THE REGISTER. PUBLISHED BY SEATON GALES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

AT \$2,50, IN ADVANCE; OR \$3, AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

"Ours' are the plans of fair, delightful peace; Unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers."

RALKICH. N. C. Saturday, February 21, 1852.

Adjustment measures as forming, in their mutual depen-"Adjustment measures as comming, in their mutual depen-dence and connexion, a system of compromise the most con ndence and connection, a system of compromise the most con-nectiatory and the best for the entire country, that could be obtained from conflicting sectional interests and opinions. obtained from commercial sections: interests and opinions, and that, therefore, they ought to be adhered to and carried 'and man election, as a final settlement, in principle "and substance, of the dangerous and exciting subjects which "and substance," Resolution of Whig Congressional Caucus,

R. & G. RAIL ROAD IRON.

The "New York Times," of the 16th inst. states that "the ship Rome, which has arrived at New Orleans from London, reports that on the lst of January she fell in with the British bark Medium, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, in a sanking condition, and took off the officers and crew and brought them in. The Medium was from Newport; Wales, and bound to City Point, Virginia, with a cargo of Rail Road iron.

This was a part of the importation for the Raleigh and Gaston Road. The Company, of course. suffers no loss—the delivery, only, closing the contract. The delay, however, to which their op. erations may be subjected, is much to be regret-

enrolled their names as members of "The Wake County Agricultural Society."

M. KOSSUTH AND CAPTAIN LONG

The National Intelligencer publishes a letter from Captain Long to the Hon. Mr. Smith. M. C. from Alabama, to which Capt, Long gives a calm, perspicuous, and, we have no doubt, perfectly truthful vindication of himself, against the char. ges of the sarellites of Kossuth. In reply to the common charge of rudeness to Kossuth at the time they were off Marseilles, Capt. Long states that from the first moment of meeting him on board togthe hour of their separation, he spared no pains to render K senth and his associates happy, and that he could have had no motive to act in a different manner. Capt. Long said he had been repeatedly cautioned by the Commodore of the squadron against the imminent danger of compro mising the flag. He quotes from the general or ders of Commodore Morgan enjoining the strict. est neutrality and the utmost circumspection on the part of all the officers and crews of the Ametican squadron He also refers to the Commodore's specific orders to the same effect, and narcourse at Marseilles, which we have already pub and called to the throne King William and Queen lished. The extent of Capt. Long's "rudeness" | Marv. consisted in remarking to Kossuth, when the ship "that if he would retire from the poop d ck, perhaps with the people. the people would disperse, for I feared a compro

The subject of the public lands, as it should is again attracting attention. A letter from Wa-h ington says : "It is understood that nearly or quite all the land States, certainly Louisiana, Arkan. fections of the American people from her, and ensas, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois, are pressing for large grants of public lands, to be de voted to the construction of certain lines of rail. roads, of greater or less amount, and that the members from these States make common causa for each other's aid. A number of large grants having been made by the last Congress, and the Irious and soul cheering name of Whigs. disposition to ask for more land having become so to unite upon, and carry through, a scheme for 1848 are recent and familiar events. equal participation in the public domain."

when she is meeting large payments on account of internal improvements. It is also a fact that, under Democratic auspices, upwards of one hun-

didate they can fire away .- Alex. Gozette.

The Weekly Raleigh Register, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Volume Lill.

RALEIGH, N. C., FEBRUARY 25, 1852.

Number 20.

THE WHIG PARTY.

stantly endeavored and are daily endeavoring to tution. In a word, leaving out minor differences cast reproach upon the great Whig party of the of creed and of conduct that distinguish it from Country, by associating its name with everything the Loco Foco party of the Country, it is that ast two or three numbers of the "Raleigh Standard," for instance, the term Federalist applied to VENTION! , as usual, an indefinite number of times. We have been no less often called on to define our title to the name of Whig We propose, more for the edification of our readers, than from any other motive, to show that, from its origin to the According to Sir Walter Scott, the name of

oppressive tyranny and general misrule of Charles, so wrought upon the minds of the English people and Parliament, and his repeated promises of better conduct had been so frequently broken, that nothing but the death of the tyrant could assuage Hunters is organizing in South Carolina. He the mighty storm that was assembling in the breasts of the people. They knew their rights favorably to the memorial of the proposed colony, and the rights which belonged to Englishmen, asking leave to settle there with their slaves, they AGRICULTURAL MEETING IN WAKE. and "knowing them they dared maintain them;" A public meeting for the purpose of forming an they wished them not to be trampled upon; they A public meaning the linguistry for the County of Wake, was had reverence and obedience for an upright ruler, the cultivation and civilization of the shores of the was followed by gentlemen on the same side, and held in the City Hall on Monday alternoon last. but when that ruler endeavored to trample upon Pacific. His letter says: Maj. CHARLES L. HINTON Wasical ed to the Chair their liberties, and instead of fostering a fatherly and Wilson W. WHITAKER, Esq , appointed care for his people, to whom he owed so much, Secretary. The objects of the meeting were lu wished to rule with an absolute and oppressive cidly and forcibly explained, says the "Star," at sway, these people at once rose to expel the subsome length, by the Chairman, who impressively verter of their liberties Charles, by one other illustrated the importance and utility of Agricul. deed, blew the siumbering fire into a flame. A tural Societies; and the meeting was eloquently civil war, with all us horrors, stread over Engaddressed by Mr. Branch, on the practicability, land; nor were men found wanting to maintain importance, and progress of the Agricultural im. their rights against the tyrant. Thousands rose provement of North Carolins; in which he made in all parts of England and Scotland, and joined some remarks, which we wish every man in North the ranks of the Patriois. Among these noble Carolina could have heard. Resolutions were and patriotic men, there was a band from the then adopted appointing committees to prepare a Highlands of Scotland, and a peculiar strain of Constitution to be submitted to a meeting to be their language gave them a name. This band held in this city on Monday of our next Superior was called the Whigamore's Raid, from the word Court; also to select some person to deliver an Whig, Whig, that is, get on, get on, which was address on the occasion, and the persons present used by the Western peasan's in driving their horses. This name gradually spread through the whole army, and became the soubriquet of the Parliament party. After several years of war, the popular party was victorious, the popular rights maintained and the King beheaded.

party sustained the rights and liberties of the peo-

In the reign of Charles 2d, the Whigs kept a co dution that as a return for this projection, suwatchful eye on the King, and were ever ready peradding probably subsistence, the effic ent force to assert their rights; and it may be said that the King was restrained from the commission of many | w ald be no difficulty in the organizing of such lawless deeds by them.

But James 2d soon mounted the throne of Eng land, and the tyrannical disposition which he inherited from his father Charles 1st, soon manif-sted uself in many oppressive acts, until, by a coupde at, similar, in whitt, at least, to that of Louis Napoleon, he endeavored to overthrow the princip es and Constitutions of the established English Church, and to plant in its place the seeds of Popery; a system of religion inimical to the liberies of the people. This could not be borne .-The Whigs ever zealous in defence of their counrates the circumstances of Kossuth's indiscreet try, rose en masse, expelled the hateful tyrant.

Thence to the war which broke the bonds that was surrounded by a multitude of excited people bound America to England, and set free a nation singing the Marseilles by mn and other revolution- of high minded and patriotic men, they acted a ary songs, and drums were heating in the city, conspicuous part in all the contests of the Crown

These things show no relationship between the Prof. Emmons, State Geologist. mise of the flag." We are satisfied that Capt. Long | Whigs of England and the Whigs of this Counonly performed his duty as an American officer, try, but only that the illustrious name of Whig dent of the Navigation Company, in place of Dr. and that the only impropriety in the transaction has ever been the standard around which patriots McClanahae, resigned. attached to the over sensitive and petulant Kos- have flocked, and a clarion by whose dealening blasts terror and dismay have been driven into the hearts of the tyrannical or corrupt.

> To turn to this Country : when England, by het eruel and despotic measures, had alienated the afdeavored to exercise the most imperious government over them, there sprung up a brave band of soldiers, who, disregarding every duty which they owed to the existing Government, boldly stepped forward and broke the ties that bound them to the mother country. This band also bore the illus-

About the year 1830, the Whigs and so-called evident, it has caused the members from the old Democrats were properly divided, and in 1836 a States to look about them, and to consider how great contest was fought by these parties; by far these grants are to be carried, and whether the the Whigs, to keep from the Presidential Chair new States are to be the only participants in i's an unprincipled man, whose mal administration will be seen that these statements are made for bounty. What shape the question is destined ui. | was easily foreseen, and by the Loco Focus, who, timately to take, and what is to be the final dispo- blind to the interests and prosperity of their counsition of it, is now impossible to conjecture. No try, contended for a man who has since shown Mr. Filmore can. There may be treachery with votes have been taken in either House that have himself to be all that was predicted of him. In a few abolitionists, who have cursed the party any real bearing upon it, and it is impossible to 1840 the contest was renewed. The Whigs had with their professed adherence, but the great mass say whether party lines are so far broken, and old had time to rally their forces, and nikel desperan- are true, and firm in their integrity and in loyalty party prejudices so far disarmed, as to enable the les, they made another noble stand. The result Representatives and Senators from the old States of that and the succeeding contests of 1844 and

The Whig party of 1852 is that party which. first and foremost, adheres to the Federal Union, Thursday evening, after a harmonious session .-It is the fact, that under Democratic auspices, the credit of the State has not only been sustained and those measures which have been adopted to but premiums have, for the first time in her history, strengthen it, and which seeks to increase the means al Wing Convention, and instructed them to sup been paid for her bonds; and this too at a time which shall facilitate intercourse between the which shall facilitate intercourse between the port Millard Fillusore for President, and James sed. Our forms of Government differ, but, as several States, and incite them to cultivate rela tions of mutual interest and affection. It is that dred thousand doulars of the principal debt of the party, which venerates the teachings of the foun-State has been d scharged since the 1st of January, 1851.—Standard.

CLEAVELAND, OHIO, F. BRUARY 10.—Our cition in those enduring monuments of genius by which party, which venerates the teachings of the lounthe noblest sentiments and wisest maxims, may I annihilated, though restored, seven years later, to the noblest sentiments and wisest maxims, may I annihilated, though restored, seven years later, to the noblest sentiments and liberty, are indelibly stamdomestic altars for the worship of false Gods-Il the Editor of the "Standard" will show us which loves our own Country, and is devoted to remains of dead bodies. They were found near how "Democratic auspices," since 1851, have our own interests—which is our only bulwark, affected the sale of State bonds and the discharge indeed, against being involved in the broils and of any portion of the principal debt of the State, contentions of other nations! It is that party we will agree to give all the credit to his Excel- which assimilates itself most closely in policy to rung; and at the moment I write a most infurialency, de jure, and his official colleagues, that that that pursued by Washington and Madison—free, ted mob is surrounding and destroying the interi print claims for them. Come, now-there is a entirely free, from the mad spirit of propagand am that is being inculcated in our midst-a spirit Under an idea that General Scott may be from which, if longer fostered, the Sputh, more the Whig candidate for President, we observe even than the Country, as a Government, has that several of our Democratic cotemporaries are every reason to recoil with horror. It is that opening their batteries upon that gallant man.

They had better wait and see if there is to be an party which seeks the greatest happiness of the

and equitable exercise of the powers of Govern-The Loco Foco Press, generally, have con- ment, and according to the Law and the Consti-SION, ABOLITIONISM, FILLIBUSTERISM, and INTER. | the Louisville and Portland Canal.

the National Whir Party, in the coming campaign, should act closely together on these broad foundations of devotion to the Union, the Laws and resent time, it has ever been used in the cause of the policy of Washing Ton-offering protection, Republicanism and the maintaining of popular security, and improvement to the governed; and so shall our triumph, if triumph we may, prove the harbinger of the enduring assendancy of the Whig had its origin during the civil war between Charles 1st of England, and the Parliament. The Country and throughout the World!

MORE SLAVES FOR CALIFORNIA.

Col. James Gadsden of South Carolina writes to the Shreveport (La.) Gazette that a colony of says that if the California Legislature responds will be seen with some 500 to 800 domestics, with 200 to 300 axes, opening the highway to

"We are in part organized-if we can get a favorable response to a memorial now before the and our southern cultivation-indeed our colony, protected by a government force, might be the means of opening a wagon road to the head wa ters of the Red River, and from thence to the Paso del Norte, and westwardly by the Gila to the Pacific. This route has long attracted my at tention as the most practicable to Califonia; and although somewhat advanced, the vigor and evergies of manhood would be renewed on an expedition so exciting and so full of hope Would you, at your convenience, advise me of the accesability by steam to Shreveport, or to the highest point on Red River, and an account of the caaracter of the country interiorly up the sources of that stream, and from thence to the Paso del N rie? It appears to me that by keeping within the valley, many of the difficulties of a land passage west would be remeved; and, from the sources of the Red River, crossing the elevations which divide the waters of the Mississippi from the Rio Grande, we might fall upon some tributary of the latter

leading us into its valley "Now, if in connection with your canvassing of the parishes and districts of the adjacent inter-Thus we see, that in the first contest, the Whig ested States, you could urge on Congress the or panizing of a corps of engineers, under adequate military force for protection, and tender the same protection to a colony such as I propose, with a of the colony should be employed in making and opening a road for teams and wagons, there an expedition, while the protection tendered might be a stimulant. A small advanced mounted corps could proceed ahead with the engineers, examine and spy out the introcacies of the country, and mark avenues, which will be opened by the axe men of the agriculturists who follow, under the protection of an armed force."

> GEN. CASS AND THE SOUTHERN DE-MOCRACY.

The South Side Democrat is out against the speech of Gen. Cass on intervention, which, says, is "of prodigious length and feeble power." It denounces the proposition for which Gen. Cass contends as "absurd and rilliculous," and says it involves a principle at war with our institutions and which if attempted to be carried out will immediately lead to inconceivable disasters.

Dr. McClanahan, of Chatnam, late President of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, has been appointed an Assistant to

Isauc Clegg, Esq., has been appointed Presi-

MR. FILLMORE IN NEW YORK. In noticing the efforts of the abolition presses of the country to make it appear that Mr. FILL MORE Was not popular in his own State, the Albany R gister remarks:

"The abolition press is attempting to prejudice Mr. Fillmore with the other States, by falsely representing that he would be badly beaten in this State if a candidate. The Auburn Daily Adver-

less than fifty thousand majority against him?

"A shore time since the Le Koy Gazette said he would be defeated in Genesee county by 5,000 majority-being more votes than were east by buth parties; and the Utica Herald said the same of Oneida county, by 15,000-more, by about 500. than the entire vote of the county last fall. It foreign consumption, as every body at home knows they are groundless. If any Whig candidate for the Presidency can carry New York. to their principles."

TENNESSEE WHIG STATE CONVEN.

LOUISVILLE, February 13 .- The Whire State Convention of Tennessee adjourned sine die on countries. The convention appointed delegates to the Nation-C. Jones, of Tennessee, for Vice President.

A Moh at Cleaveland, Ohio.

CLEAVELAND, OHIO, FEBRUARY 16 .- Our citicitement in consequence of the discovery, a few hours ago, of the remains of several subjects—the ped upon the minds of nations. the Homompathic College. A gentleman pres ent recognised among them the corpse of a daughter of his, who had died a short time previous .-The alarm bells in the town were immediately or of the College. The military have been called out, and they are now marching to the scene of obliged to fly for their lives.

than the Emperor of Austria! Because he re covered with your own; and in the performance of this duty, of time, and to attain this object by a pure, just not recover it for 10,000 florins.

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1852. SENATE.

The chair laid before the Senate, a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, relacalculated to render it odious. We notice in the party which is alike upposed to Disusion, Seces- live to the stock owned by the United States in

> The Chair also laid before the Senate a letter from Kossuth, written at Cincinnati, enclosing a Leaving all light causes of alienation aside, we copy of a communication addressed by him to the believe it to be the best hope of this Country, that President of the United States, expressing his thanks for the kingness shown him by the Con gress and Government of the Republic. After petitions and Reports, the lowa Railroad bill was again taken up, and Mr. Hunter opposed

the bill. Mesers. Bell and Sumner replied HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House resumed the consideration of the bill reported from the Committee on Mileage, to repeal the proviso in the act establishing the Ter-

ritorial Government of Oregon, which limits the

mileage of the delegate to \$2,500 Mr. Evans withdrew the instructions which he moved vesterday, viz: That the committee add together the mileage of all the members, and divide the amount by the number of representatives and that each member be paid, by the Sergeant at Arms, his equal share there f.

The House refused to recommit the bill to the Committee on Mileage, and negatived the question to order it to a third reading. Yeas e5, mays

Mr. Fitch moved to reconsider this vote. addressed the House in favor of the pill. He

The main arguments seemed to be these : there should not be an invidious distinction between the delegate and other gentlemen, as he mileage California legislature, to introduce our domestics of the delegate only was limited; and, per contra, the mileage of the delegate was sufficient, and that the in leage of members should be regulated

> On Saturday last, John Fiennes CRAMPros. Esq. presented to the President of the bore down upon him with fearless exultation. United States the letter of recall of Sir HENRY L.

ters bearing the signature of the QUEEN my the closer the better. Sovereign; the one notifying the recall of Sir HEX-RY LYTTON BULWER. who has for some time re- hailed Hood, to ask his opinion as to whether Elias Bryant, Esq., J. P. Batters to Miss Catharine crediting me in that character to the Government of the United States in his place.

It is particularly grateful to me now to renew the assurance of her Majesty's esteem and regard. and of her hearty wishes for the prosperity of of friendship and good understanding between have those relations appeared to rest upon a firm-

line of historical tradition; a common language; then. the joint inheritance of those enduring monuments of literary genius by which the noblest senti- and the shore; but, when the admiral came up, ments and the wisest maxims are stamped in- he led the remainder of the firet along the seaward delibly upon the minds of nations; a great simila- side, thus doubling on the Frenchman's line and of the administration of justice, in both countries; down soon after Nelson anchored; and his rear great political object to which the best energies, the Frenchman's kire flashing herce welcome as of that temperate liberty which goes hand in hand | draw most of that fire upon himself. The Bel-

frank and cordial nature of the relations which I ship fell upon the waters. have already had the honor of maintaining with the Government of the United States, and, let me add, of the Wing Convention, would this State give inv respectful gratitude, they leave me little to de way unnoticed to the deck in the suspense of the sire save a continuance of the same indulgence: and this, I cannot doubt, will be afforded to me by the members of an Administration, distinguished alike by a love of peace and by a constant exercise

of the principles of justice and good faith. To which the PRESIDENT replied as follows: Sin: I received the announcement of the recall of your predecessor and of your appointment with silence had confessed destruction. mingled emotions of regret and satisfaction; with regret that one so much esteemed and so universally admired as Sir HERRY L. Bugwer is with- the gay shores of France; now, only torn and drawn from our political and social circles, but with entire satisfaction that his place is to be supplied by a successor whose I ng residence among us has made him familiar with our institutions, and whose frank and manly bearing commands to be captured soon afterwards; but within the our confidence in advance, and gives the strongest assurance that it is the desire of his Government, s I know it is of this, to draw still more closely the bonds of triendship between our respective

which, on her behalf, you have so kindly expresyou have well said, we are kindred nations, ac | England. knowledging a common ancestry, speaking a And now the battle was over-Iudia was saved in those enduring monuments of genius by which parte was checked, and the navy of France was not add of law and liberty, are indelibly stam-

principles of magna charta, the trial by jury, and complished."
the habeas corpus; and, while we hope we have There is not the same balance of sentences have your cordial co-operation.

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE REGISTER.

"Tis an old story now, that battle of the Nile. the traveller paces by these silent and deserted umphant over wave and war," he lives again in

Let us rest from the blazing sun and weary travel in the cool shadow of this palm tree. Our camels are kneeling round us, and our Arabs light one is so turtunate as to live till the year 1832. their little fires in silence. They remember well and the other is so unfortunate as to die before the scenes we are recalling, though many a B iton, that tune, and happens to leave no widow, but has almost forgotten them, and the names of Nel- numerous and helpless family of orphan children. son and of Abererombie are already sounding The one more fortunate, is made the subject of faint through the long vista of departed times .- national sympa by, and the other less fortunate, is We overlook the scene of both their battles, and passed over in silence. envy not Thermopylee to the Spartan, or Salamis to the Athenian.

Nelson had long been sailing in battle-order. BULWER and his own credentials as Envoy Ex- and he now lay to in the offing only till the traordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of her rearward ships should come up. The soundings BRITANNIC MAJESTY to this Government, and of that dangerous Bay were unknown to him. made the following remarks, on the occasion:

Mr. President: It is with sentiments of probut he knew that where there was room for a ound respect that I place in your hands two let- Englishman to anchor at either side of him, and

As the proud and fearless fleet came on, he sided with you as her Majesty's Envoy Extraor- the action should commence that night; then, re- Brantley. dinary and Minister Pienipotentiary, the other ac- ceiving the answer that he longed for, the signal

The delay thus caused to the Zealous, gave Foley the lead, who showed the example of leadto you, sir, on the part of my august Sovereign, ing inside the enemy's line, and anchored by the stern, along side the second ship, thus leaving to of his age. The deceased has left a wife and I2 chil-Hood the first. The latter, putting his own gen- dren. Mr S. was a native of Essex County, N. this Republic. The cultivation and improvement erous construction on an accident, exclaimed, "Thank God, he has nobly left to his old friend In 1849 he with his family moved to Little Rockfish. Great Bruan and the United States forms, I need still to lead the van." Slowly and majestically. He died a Christian. scarce y say, the most important part of the du ies as the evening fell, the remainder of the fleet came which have now devolved upon me; and it is there- on beneath a cloud of sail, receiving the fire of the ore with extreme satisfaction that I advert to the casile and the batteries in portentous silence. fact, that while at no former period of their his- broken only by the grash of spars or the boats wain's tury has the subsistence of friendly relations between the two countries been of more vital insea bird might fold its wings, and cliding tranpur auce to the interests of both, so at no time quilly onward till she found her destined fire -Then the anchor dropped astern, and the fire burst Consanguinity:-a common interest in a long showed how sternly it had been repressed till

The leading ships passed between the enemy rity in the spirit of the laws, and even in the forms placing it between a defile of fire. The sun went commercial relations of unequalied activity and ward ships were only guided through the dark extent; and above all, the common pursuit of that ness, and the dangers of that formidable Bay, by both nations seem ever to have been steadily each enemy arrived, and went hovering along the directed-I mean the attainment and preservation line, where he cooly scrutinized how he might with duty; these, sir, constitute hes which I can- leroption, an old seventy-four, fastened on the of persuade myself will be lightly broken. Their gigantic Orient, by whose terrible artiflery she firm maintenance conduces to the present happi- was soon crushed and scorched into a wreck .ness and promises the future prosperity of millions. Then she drifted helplessly to leeward, but not of our race; their violent disruption would be at until she had done her work; the French Adonce the most disastrous of possible events, and miral's ship was on fire, and through the roar of constitute a spectace the most lamentable and battle a whisper went, that for a moment paralysdiscouraging that could be presented to the world. ed every eager heart and hand; during that dread If I may be permitted to allude to my person- pause the fight was suspended, the very wounded al feelings on this occasion, permit me to say, ceased to groan-yet the burning ship still con year, by immediate application to sir, that no mark of the confidence or favor of bound to tire broad-sides from his flaming decks my Sovere go could be more entirely consonant to -his gallant crew alone unawed by their apmy wishes than that with which I have now proaching fate, and shouting their own brave rebeen honored. I am aware, indeed, that a select quiem. At length the terrible explosion came: tion might have been made of a representative and the column of flame hat shot upward into the whose experience and abilities would have better very sky for a moment rendered visible the whole fitted him for such a trust, but not of any one surrounding scene, from the red flags aloft to the more deeply sensible of its importance and re- reddened decks below—the wide shore, with all sponsibility If, however, I have reason to be its swarthy crowds, and the far off gittering sea. iffident in regard to the qualifications which I with the torn and dismantled fleets. Then darkbring to the task assigned to me, I have still some ness and silence came again, only broken by the ground for encouragement in a recollection of the shower of bazing fragments, in which the brave

battle went. He knew that every man was doing with every class of its citizens with whom I have his duty, but he knew not how successfully; he been brought into contract. While these demand had been wounded in the forehead, and found his coming explosion. Its light was a fitting lamp for eye like his to read by. He saw his own proud flag still floating everywhere; and at the same moment his crew recognized their wounded chief. Their cheer of welcome was only drown ed in the renewed tour of their artillery, which continued until it no longer found an answer, and

Morning rose upon an altered scene. The sun had set upon as proud a fleet as ever sailed from had been, the blank sea sparkled in the sun-shine. Two ships of the line and two frigates escaped. Bay the tri-color was flying on board the Ton nant alone. As the Theseus approached to at tack her, attempting to capitulate, she hoisted a flag of truce. "Your battle-flag or none," was I reciprocate most cordially to your august matches glimmered over her line of guns. Slow Severeign the sentiments of esteem and regard ly and reluctantly, like an expiring hope, that pale flug fluttered down from her lotty spars, and

common language, and have a joint inheritance upon the shores of Egypt—the career of Bonaobsequies like those of Nelson, whose life seemed We, sir, have inherited from Great Britain the to terminate as his mission was then and thus ac-

extended the principles of liberty, I am tree to ad- and exquisite choice in phraseology here, that is mit that its germs are found in those great princi- displayed by Macaulay, and that makes us eagerples of the British Constitution. These blessings ly await his descriptions of Naneur and Blenheim, are enjoyed in a higher degree by the subjects but the general effect is very fine. The cheer and citizens of our respective countries than by from the British sailors on discovering the French, those of any other in the world I trust that they the comparison of the ships to sea. birds, the fatal violence. A fearful riot is progressing. The may never be hazarded by another conflict, and I fire of the French, answered only by the boat students and others attached to the College are am happy to assure you that nothing shall be swain's whistle from the English, the broadsides wanting on my part, during the little time I may still fired by the Orient, the English sailors lookremain at the need of the Administration in this ing for Nelson in the light of the explosion, the Why is Genin, the hatter, a more powerful man country, to maintain the most cordial relations sparkling of the blank sea in the morning sunoccasion for their opposition. When he is a candidate they can fire away — Alay Control of the greatest number, for the greatest possible length | than the Emperor of Austria! Because he re covered | with your own; and in the performance of his duty, since, and the introduced | than the Emperor of Austria! Because he re covered | with your own; and in the performance of his duty, since, and the introduced | than the Emperor of Austria! Because he re covered | with your own; and in the performance of his duty, since, and the introduced | the covered | the

the burning of the Amazon a few weeks since, re- of Congress would take the trouble to examine it. minds me of a passage in the Crescent and the Cross, The law of 1832, granting pensions to Milnia solwhich I submit to your readers as one of the finest | diers, gives it only to those who were living, or specimens of battle-painting to be found in our whose widow was living at the time the law was

but a brave story can never die of age; and as phan children in hopeless poverty. shores, that have twice seen England's flag "tri- and his widow in 1828, just a few years before the stirring days when the scenery before him rous offspring they left have lived, and some died, was the arena whereon France and England con- without ever having received a cent from the govtended for the empire of the East.

The Bay is wide, but aangerous from shoals: the line of deep blue water, and the old castle of posely avoided him. Was he undeceived, when ter before Congress. Hood in the Zealous, making signal that the enemy was in signt, a cheer of triumph burs: from every ship in the British fleet? that fleet which had swept the seas with bursting sails for six long weeks in search of its formidable toe, and now

from her bloody decks with a vehemence that

blackened hulls marked the position they had then occupied; and where their Admiral's ship the stern reply, as her enemy rounded to, and the

shine, and the fluttering down of the French flag most admirably.

FOR THE REGISTER. MILITIA PENSION LAW OF 1832. Mr. EDITOR :- The Pension Law of 1832 is, in my opinion, the most unjust law that Congress The terrible death of ELIOT WARBURTON, in ever made, and I would be glad if some member passed, and rejected those who died before that

time, although they may have left a family of or-I know of one militia soldier, who died in 1827 the law was passed, and a portion of the numeeroment as a remuneration for services

Now, is there any justice, at all, in this, men engage in the same common cause. The

I say it is unjust, and in behalf of those, who are, in my knowledge, at this time in suffering circumstances, and who are as justly entitled to a pension from this government as ever a soldier Aboukir map out the position of the French fleet was, I say that something should be done; and I on the 1st of August 1798. Having landed Bo- hope, Mr. Editor, you will give me a small cornaparte and his army, Brueys lay moored in the ner in your paper for the insertion of this, so that form of a crescent, close along the shore. His some one may look a little into the subject, more vastly superior force, and the strength of his po- able to entorce the claims of the suffering poor sition (protected towards the northward by dan- timn myself. And I would say to all who may blishment in New York, and devoting his whole gerous shoals, and towards the westward by the read this, "look around you and see if there are castle and batteries.) made him consider that po- not some in the same condition as those I have sition impregnable; and on the strength of this described." Our Congressmen will fail to disconviction, he wrote to Paris that Nelson had pur- charge their duty, if they fail to bring this mat-

HUMANITY.

INVITATION TO KOSSUTH REJECTEDA LOUISVILLE, February 13 .- The Board of At. dermen of this city last evening rejected for the fourth time, and by a unanimous vote, the resolution inviting Governor Kossuth to visit Louisville.

The weather is very fine and business brisk .--The river is still high, with sufficient water on the falls for the largest boats.

MARRIED.

At Hilton, Chatham County, on the 1st inst., by

DIED.

At Little Rockfish, Cumberland County, N. C., on the 16th inst., Mr Samuel B. Smith, in the 61st year J., but for nearly thirty years resided in Raleigh.

In this County, near Holly Springs, on the 8th inst., of Pneumonia, the Father and Son, the only inmates of the dwelling. The Son, Sanders Norris, died at half past three o'clock, A M, in his 36th year, and was buried within one hundred vards of where he was born. He was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and a member of the Sons The Father, Needham Norris, died at ha'f past sev

n o'clock, P. M., in his 77th year. He was born in Johnston County, N. C., near Smithfield, raised near where he settled in 1800, where he hved and died, He was a member of the Baptist Church for 50 years, one of the members that organized the Raleigh Baptist Assocciation in 1804-a firm supporter of all benevolent institutions, and a strong advocate for the

cause of Temp rance for many years. The writer can truly say, that from all appearances

they died without an enemy on earth. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

Printer Wanted! A good Journeyman Printer can obtain empleynent at this Office for several months by making immediate application. Feb. 21, 1852.

Notice.

SUPERIOR Workman (and none other need apply.) may obtain a situation, by the

Merchant Tailor.

February 20th, 1852 FLOUR.

Barre's, Superior, from the Ridgway Mills

-warranted to be equal to any from the
Richmond City Mills, or any other. N. L. STITH Feb. 20. 1852.

Smith. Watson & Co. IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE NO. 87, SOUTH THIRD STREET.

PHILADELPHIA. Chas. II. Smith. Jno. T. Watson. Jos. Dungan.

R. J. T. WATSON, late of Warrenton, N. C., having removed to Philadelphia and entaged in the HARDWARE business, in the above iren, would respectfully invite the Merchants of North Carolina, and other Southern States to call and examine their Stock, which is entirely new and will be sold on as favorable terms as in any

other market in this country.

Philadelphia. Feb., 19, 1852. Furman & Davis. AVING associated with them William G. Noble, the business will hereafter be ouducted in the name of

Furman, Davis, & Co. SAM J FURMAN, JNO. G. DAVIS. WM. G. NOBLE

We have removed from 197 Petel St., to our new and commodious Store, No. 18, Courtland St., nearly opposite the Merchants' and Western Hotels. where we are now receiving a large and well selec-

SILKS AND FANCY GOODS. well adapted to the trade ;-consisting, in part. of the following articles, viz: Silks, Fancy Dress Goods, Muslins,

Laces, Ribbons, Gloves, Shawls.

Handkerchiefs. Cravats, Sec., Sec , Sec. which we offer on the most reasonable terms. solicit a call from our friends when they next visit the city. Orders for Goods will meet with strict and prompt

FURMAN. DAVIS, & CO. New York, February 2 th, 1852. 4s 15 A LOT OF SUPERFINE FLOUR

band. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
February 2nd, 1852.

BARRELS Double Rectified Whiskey York prices.

Just received and for sale by the barrel by Orders addressed to Battle & Son, Rocky STITH & CO. Ruleigh, Dec. 6th, 1851.

In the House, Miller, Rantoul, Moore and

Ficklin spoke for the Missouri Land Bill. which appears likely to pass to day.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. (Reported expressly for the Register.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1852.

grades had advanced tof a penny Flour

advanced 6 pence to 8 d. Indian Corn 6 d.

per quarter higher. Turpentine, good rough, 7 s. to 7 s. 3 d. Tar and Spirits of Turpen-

tine in transactions for want of Stock. &c.

In the Senate, on yesterday. Mr. Underwood spoke against the Iowa Rail Road Land

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20th, 1852.

The CANADA has arrived Cotton of all

A. B. STITE. AGENT, COMMISSION MERCHANT.

AND DRY GOODS AND GROCERY BROKER. NO. SO BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK. B. STITH tenders his services to the Merina, and to Southern Merchants generally, as Agent, Commission Merchant, and Dry Goods and

Grocery Broker, in the City of New-York; and will attend to any business in his line-either in The sale of Produce or Merchandise. OR THE PURCHASE OF Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shaes Hats, Furniture. Carriages, Mu-

sical and Agricultural Instruments.

Bagging, Rope, Drugs, Medicines. &c. &c. He flatters himself, as a purchaser of Goods for he Southern Trade, his experience-having been engaged for the last sixteen years in the retail trade in the city of Raleigh-will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders. Unconnected with any estatime to acquaint himself with the value of Goods of every description, attending the auction sales, and being present to improve every opportunity to benefit his customers, he can save more than his commissions to the Merchant, and the inconvenience

and expense of a trip to New-York. The fact that Goods are constantly varying in prices and styles, and always decline as the season advances, is known to all in the habit of buying Goods n New-York. A great advantage will therefore be afforded to the Southern Merchants in having a competent agent, whose interest it will be to avail himself of every opportunity for their benefit, and who can, through him, keep up their stocks by get. ting goods as their business may require, and avoid the necessity of laying in at one time a heavy stock for the senson; and the inconvenience of a large amo 'nt of bills falling due about the same time. He can also get his goods more frequently, and of later and more destruble styles, and at lower rates, and there-

by keep up a constant excitement and attraction. Marchants, and other persons disposed to employ him, will please forward with their orders their references, or the names of firms with whom usually deal in New-York, and in all instances h will give them the preference, unless he can fill their orders on better terms elsewhere. He asks but one trial of his taste and judgment to insure tuture orders. His commissions will be two and a half per cent' Address A. B. STITH, New-York.

REFER TO Ex. Go v. Charles Manly, Raleigh, Wm Hill, Esq. Ser'y of State, Raleigh. G W. Mordecai, Pres. Bank of State N. C. Ray

Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres. Mu. In. Co. Raleigh. D. W. Horne, Esq. Orange Hill, Florida. Henry Bryan, Columbia, Alabama, Mathew Shaw, Beg. Washington, N C. B. F. Moore, Asto. Gen. N. C. Raleigh, Hon. J R. L. Daniel, M. C. Haltax, N. C. Andrew Joyner, Esq. Weldon, N. C. Bennet B. Bell , Esq. Warsaw, Alabama,

R. H. Lewis, Esq. Greensborough, Alabama. Green T. McAfee, Esq. Talladega, Alabama. Thomas Hill, Esq., Baker County, Geo. New-York, Feb. 20, 1852. FOR NEW YORK

The new and elegant double engine side wheel Steamship. ROANOKE.

1200 TONS BURTHEN. EAVES City Point every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock for New York. Returning, the ROANOKE leaves New York every Saturday alternoon at 4 o'clock. Her accommodations are of the most superior order and her usual running time about 30 hours. Passage (fare included.) to or from City Point

SAML G. BAPTIST. Petersburg Va. Bebruary 19th, 1852.

A CARD.

\$12. Tickets issued at my Office.

HE undersigned, in answer to inquiries from different parts of the State, begs leave to inform subscribers to the Sermons by the late Rev. Mr. Buxton, that the volume, containing 56 Bermens, with Portrait and Biographical Notice, will be ready for delivery about the middle of March. JARVIS BUXTON

BRILLIANT LOTTERIES FUR MARCH, 1852.

GREGORY & MAURY, Managers. (Successors to J. W Maury & Co.

35,000 Dollars! 30 PRIZES OF 1,500 DOLLARS!

Kentucky State Lottery, For the benefit of the Town of Frankfort. Class 54, for 1852. To be drawn at Covington, Ky., on Saturday, the

78 Number Lottery-13 Drawn Ballots!

2 de

2 407

SPLENDID SCHEME. \$35,000 15,000 7,500 2,389 1,500 1 Prize of

100 do Sec. Tickets \$10-Halves \$5 .- Quarters \$2 50 Certificates of pakages of 2\$ Whole tickets \$140 00 lo of 26 Half do de of 26 Quarter do

Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent im nediately after it is

over to all who order from me.
Addres- E. E. O'BRIEN Agent, Successor to J. & C. Maury,

North Carolina Manufactures. BATTLE & SON.

ARE still manufacturing, at the Rocky Mount
Mills, about 300,000 ibs.
o. Cotton Yarns, per snaum, (equal to the best Georgis yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants, free of extra charge, at New

Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention. February 13, 1852,