

A. J. Patterson

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1848.

NO. 50.

HIGH REGISTER.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Friday, September 9.

ROUGH AND READY CLUB, at previous appointment, held a numerical meeting on Thursday evening last.

Three were appointed to inform the members, that he was expected to return, after a short absence, re-attending distinguished gentleman.

These excluded the attention of his most philosophical in argument, patriotic in feeling in spirit. His preliminary remarks were an examination of the primitive nature of the institution of Government.

Classical analogies, that indicated the nature of the present condition of our country, its perversion and abuse.

His history power was replete with learned illustrations, and his eloquence was clear and pointed—his appeal for efficient organization and dil-igent research, were most appropriately made to the present condition of our country.

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"THE COMPROMISE BILL."

After the most mature reflection which we have been able to give the subject, we are brought to the conviction, that had the so-called "Compromise Bill" passed Congress, it would have been a virtual surrender of the whole territory acquired from Mexico, to the Free-soil fanaticism of the North.

No doubt they thought differently, but we can make good our position, we think, that it would have been no "compromise," but a "surrender"—an entire and complete surrender of the whole territory, to the North. We ask the reader's attention for a moment.

In the first place—what is a COMPROMISE? It presupposes a contest between parties, and is inseparable from the idea of mutual concession. Each party must yield something of what that party regards as its rights, in the subject matter of dispute.

So under the Bill to which we refer. It would have been in effect but a change of the tribunal which was to determine upon our rights. The Supreme Court, instead of Congress, was to pass upon them, and by its decision, we were either to gain all or lose all.

Let this be borne in mind: and let it may not be at first view apparent, we call attention to the provisions of the Bill. By the 26th Section, the Legislative power of the Territory was vested in the Governor, Secretary and Judges, who could pass any law for the administration of justice, "not repugnant to this Act, or inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States."

but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service by labor may be due." He soon concludes that this does not help him out of the difficulty, for it applies to persons held to service or labor.

MORE REVELATION!

The last "National Intelligencer," in No. 7 of that most able series of articles under the caption of "The Campaign," introduces a Communication addressed to the Southern States, over the signature of "WASHINGTON."

The writer is (or has been) a Democrat—but the anomalous and intriguing proceedings of the Baltimore Convention has caused him to renounce his former allegiance to the party. He is likewise from the State of Michigan—General Cass' own State—and his developments, consequently, are predicated upon the best opportunities of observing and judging.

DEAR SIR: I have to say, in answer to your letter of the 9th inst. that while in the city of Detroit, about the middle of April last, I was in the habit of meeting and conversing with Gen. Cass daily. The subject of politics was introduced by Gen. Cass, and he would comment freely upon political men and measures.

The truth of this statement has never been publicly denied by General Cass, and it is believed that he has never privately denied it. The Baltimore Convention was then about to meet for the nomination of President. Mr. Han-ger, a member of the Senate from Indiana, was friendly to the nomination of Gen. Cass.

Mr. Stuart, of Michigan, in his speech on the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, on the 21st of July, said "he was in favor of the Wilnot Proviso," and yet for Gen. Cass, whose latest profession, in the Nicholson letter was against it.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the Militia Laws of North Carolina are highly defective in many particulars, and the present law state of military discipline amongst our men and officers, after an experience of more than half a century, calls loudly for reform.

MR. WEBSTER, ACCOMPANIED BY HON. HIRAM KETCHUM OF NEW YORK.

Mr. Webster, accompanied by Hon. Hiram Ketchum of New York, Hon. George Ashmun, of Springfield, Hon. Artemas Hale, of Bridgewater, and others, appeared upon the stand, and was heartily greeted by the people.

He said he believed him to be an honest man, whose conduct had ever been marked by a high sense of honor. He was a man of little pretension, modest and unassuming. He had been a candidate for the Presidency a year before the sitting of the Philadelphia Convention.

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George B. Jones, & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Brushes, &c.

RESPECTFULLY announce to their friends, Merchants and Physicians of North Carolina, that they are well prepared to furnish them with all articles in their department of business at the lowest prices.

James H. Blair

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OPPOSITE McILWAINE AND BROWNLY, RECEIVING a large and select Stock of Groceries, from the Northern Cities, and Auctioneers in Richmond, which will be sold at the very lowest prices.

Grand Schemes

FOR SEPTEMBER, 1848. J. W. MAURY & Co., Managers.

Capital \$66,866! \$92,222! \$11,111! VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For Endowing Leeburg Academy and for other purposes.

BRILLIANT SCHEME. 1 prize of \$66,866, 1 of \$22,222, 1 of \$11,111, 1 of \$7,777, 1 of \$3,338, 5 prizes of \$2,222, 99 prizes of \$1,111, 111 of (lowest \$ No.) 555, &c. &c.

SEDGWICK Female Seminary, RALEIGH, N. C. Rev. J. J. FINCH, Principal.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS: Board and English Tuition, \$75 00; Music on Piano and Guitar, each, \$25 00; Use of Instrument, 3 00; Music on Harp, 40 00; Painting in Oil Colors, 15 00; Painting in Water Colors, 10 00; Latin Language, 10 00; French, Italian, and Spanish, each, 10 00.

Hats, Caps, &c. I GIVE notice to the Merchants of Va. and North Carolina, (as my custom is) that my FALL STOCK is now complete, embracing every variety of Hats and Caps for the wholesale Trade.

DRY GOODS ON COMMISSION, to please a concern. They are partly suitable for Ministers, consisting of Ribbons, Fringes, Trimmings, &c.

CHEWERS and Smokers will find at our Drug and Apothecary Store, some very superior Tobacco and Cigars.

FRANCIS MAJOR, Petersburg, Va. Sept. 5, 1848. Hillsboro' Recorder, Greensboro' Patriot, and Warrenton Reporter, will copy weekly for 3 weeks.