## HENRY W. MILLER ESQ., On the Life and Services of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

My FELLOW CITIZENS :- Cold indeed must be the heart of him, who casting his thoughts back but a few days, can look unmoved upon the scene, which is passing before us, and dead the mind that could fail to learn from it the solemn and impressive

unexpected intelligence, that the head of this mighty Nation, full of years and of honors, had been cut down in the midst of his usefulness and fame. I say it came to us upon the wings of the lightning. How overwhelmshould not have reached us until perhaps the funeral ceremonies, with all their solemn sadtant fields of its glory!

and back again has each pulsation been reed drum, the Church bell with its solemn toll, the deep toned cannon, sending forth its sea, have all borne testimony to the scenes, which have been passing in our country, and give assurance that we are not here in vain. to add our humble but sincere tribute of respect, to the memory of the departed patriot rian records the daring of Napoleon at Lodi

Let us endeavor to make good this hour of meeting, and store away some gems of mem-

What then, has brought us together on thrones of princes and emperors? No- by Brevet, which was the first brevet rank wards of three thousand volunteers. thank Heaven! Our purpose, though sad, conferred by that high functionary in the On the morning of the 20th the seige was "without spot or blemish," and a fame, up- incantations of the Prophet. on which the world will dwell, through succeeding ages, with admiration and delight.

The great historian of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, in referring to the reign of one of the Antonines, declared nel in the first Regiment of Infantry. "that it was marked by the rare advantage of furnishing few materials for history, which is indeed, little more than the register of the crimes, the follies and the misfortunes of man-

However true this dark picture may have been, when applied to the history of even ius, yet we can point with, confidence and

A rapid review of such a life must be at Revolutionary struggle, removed with his family to the State of Kentucky. That part posed, who were led by necessity or adventure, into those interminable forests. The

The battle of San Jacinto had been fought will gather around thy tomb, and consecrate to the memory the tears of gratitude and means of education in our frontier Counand won, which decided the fate of Texan to thy memory the tears of gratitude and

those qualities of mind and heart, which are the best guaranties of success and usefulness. An ardent temperament, a manly independence, untiring energy, and firmness of purpose, coupled with a modest demeanor, characterized the youth, and constituted a broad and strong foundation, upon which was built that monument of fame, which promises to endure, so long as great deeds, generous impulses, and noble daring are admired and celebrated amongst men!

Inheriting the military ardour which the stirring scenes of the Revolution had cultivated in the breast of his father, he early exhibited an inclination for the arduous profession of a soldier. The capture of the Chesapeake served as ample notice, that all who valued the rich birth-right of our freedom, should prepare to avenge the Nation's wrongs. to learn from it the solemn and impressive should prepare to avenge the Nation's wrongs.

Animated by that lofty patriotism which the adventurous life of the forest had enlivened and invigorated, and which sent forth so its of England, ZACHARY TAYLOR obtained a commission from President Jefferson, and entered the army in 1803, as a Lieutenant. The first four years of his service afforded ing to us all, was the literal reality! Though but little opportunity, to test his youthful the ordinary means, that intelligence skill or valor. In the early part of 1812, for his services on the frontier under General Harrison he was promoted to a Captaincy. that face from which had flashed the eagle was then posted at Fort Harrison, on the Waeye, and on which the shock of battle had bash, a spot then surrounded by a wilderness so often fallen, with no other effect, than to now the site of industry and civilization .spring into life all the energies of the soul His force amounted to about forty men, mathat reigned within. We felt that we were ny of whom were worn down by fatigue or in the presence of the dead! We saw the disabled by sickness. On the night of the sable garments of the widow and the orphan. 4th of September this Fort thus defended We witnessed the tear as it coursed down the by a handful of men, was surrounded by fifmanly cheek of those, who stood in wrapt | teen hundred warriors. That gallant band awe and sorrow around that bier. We join- had no alternative left. They knew that to ed the immense throng of mourners, who went | surrender, would be certain death, death with with sad hearts to the solemn resting place, the most cruel tortures, death in its most hidand we heard the booming of those minute eous forms. To conquer or die, was the firm rades in difficulties and dangers. It was the guns which seemed like music to the flitting and unalterable resolve of every heart from word of a patriot given to twenty odd millast time, as it departed from earth, of the dis- most nobly did they sustain that resolve !- whilst in his keeping, should never be tar-They felt that the little stockade to which nished. It was a pledge made to the whole Since that day, the grief, with which the their own firm hearts were the walls of de- civilized world, to posterity through all comheart of the nation throbbed with so much in- fence, constituted the only barrier which pro- ing generations,—that one more bright and tensity, has been thrown out to every extreme | tected the white settlements in their rear. | immortal page should be added to the histoturned, to remind us, that in those extremes, the Indians wanted, to open the way to plun- that promise,—most nobly did he redeem that Vista. every ennobling sensibility is alive to the Na- der and indiscriminate slaughter. Terrible pledge! He kept that promise on the plains tion's loss. The mysterious voice of the tel- indeed was that conflict, rendered thrice of Palo Alto, and Resaca. On those bloody egraph—like that of the spirit departed— more terrific by the darkness of the night, fields of mortal strife,—in the terror and carwhispering its own flight—the Press with the war cry of the savage, and the shrieks nage of battle, he redeemed that pledge!

With what ostentation and pride the histoand Arcola, the dashing bravery of Murat on seen in all these, gorgeous and imposing as proud! this occasion? Why this assemblage of the are the circumstances which surrounded aged and the young, the matron and the fair them, any higher impulse, any more enno- the necessary supplies and re-inforcements, damsel, the rich and the poor, the high and bling emotion, than directed the arm, and he advanced into the enemy's country, and governed the heart of that youthful soldier, the morning of the 19th of September, found some success in arms upon the ensanguined as he stood, unterrified in the conflict, upon him encamped before the city of Monterey. battle-field, which demands for him who a- those rude and tottering ramparts of the for- with a force of about six thousand men, com-

gratulations of the victors.

is higher—purer, holier. The noblest emo- war of 1812. He continued to serve in that opened, and for three days was it maintained tions of the heart have brought us together. quarter with promptness and fidelity under with the most appalling slaughter, to beseiged We are here to add our voice of mourning the command of Gen. Hopkins until the close and beseigers. to that which has gone up from every section of the War. When that ended, no opportuof the Union, for the loss of one, who whilst nity was presented for active operations un- the City was surrendered to our arms. By

On the 2nd of August 1832 the battle of power of those chiefs. For his conduct in enforcements, was considered, the convic-

son to take command of the army in Florida mate skill and prudence. There was morethey had fought with desperate bravery.

President, as adding a brighter and purer tored in a great degree, confidence and security to the inhabitants of Florida. For his try even should the glory of his victories be A rapid review of such a life must be at all times interesting, and it certainly cannot be otherwise than appropriate to this occasion.

A rapid review of such a life must be at services in that engagement, Col. Taylor forgotten! It is a sentiment upon which ancurrent, so long will gels might dwell with delight. In the heat light to his country! be otherwise than appropriate to this occasion.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, the twe fith President

It was declared by a person of high military

of the groans of the dying soldiers

The sold of the groans of the dying soldiers of the United States, was born in the Coundistinction to be "one of the best fought ac-When he was scarcely a year old, his fa-ther, Richard Taylor, who was distinguished

try being necessarily limited, the mind Independence, and the political contest, in love! of the young student was directed to the practical and useful, rather than the ornamental branches of study. Even with such advantages of mental culture, what a brilliant list of statesmen and orators has the far West, but vesterday a wilderness been it necessary that the Federal Covernment

ly a month had passed, before information reached him that upon his refusal to break up his camp and retire beyond the Nueces, the Mexicans under Ampudia and Arista would attack him in great force. It became necessary to secure his military depot at Point Isabel from a threatened attack, and left at Fort Brown, was soon in the most imminent peril. Assailed from the opposite bank of the River, with an incessant and galling fire, they found that an immense force them and the main body of our army. Information of their perilous situation and the position of the enemy, having reached GEN. TAYLOR, he left Point Isabel on the morning of the 7th of May to give them battle and relieve his gallant comrades. And here let us pause for a moment, and contemplate the moral sublimity of the spectacle then exhibited! We all remember, as if it were but yesterday, the deep gloom and breathless anxiety which the news of this condition of our glorious little army spread throughout the whole country. It seemed as if the general pulse of the nation stood still! With many, no ray of hope was to be seen. Terror and alarm were depicted on the countenances of most. Some who knew well the ness were over, and dust unto dust had re- During the latter part of the same year he was qualities of that soul in which the hopes of ness were over, and dust disc disc disc difficulties and dangers, that gallant army were concentered, saw a in the presence of the corpse itself,—that we well calculated to appal the stoutest heart.— bright bow of deliverance spanning the arch could reach forth, and touch the temple of On the 16th of June preceding, War had of the heavens. In the last words which he that once proud spirit, that we could feel its been declared against Great Britain, and no despatched to his Government, at the mopulsations depart, and catch the last flicker- sooner had such declaration gone forth, than ment of that eventful march, they saw the ings of that 'light of life' which had burnt so the savages on our borders, responding to spirit of a hero, of whom Greece and Rome brightly! We felt here, at the distance of hundreds of miles from the spot where that them by the still more savage agents of our proud! "Tell my Government, I shall fight body lay in state, with the flush of life hard- enemy, poured from their native forests with the enemy in whatsoever force they oppose my ly faded from its cheek, that we could see appetites whetted for cruelty, and armed with march." Fort Brown shall be rescured or passing to and fro, the great and illustrious those implements of blood, which had beof the land, eager to catch a last glimpse at come the terror of the white man. Taylor eras of the past—call to mind the deeds of those who have inscribed their names high in the temple of fame, -dwell with all the

> ses this in moral sublimity, -in greatness of soul,-in all that gives assurance of "that Divinity that stirs within us?" Nor was it the language of vanity or empty bravado! It was the promise of one who had never deserted a friend, made to com-

loftiest expressions of statesmen and heroes,

in the moment of distress or peril, and where

-where can you find aught which surpas-

midst its garbs of mourning, the Pulpit, with had sought protection, under the flag which his standard twice victorious, and the shout to wear the laurels they have so proudly won, waved from the top of those rude battlements. of joy which came up from the banks of the and, in imitation of their illustrious leader, to add Not a heart of that band quailed. Long and doubtful was the struggle! At last the futhat mighty note of exultation and rejoicing loud lamen ations upon the land and over the ry of the savage yielded to the cool and in. which issued from every hill top, and retrepid courage of the white man, and their echoed through every valley of the Republic!

flight was succeeded by the shouts and con-It is needless to dwell upon the stirring the plains of Austerlitz and Eylau, the cool was upon us, demanding the nation's energies, and indomitable courage of Wellington amidst and calling to the distant scene of strife the fused into them the light of hope-inspired them ory, which we may cast ere we depart hence the carnage and thunder of the battle field stout hearts of our People. They responded with a never-failing courage. The unbounded

So soon as GEN. TAYLOR was furnished ancient world, to proclaim an apotheosis highest compliment. In his despatch of the could it have been approached, without ento a departed hero, whose laurels were stain- 27th November to Gov. Shelby, of Kentucky, countering dreadful odds. From every point ed with the blood of thousands, shed to grat- be remarked, "the firm and almost unparal- a fortress looked out. Redoubts and massive ify the unholy promptings of personal am- leled defence of Fort Harrison, by CAPT. TAY- walls environed the city, whilst within, every

living, gave to his Country the service of an til the breaking out of the Indian war, under some the policy of this capitulation was queshonest, a devoted and patriotic heart, and the control and direction of the famous Chief, tioned. But when the facts were made known, dying, hath bequeathed to it, a character Black Hawk, supported by the cunning and when the condition of our army,—scantily supplied with provisions, -without heavy ordinance,-far into the heart of a hostile counthe Bad Axe was fought, which broke the try,-with difficult means of procuring rethis war, TAYLOR received the rank of Colo- tion became almost unanimous, that the decision of the commander was characterized In 1836 he was ordered by President Jack- by the highest wisdom and the most consumoperating against the Seminole Indians. On over another reason which had its full weight the 25th of December 1837, he succeeded in upon the mind of the hero, illustrating that was mortal of him who stood upon the loftiest bringing the fierce warriors of that tribe to a the truly brave are ever generous and hugeneral engagement on Lake Okee-Chobee, mane. In a despatch to the War Departand after a long and sanguinary conflict, ment, giving the reasons for the capitulation, the wisest and best of those who have been drove them from their fastnesses, in which he said, "The consideration of Humanity pride to the life of a Republican hero and and bloody war virtually to a close, and rest It will remain a monument to his fame in the This victory brought that long, expensive tion is the highest eulogy upon his character! ther, Richard Taylor, who was distinguished efficient services, he was promoted to the rank remember the helpless women and children, who were innocent of the blood that was flow-The Seminole war being ended, there was ing! Noble,—noble sentiment—exalted vir-

family to the State of Kentucky. That part of our country had already acquired the appellation of the 'dark and bloody ground' from the many desperate conflicts which the brave and hardy pioneers had carried on with the Indians to whose cruelty all were extended to the world a progress to wealth and the Indians to whose cruelty all were extended to look progress to wealth and in any Country.

In future ages, when the cold forget to the history of thy country's fulness of men shall have ceased to appression of the world a progress to wealth and in any Country.

In future ages, when the cold forget to the admiration of the world a progress to wealth and in any Country.

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In future ages, when the cold forget to the active service of Gen. Taylor, and the part of th

Led by the impartial conduct of thy soul."

far West, but yesterday a wilderness, been able to send back to the halls of our National Legislature. Threats of invasion from Mexico, rendered it necessary that the Federal Government should throw around her southern frontier, be opened. The command of this expedition was assigned to that distinguished military captain, About the middle of November, succeeding the

ter life he attained, yet, he early developed the eastern bank of the Rio Grande. Hard- der circumstances the most trying, but without a sed through life, and a long and active one, neither a day and a seat in the House of Commons of North meriting nor meeting reproach!" A sentiment Carolina!!! der circumstances the most trying, but without a murmur, from the flower of his army. This rendered his position a perilous one, and made it next to impossible for him to maintain the extreme of his position and keep open his line of operations on the Rio Grande, if attacked by a large force of the Markova of the Markov large force. The wily leader of the Mexicans, ever-active, was not unobservant of the movement and condition of our army, and summoning on the first of May he marched to its protec-tion. The small but brave band which he left at Fort Brown, was soon in the most implete success, he broke up his camp at San Louis Potosi, and marched upon Saltillo with an army of upwards of twenty thousand men. A knowledge of these movements having reached GEN. of the enemy had been thrown in between TAYLOR, he took his position at Buena Vista, resolved to give them battle.

This was the condition of things when the news of the advance of Santa Anna reached the United States. It sped with electric rapidity throughout the nation. Every heart throbbed with apprehension. "Fight on brave men, and falter not, through dark fortune and through bright," seemed to gush forth irresistibly from every tongue. You remember well the breathless anxiety that prevailed. Long however before that anxiety and suspense had even begun with us, the fate of that great battle field had been decided. On the morning of the 22nd of February, the approach of the embattled hosts of Santa Anna was announced On that day, consecrated, throughout the Repub lie, to the memory of the immortal Washington, began that dreadful and unequal conflict. The remembrance of the virtues of that great man must have added new vigor to every arm and infused fresh courage into every bosom in that little army. They felt that the eyes of their Countrymen were looking down upon them-that the same great spirit which led those Countrymen to

independence and freedom, was cheering them on! One to five they stood upon that field! The sun went down, and darkness followed, but the fate of that dread conflict, was not yet determined. Morning came, to witness a renewal of the scenes, with yet more desperate resolution, which, the preceding night had closed. The impetuous charge—the successful repulse—the clash of the glittering sabres-the sharp volley of the musket it the serried ranks of the enemy, like drifted snow before the wind-made up the awful realities of that day! Once more did night come to give rest to the combatants, and when morning broke awrapt admiration of the enthusiast, upon the gain, GEN. TAYLOR and his intrepid army were victors upon that field!

But they were not all there! The shock had thinned their ranks, had prostrated many a noble heart, and closed in death many a bright eye .-HARDIN, MCKEE, CLAY, YELL, PORTER, LIN-COLN-where were they? In vain you looked through those victorious ranks for their manly forms! They had indeed sunk to rest upon the field of their glory. Their blood had enriched the spot which would be pointed to through all future time, as one of the most enduring monuments of their Country's military prowess, and their spirits spirit, to remind it once more, and for the the leader to the humblest soldier. And lions of People, that the glory of their arms, had gone before to that eternal resting place, where now alas! too soon, for those who remain, their beloved Commander has been called to join them again, forever!

History cannot furnish the record of a battle, in which were displayed more skill, higher courage, darkness which has been gathering around, or and brighter examples of firmness and daring, than To break through that barrier, was all that ry of man! And most faithfully did he keep that which was fought on the field of Buena

When it is admitted that all did their duty noappropriate, to express our gratification and pride, of him, whose goodness we have despised its thousand tongues, speaking from a- of the affrighted women and children, who The sun of the 9th of May went down upon sons worthy of her honor. Long may they live,

-"More than rubies In the riches of their fame !"

But the main spring-the life-the very soul events which immediately followed these of that great battle was he, whose memory we victories. They are fresh in the recollection are honoring, and whose loss we lament. He it of all. They spoke a language which none could misunderstand. War in all its reality was, who moved, as if by the wand of a magician every heart in that devoted band to deeds of uncommon daring. He was to them as the sun at Albuera and Waterloo, but can there be with an alacrity of which we may well be confidence which his soldiers had in him, enabled him to knit together their resolution and energies, and carry them forward as one man. He stood amidst that storm of battle, whilst its destructive elements raged around him, as firm and immovable, as the granite hills that looked down upon

chieved it the splendor of a triumph? Has est? No. They were all sparks, stricken posed partly of volunteers. The place was try, the highest testimonials of a Nation's honor With that great victory ended his military exthere been read to us the account of some from the immortal mind, they were all waves known to be one of the most strongly forti- and gratitude. Age, youth, beauty, all conditions trophy of genius which bespeaks our admiration and calls for the loud peans of our The manner in which Fort Harrison was allowed to de one of the most strongly forus and grantime. Age, yourn, nearty, all conditions field by nature on the Continent. Surrounding in life, from the highest to the humbles, t delighted ed on three sides by lofty mountains, an open to do him honor. The sequel is known to us all. praise? Have we met, in imitation of the defended, elicited from Gen. Hopkins the valley spread out on the other. At no point The strong hold which he had upon the affections of his countrymen elevated him to the most important office in their gift. With an honest heart and patriotic purpose, he assumed the duties of bition? Have we come together to hear LOR has raised for him a fabric of character, street was barricadoed, and every residence tude for the honors paid him,—deeply impressed recited the drama of that heartless pomp and not to be increased by eulogy." For this was made a citadel. Ten thousand regular with the responsibilities of his high position, he empty show, which surround and adorn the exploit President Madison made him Major soldiers garrisoned the place, aided by uprounded him, as calmly and composedly as he did the terrors of battle. He had no ambition but to serve his country, and recognized no passport to honor, but a strict and fearless performance of duty.

In his ardent devotion to the Constitution and Union, there was nothing selfish, nothing sectional. He looked far beyond personal advantages and local prejudices, and regarding them as high trusts, confided to our keeping, for the benefit of posterity, and an example to the world, he felt and mothers and fair daughters of our land, coming acknowledged the obligations, we are all under, to to us with all their lovely pathes, implore us-ro protect and defend to the last, those great blessings, purchased with so much treasure and blood. In defence of that Constitution, and that Union, he would have faced danger with alacrity and met

In the midst of his usefulness, clothed with the highest honors of a grateful nation,-with a fame bounded only by the limits of his Country's renown, the attached of his friends, the hope of the patriot, the pride of the soldier-disease came, summit of human greatness, now sleeps in the silent tomb!

Yes, unto its kindred dust, has been returned all that was mortal, but the bright example of his vir-WAS PRESENT IN MY MIND." This declara- tues will linger here through all time! The soil of Louisiana may claim as a sacred deposit, the ashes of the illustrious dead, but the nation, the whole nation,-the world, the whole world, will have his fame, and so long as the mighty Mississippi rolls by his silent resting place its majestic current, so long will his name stand, a beacon

"Manly and most devoted was the love, With which for her unweariedly he strove :-No selfish lust of power, -not e'en of fame, Gave ardour to that pure and generous flame!"

There were combined in his character to a remarkable degree and in beautiful symmetry, all those virtues which command our admiration,

lasting renown—a renown that alone deserves the aspirations of a rational, immortal being, can ever be built upon any foundations, save those which are laid in an honest heart and a firm purpose, both conspiring to work out the good of man-kind." Such renown will be as imperishable as it is pure. Such will be the renown of Zachary TAYLOR!

And how characteristic were the dying words of the hero! " I am ready for the summous. have tried to do my duty to my country!" The resignation of the christian, the anxiety of the patriot! Yes, illustrious man! That thou didst thy duty faithfully and fearlessly whilst here, there went before thee to the land of spirits, a score of witnesses. Thy brave companions who fell at Palo Alto-at Resata-at Monterey-at Buena Vista-will be thy witnesses. But they have not all left us. There linger still upon this scene of action a cloud of witnesses. The whole country is full of proof! Every heart that throbs is a witness!

" But chiefly to the soldier's breast A thought of thee will kindling come,"

And many a gallant heart that stood by thy side in the storm of battle, and saw thy bright eye flash with confidence and courage, will guard thy fame, and hear testimony that all the ends thou aim'dst at were thy Country's!

My fellow-citizens: His career is ended-hitask has been accomplished—his fame is secure! He has taken his allotted place by the side of Washington, of Jackson, of Harrison and other great names, that have gone before him. Our task is hardly begun-our duty is not half completed. We have a country to serve. We have the invaluable privileges which those distinguished patriots left us, to preserve, to strengthen, to perpetuate.

And what does this sad, this awful bereavement teach us? What solemn admonition does it give? THAT WE ARE IN THE PRESENCE OF JEHOVAH!-That He, and He alone, is the Ruler of this great People-that He, and He alone holds, as in the hollow of his hand, the destinies of this Unionthat as He has snatched away in the twinkling of an eye, the head of this proud nation, so too is He able to dash that nation itself, with all its boasted power to pieces, and scatter its glories to the winds! And shall we neglect as a nation, to heed this

warning? Shall we suffer the mad schemes of passion and of party, to drive us onward to ruin and disgrace? Will not the fiery spirit of Fa-NATICISM-from whatsoever quarter it may come -stay its sacriligious hand in the presence of this demonstration of the King of Kings? Whilst He is writing his sentence across the Heavens, and proclaiming to the nations of the earth, that the mighty as well as the humble are His-His to make and His to destroy—will the Demons of Discord and Disunion lift their hideous and ac cursed fronts, in the very heart of this political Eden which has been planted for man? If they do, then let them, like their kindred spirits of old who preferred to rule in Hell, than serve in Heaven, be 'hurled headlong'-

To bottomless perdition, there to dwell In adamantine chains and penal fires!"

A black cloud, filled with dangers, has been hanging over our Union. We could not if we d sired-we dare not-shut our eyes to the thick close our ears to the portentous mutterings of the threatened storm. What is to be the issue of it, no human foresight can tell! Whether it is to darkness—and, that, if any party (the Democratic burst with all its fury, or pass away to be sucbly, it can hardly be regarded as invidious, or in- ceeded by a screne and bright sky, is in the hands current, it would go to the Devil, where it ought to State had in the brilliant exploits of whose awful vengeance we have invited! Let us not be deceived. The friends of our free

institutions-of our great and glorious Constitution and Union, may sleep on, under the fancied security of their resting upon foundations too deep and strong to be broken up and destroyed, out their enemies are ever vigilant, ever active. It is time to wake up from such an ignoble, cowardly slumber. At this crisis, it behooves every man to face the impending dangers, with a calm, firm, patriotic and unconquerable heart!

When before did the Halls of our National Legislature exhibit such a speciacle? When before were the ordinary and pressing duties and purposes of legislation, driven for seven long months of deep anxiety and alarm to the People, from those Halls, to give place to all the angry ebullitions of partizan rancor and sectional animosity? When before were those Halls, dedicated by our fathers to civil freedom and national honor, converted into the heated furnaces of passion and fanaticism emitting daily, and scattering through the land the fire brands of discord and civil strife? What lessons could the history of the past teach

us! But alas! Party-the poisonous rancour of its fell spirit, blinds our eyes, and " the light that experience gives is but a lantern on the stern, shining on the waves behind!"

The fate of those Republics which are gone, which reached the loftiest height of national grandeur, but to be blinded by vanity and arrogance, and sink to weakness and degradation, is before us. They admonish us through the melancholy record of their downfall-through the sad and heart rending entreaties of those, of all ages and conditions, who lell the victims of civil commotion, to beware-to shrink back, ere it be too late, from the direful consequences of the madness of Party !

Yes, the suffering and oppressed of every country under the sun, appeal to us-the spirits around the graves of dismembered and down-trodden Poland, appeal to us-the brave and expatriated patriots of Ireland and Hungary, appeal to us-the spirits of the mighty dead of our own land, appeal to us-the soul of the illustrious hero and patriot, whom we now honor, lingering around the sacred temple of our freedom, appeals to usunborn millions, seen through the long vista of the future, appeal to us-the angelic voices of the SAVE THIS REPUBLIC—TO PRESERVE AND PERPET UATE THE GLORIOUS UNION OF THESE STATES-TO SHIELD OUR LAND FROM THE HORRORS OF FRATERNAL STRIFE AND BLOODSHED! If we disregard these admonitions, if we turn

a deaf ear to these appeals-if we forget the high and holy obligations that are resting upon us, and rush madly on to National Dissolution and BUIN, we shall exhibit the hearts and deserve the That the Whig Party would not support him! and doom of RECREANTS AND TRAITORS!

May the God of our lathers throw his protecting arm around our Country-save us from our own folly and madness, and enable us to draw from the sad scenes that have been passing around us, and from the example of him we mourn, renewed aspirations to individual patriotism and National virtue! Then indeed shall we be able to exclaim, with truth, whilst contemplating the character of Zachary Taylor, "Twice fortunate man! Fortunate not only in the celebrity of his life, but in the glorious opportunity of

## COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE REGISTER.

I have rarely ever read an article that filled me with so much astonishment, regret and indignation, as the reply recently published by Gen. Saunders,

be found under the circumstances surrounding Gen.
Saunders, with the effrontery to acknowledge himals of true greatness he self the author of such a production. Regret, that patience to pursue this subject farther! whom, notwithstanding many equivocal and unex-plained positions occupied by that gentleman in times by-gone, I had commenced to look upon with admiration, almost with affection—but indignation, sir, at the utter want of principle so wantonly manifested, in that monomania for party perquisites which could induce him to barter so high and noble a position before every true son of North Carolina for and I have said what I have, more in sorrow than in so miserable, so contemptible a mess of pottage. And, sir, pray, what is all this great sacrifice made for, this abandonment of all that dignifies and ennobles human patters? able to send back to the halls of our National Legislature!

Although no incident of the youth of Zachary Taylor is recorded, illustrating pre-cociousness of intellect, or giving promise of the high distinction to which in after the protection of the protection of the protection of the protection of its military arm. Under the protection of its Government, which he was ever found Gen. Taylor to obey, the 28th of one of the high distinction to which in after the protection of its military arm. Under the protection of its military captain, prompt to obey, the 28th of one of the high distinction to which in after the protection of its military arm. Under the protection of its military captain, assigned to that distinguished military captain, of Gen. Taylor the protection of its military arm. Under the protection of its

I had first taken my pen sir, to write you a serious rebuke for what I then thought unnecessary and severe strictures upon the course of Gen. Saunders, when this precious letter of his reached me. I had placed him on the lists of those noble spirits, who, tired of the trammels of mere party machinery, dis gusted with the trickery resorted to by anprincipled dem igngues, had determined to devote the might and influence of his mature experience and ability to the hely and patriotic purpose of striving to elevate his native State-who, having tasted the sweet or bitter waters of station, shared the emoluments and partaken of the distribution of responsible offices, had terned at last to the only true destiny of all really honest and patriotic minds, that of developing and fostering the elements of a State's power or prosperity. Alas ! sir, that I should have learned in so short a period, the utter futility of cherished hopes! When Gen. Saunders returned from his mission

abroad, the alternative was presented to him, of retiring with credit to the calm enjoyment of private life, or embarking again upon the stormy sea of party strife, from which he had but lately escaped not without the marks of severe usage. He chose a middle and a higher ground than either. The Legislature of his native State with a liberality scarcely paralleled, had just granted a Charter to the N. C. R. Company. The work contemplated by this charter was a gigantic one; the amount requisite from individual subscription, notwithstanding the princely aid promised by the State, was appalling to he fearful and the dubious; the spirit of Internal Improvement from misguided experiments, had sunk to a very, very low ebb. Nothing but the most unremitting, the most energetic efforts of those to whom the State had learned to look with pride, could by any possibility achieve the consummation of this inestimable work. The general policy of the Demoeratic Party had hitherto been decidedly against undertakings of this character. To expect the Whig Party to accomplish unaided so great an enterprise was utterly impracticable. Some few noble spirits of the Democratic ranks, fired by a laudable State pride, and rising superior to the degrading yoke of national politics, broke ground in favor of redeeming their State-and never was a nobler spectacle beheld then the position taken by that little band with the chivalric Graves at the head, who knew that in custing their votes for this great measure they were signing their own death warrants with their party Gen. Saunders did not besitate. He threw him-

self in the breach and battled long and manfully and successfully in the good cause. Where anothy, indifference, the most violent opposition showed itself. there he fought the harder and with the most unyielding devotion. He came to New Berne-his noble conduct had preceded him-and though bitter opposition from his own political friends here and there met him, a warm, a cordial reception waited him from the united Whig strength and by far the most enlightened of the Democratic party. Never shall I forget the scenes of that day on which he addressed us. He had studied the subject well, and was prepared with facts undeniable to annihilate the fri o'ous objections urged by determined ignorance. As the magnitude of the subject inspired him, he rose beyond himself, and kindled a glow of enthusiasm in behalf of this poor neglected State, never before witnessed in this lethargic old town. He told his Democratic friends that the day had gone by when it could be contended by any intelligent party that opposition to Internal Improvements by State enterprise joined with individuals could be seriously insisted on as a principle of party tactics. The development of the resources of this State, the linking together its widely extended population by great steam communications was as far above mere party politics, as heaven above the regions of perpetual ing a convention of those favorable to the extension of this Great Road from its terminus near Golds-

boro', to the town of New Berne. He extended to us the right hand of fellowship-cheered us onward in our cherished project and pledged to us the utmost fulfilment of our most sanguine hopes, with the names of a Graham, a Graves, a Morehead, a Gilmer and a Swain. Sir, the enthusiam of that night, I have never witnessed elsewhere It really seemed that the spirit of our moble old sires had returned again to earth, to arouse their ignoble sons to high and noble deeds in behalf of patriotism and humanity. Party prejudices were cast to the winds, the pitiful whinings of disappointed spoil- Cough Candy. seekers were awed into silence, and once again men seemed to have become patriots.

Amid this inspired multitude, I could not refrain singling out the then honored Saunders; and while listening to his really eloquent appeals; hearing him proclaim his uncompromising separation from party politics, and henceforward consecrating himself and all the influence, energy and talent God had given him, to the elevation of the character and advance- rents and the public generally are initial ment of the prosperity of his native State, a thrill of pride rushed through every fibre of my poor frame, and the expression involuntarily escaped my ips "that man deserves a Statue"!

Well sir, a week had scarcely elapsed, before we had secured by private subscription an amount nearly sufficient, with the expected aid of the State, to build the Road, and with every assurance that a much larger amount could at once be secured if eventually found necessary. And, sir, in the noble value to any one else than the owner.

The above reward will be offered forms we came forward to the relief of the Central Road with a liberality scarcely expected of us. We had together with such testimony as will ensure come to look upon this Road as the commencement of the noblest system of internal improvement, that could possibly be devised, and of the most vital inportance to every portion of this State We were not selfi-h in wishing its extension only to New Berne; but looked for ward with gratified pride to its ultimate, not immediate extension, over the Blue Ridge to the Tennessee line. We expected, not with fearful forebodings for the result, that the contest this summer die in ignorance and want and those who were determined at every hazard to elevate the much traduced character of the good "Oid North State."-We therefore hailed with pleasure amounting to joy by them, and hitherto unknown in this con the announcement that Gen. Saunders was a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons as, in that | with virgin purity and strength, produce at situation, he would be enabled to aid the friends of sion of surpassing richness and flavor.

Improvement in a vastly superior degree with those THE TEAS OFFERED ARE THE? of his party who had not as yet yielded to the con-victions of truth. Judge then our astonishment, our indignation. at

the humiliation, the disgusting bargain of General Saunders! What! after all that he had told us, the pledges he had given us, thus to betray us!! and not us only, but the whole State!!

But he says, I understand, to those of his party friends who had expected better things, that he was driven to the course he has taken to avoid a defeat ! if the Democratic Party was divided, no hopes could be entertained of a successful result in August !-By what right had he traveled to such a conclusion? A Democratic Convention had assembled from all to distributes by lot, among the purchasts. parts of the County and had nominated their ticket; at this very Convention, the identical resolution which he now adopts, had been voted upon by districts and had received but one vote. Did these two hundred intractables at Rolesville have the power to annul the proceedings of a full County Convention? But the Whig Party would not support him! And Why? Ah! there lies the rub. He had scarcely been offered the position in which he might be use ful to the State, before, true to his instincts, he forgot his high and manly course upon Internal Improvements, and launched at once into the most uncalled-for, most insulting abuse of that Party. He returned at once to his "wallowing in the mire," and forfeited every claim to the support of magnanimous men. But, sir, he out Herods Herod! Not only does he blindly promise his opposition to any new scheme of Improvement, but steps out of his way, and beyond the requirments of the magical influence of Rolesville, pledges in advance that no 100 alteration, "unless the State demands u," should be 250 " made in the charter to the N. C. R. Road Company, who valued his reputation for truth a farthing, to be found under the circumstances and atthough the himself, time and time again, had public 425 Prizes in all.

Those persons who prefer lower priced [42] the persons who prefer lower priced [ although he himself, time and time again, had public

Will the people of Wake County, with the knowlfrages with the shadow of a hope that he will carry out their wishes! I trust, for the honor of the County, that they will not.

In conclusion sir, let me say, that personally, have entertained a high regard for Gen. Saunders, the patriotism of high minded men, and viewing the fact that in the hands of soulless demagogues, this question of party has brought this glorious Union so appallingly near ruthless dissolution, I have no patience with any man who can sacrifice upon so

polluted an altar the high and noble destinies of his State and County.

Very respectfully. PROGRESS.

CITY OF RALEIGH. A Desirable Residence for s HE Executrix of the late Louis D. Fers for sale his late Residence has a Raleigh. The Dwelling House is a late commodious one, and remarkably well him. out houses complete. It has about 15 or 11 premises being out of the limits of the U. remises being out or the names of the Constant and still the Constant of the C convenient, and within fifty yards of a nor's Mansion, in an excellent neighbor The terms of sale would b

Raleigh, July 18, 1850. New and attractive Rail Road and & Line to Baltimore and the North ties, via. Piney Point and the most

more, Six Dollars, ME public are bereby

splendid Steamer Baltimore, Capting der McCausland, fitted up with Star undred and fifty berths, is now running in connexion with the Petersburg. redricksburg Rail Roads, between Acquia Creek and Ba'timore Passengers leaving Petersburg in the s Mail Train at 5, A. M. on Mondays and The Mail Train at o, A. Or monusys and The will arrive at Acquia Creek about 12 M the take the Baltimore Descending the Money have a view of its fine scenery by daylight and This line, it will be seen, avoids, minely, the

Phis line, it will be seen, a court, militaly, the portion of the Bay, and of course, in a Braid any danger of rough weather and see nothing ny danger by it going farther North han vantage, on their arrival at Baltimore, of no for the stight, free of charge, on load a beat Returning, passengers leave Balimore, days and Fridays at 4 P. M., and arrive at Riv

the next day at 12 M., and at Petersburg by For further particulars, or through tickets, at the Richmond and Petersburg Rail Road July 11, 1850.

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dress on the afternoon preceding at with Green-boro', July 6, 1850.

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21st ult., a black Bellews-top Trunk contra few articles of Clothing, and sundry page, of the Trunk and the apprehension of the ? viction. Or, \$25 Reward will be give in recovery of the Papers alone.

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OF Country Agents required. Apple be addressed (post paid,) to the Company as above. June 2nd, 1850.

WE are authorized to announce Vin J. Rogers, Esq. 31 10 alty, at the ensuing August electronic grateful for the past support that he has rethe hands of the people of Wake County, he himself, if re-elected, to discharge the duties offic with renewed zeal and application. Raleigh. May 23rd, 1850.

WE are authorized to sund William H High sat didate for the Sheriffelty of Win at the ensuing August election Raleigh June 6th 1850.