General of the United States army, at that time in Washington, entertained propositions from the special agent, and expressed his readiness to take command of the revolutionary forces, provided the Government would sanction the movement and furnish men, money, and arms. They forget that that general officer actually resigned, or was on the point of resigning, conditionally, his commission in the army, in anticipation of the Government meeting his views in the premises. They forget that the Administration finally determined to withhold from the comtemplated enterprise any assistance that could directly implicate it in the matter, and that the special agent was dissmissed with assurances that the movement should meet no opposition if it could receive no support from the Government. They forget that, thereupon, the general officer pocketed his commission and went about his

If Mr. Polk and the Cabinet have no knowledge of this Sierra Madre affair, they must of necessity have forgotten all these things, and must have forgotten them since the 25th of June, for at that time they surely had "information on the subject."

Daniel Miller, Whig, is elected to Congress from the 1st Congressional District in Iowa, instead of Thompson, Loco, as hitherto reported. The vote for Miller, in Monroe County, was not returned by the proper officer, which was the cause of the first report.

Agreeably to previous notice, a bountiful and sumptuous Dinner was served up on the 26th inst., by the citizens of Chapel Hill and vicinity, near Orange Church in this County, complimentary to

The most honorable service a man can do for his country, is to serve her promptly and cheerfully by his valor in arms at a moment's warning-next to that is to do honor to those who have served their country, by a manifestation of gratitude, when they have returned from the toils of warfare, to their families and friends. In this, the good people of Orange have not been recreant to their nature, but have acted their part nobly and manfully.

Pursuant to arrangement, at 12 o'clock, proclamaion was made, that all in attendance should assemble before the Church door, where a good number of sents had been prepared for the occasion. When all was quiet, Mr. Belfield W. Cave, of Chapel Hill arose in behalf of those who had prepared the dinner, and welcomed the citizens in general who had convened to enjoy the festivities of the day, but to the Volunteers he paid a treble welcome. He welcomed them to their homes, their families and their friends, and now congratulated them on the opportunity afforded of interchanging sentiments of sym-pathy and cordial friendship with those with whom

hey were wont to associate. Mr. C. having concluded, Mr. Sidney Smith, of Orange appeared for the Volunteers, and thanked the citizens of Chapel Hill for their kindness and hospitality in a simple, neat, yet happy and appropriate manner.

The procession then being formed under the superintendence of the Marshall of the day, took the ine of march from the Church to the dinner table, and what a table-large and long enough to accommodate four hundred persons at once; and there they all ate and chatted in gleeful cheer. The dinner passed off in a very pleasant and happy manner. When all had dined, the congregation re-assembled at the Church door, whereupon Mr. Smith, of Orange being loudly called for, re-appeared and delivered a very impressive address. In the course of his speech he had accasion to refer to the services. of old Zack, which elicited huzzas for the old hero, long and loud-be also spoke in a very happy and complimentary manner of the services of Gen. Scott which also brought forth a burst of applause. The Mr. Smith is devoted to the Democratic cause, he is nevertheless willing to render honor to whom henor

Mr. S. baving concluded, Mr. C. R. Thomas, student of the University, at the earnest solicitation of those who knew him well, appeared and made a AMICUS.

Mr. Editor I was pleased to see in your last issue, a plan proposed for holding "five or six grand,

general Mass Meetings, on the 4th day of October next." It must now be evident to the mind of every Whig in the State, from the recent elections, that a spirit of enthusiasm and zeal is wanted in the Whig ranks, and that, unless efforts-strong and vigorous efforts, be made, our good old State will lose the character of being the most unconquerable and reliable Whig State in the Union. It behooves us then, to be active and vigilant, and it is needful, if we love the character of our Mother, and wish her to stand preeminent among the Whig States of the confederacy, to make use of all honorable means in our power not to only carry the State in November, but to carry it by such a majority, as will satisfy our brethren elsewhere, that North Carolina is still actuated by the same high and noble spirit that influenced her sons in the memorable days of 1840. And what Whig can recur to the times of '40, without feeling that the same means recommended by your correspondent "Buens Vista," contributed, in good measure, to the tremendous majority of Harrison ?-And shall we not now have recourse to the same efficient means? Surely, when more is at stake than there was in '40, all true and good Whigs will approve of every thing by which to promote the election of Gen. Taylor. Then, let us prepare for the Mass Meetings in October—let us assemble together, in different parts of the State, by hundreds and thousands, and resolve together that North Carelina shall be true to the Union, by showing her-self true to the conservative principles of the Whig

Let every Whig remember that he has an important duty to perform in the coming contest! Let no one forget that he is a laborer in the Whig cause ! Prepare then Whigs of the old North! Ye have never yet faltered in the support of Whig principles, and ye cannot now falter with such a glorious lender! Arouse, and more on resolved to conquer! Labor for Gen. Toulor, as you labored for Gen. Harrison. In your daily avocations, at your public gatherings-everywhere-work for the Hero of the Mexican War. You admire Washington, you supported Harrison, then labor for Taylor who resembles both? Organize Rough and Ready Clubs the Union must be strangely impaired if they have and County meetings—assemble in masses, that you may labor successfully, and advance the people's integrity of the Union are all at stake, and all depend upon your exertions!

Forget not, Whigs of Carolina, what is incumbent on you! Let your memories revert to the glorious victories you have achieved in other days, and be inspired by them to put forth all your strength and energies to rescue our country from the domination of corrupt partizans, and to restore the Constitution to its original purity. Do all you can! enlist the influence of all patriots of every name-for the cause of the country is a common cause! Give yourselves no rest, cease not your efforts till the going down of the Sun, on the 7th November, and you may be sure that it will set, casting a broad gleam of light over our A WHIG. victorious banner.

MARRIED

On Sabbath morning, the 27th ult., by Rev. P. H. Joyner, Isaac Clegg, Esq., of Chatham, to Miss Araminta Page, daughter of Mr. Anderson Page, of

We are now receiving our FALL GOODS.

And have just opened a Superior lot of Robinson & Co's best SHOES, among which may be found. Ladies thick Bottom Buskins,

" Fice English Kid Slippers, " Black Kid Ties,

" " Slippers,

" White Kid Slippers, " Black Satin De,

With a good assortment of Misses and Children's Morocco and Bronze Boots, of all sizes.

R. TUCKER & SON. Raleigh, September 1st, 1848.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS.

Fall Fashion for 1848. R. TUCKER & SON. Favetteville Street Raleigh, N. C.

pared to exhibit for the inspection of their friends he Fall Style for Gentlemen's Hats. We are enabled, this Season, to present an entirely new and unique style, surpassing in quality and finish, any flat ever offered in this Market. We return our thanks for the liberal patronage

hestowed on our establishment, and hope, by always furnishing those who may call on us with a light. pleasant and durable Hat, to merit a continuance of

Raleigh, September 1st. 1848. SEPTEMBER 1st, 1848.

Importing House.



HE subscriber has now in store his FALL SUP-PLIES of CHINA AND EARTHENWARE, received by late importations from En. gland. Also a large stock of Glass-Ware!

the Manufactories. He respectfully reriests a call from Merchants and others, who may be in want of Goods in his line, and pledges himself to furnish the best qualities and latest styles, as low as any regular house in the trade in the Northern Mar-

His desire is to reduce his large stock, to accom-INDUCEMENTS TO SUVERS JAS. P. SMITH.

Sign of the Octagon Pitcher, Sycamore street. Petersburg, September 1st, 1848.

VALUABLE LAND

BULL OR ES FIL COME

EING desirous of moving to the South, I offer my Valuable Tract of hand for Sale, lying six miles North-east of Raleigh, between the Louisburg Road and the Road leading to Wake Porest, and immediately on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. The Tract contains about Five Hundred Acres, well watered, well adapted to the cultivation of Corn. Wheat, Oats, Cotton and Tobacco. The Land could se divided so as to make two beautiful situations. It is deemed unnecessary to say any thing more, as the purchaser will examine before buying. For any oth-

or particulars, enquire of Mr. KIMBHOUGH JOHES MATTHEW JONES. Wake Co , July 3, 1848.

OLASSES ON COMMISSION, at 30 cents by the find. said to be prime. Purchasers will please samine it. WILL PECK & SON. Kaleigh, Aug. 21.

TICE BACON, just to hand Duller's

Cametes, a fresh supply for sale.
WILL PECK & SON