AT \$2,50, IN ADVANCE; OR \$3, AT THE

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY-PARTY MOVEMENTS.

The Hon. A. H. STEPHENS has addressed Chronicle and Sentinel," in regard to the Union unequivocal grounds against the slightest aban deament of that organization. After stating that it was called into existence upon an extraordinary crisis in our public affairs, which has not yet pased! by, &c., he proceeds to remark :

"This is no tune, therefore, to look to old issues with a prospect of organizing parties upon them. Our policy is to hold our post ion. We should unite with no party that fails as a condition precedent to incorporate in its creed those principles bered that this refusal was prompted by a tender which we consider as essntial to the maintenance of our rights and the preservation of the Union of the States. We should stand aloof from all parties that do not purge themselves from al sfiliation and association with Freesoilism. Whatever may be the course of future events, we should stand by our principles wherever they may lead us, "through woe" as well as "through weal," and maintain them now, and always, it need be until they, we, and the Republic perish together in a common ruin."

The "Washington Republic" makes some in teresting comments upon this letter, and the evident indications there are, in certain quarters, of a disposition to bolt this organization. It says truly, that there is "no good reason that should induce the Union Democrats to bolt the organization, after having secured an Union triumph by Whig votes. Nothing has transpired in Democratic history for the last three months that promises any comfort to the Unionists. When Cleveland, Rantoul, and Preston King, in combination with the Meades, Venables, and Bococks, to put down Gorman, Bayly, and Polk in a Democratic caucus-when known Abolitionists and Secessionists give the law to the National Democrats and lay their resolutions on the table-we should sup pose it was no time for Unionists to disband with the view of falling into the ranks of the Democrat ic party. Still less should such a movement be made at a time when a Whig Administration, and a Whig Congressional caucus, or, in other words, when the Whig party, through its representatives in the Legislative and Executive Departments, have placed themselves upon that ground in rela tion to the compromise which we understand to be occupied by the Union party of Georgia, Ala-

It is reasonable to believe, from the action of the representatives of the Whig party in Congress that no Presidential candidate can receive the Whig nomination who is not known to be entirely a und on the Compromise question. No candi date hampered by Abolition alliances, pledges, or associations-or suspected of being under Aboli tion influences-can by any possibility receive the votes of a majority of the American people. In the present posture of the Locofoco party, with its whole organization confessedly controlled by the Blairs, Bentons, Van Burens, Preston Kings, and Clevelands, their candidate must necessarily be the candidate of the Abolition wing of the party. It is no longer a matter of choice. To make the matter worse, their candidate must not only be selected by the Abolitionists, but he must be endor sed by the Secessionists The ultras and faction. ists will thus make the candidate, and the Demothe Congressional caucus.

In this view of the case, the Unionists of Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi will naturally fall into the ranks of the candidate who is nominated on the platform of the Whig Administration. It with dangerou- and desperate factions. But this same centre clings to the factions in spite of the hate they all bear to each other, and the principle of cohesion is the name of D mocracy. In this way do grown men sacrifice substances to sha-

LOLA MONTEZ AS A POLITICIAN AND A PROPHETESS.

Lola Montez may be called upon to serve the Southern Rights section of the Loco Foco party

We commend the suggestion to the "Standard," which print, no one can have failed to perceive. has dropped Kossuth like a "hot potato" since the course of Mr. Venable and other prominent members of the Southern Loco Focracy. It may have a healing influence over the present divisions and

well known, lives by the heeling art! The editor of the Richmond (Va.) Enquirer is as enamoured of her politics as her person, and volunteers to become security for her soundness on important questions. In an account of an interview with her he says:

disputes of the Party in the South. LOLA, it is

"She is sound on the "intervention" question, and seems to belong to the southern school in her advocacy of a conservative system of checks and balances. She commended, with much animation, Mr. Calhoun's work, just published, which she has sent to Eugene Sue to have translated mto French. She speaks in the highest terms of the destinies of this country, and predicts that we shall have two Presidents or executive heads, they are soon to speak their own sentiments, it as recommended by Mr. Calboun."

"Calhoun on Government," done into French by Eugene Sue, with an explanatory and laudatory preface by Lola Montez, will be almost as great a cur iosity as a bi-partite Presidency, and to be, sir, your most obedient humble servant, will probably appear at about the same period!

The Weekly Raleigh Register, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Volume LIII.

RALEIGH, N. C., MARCH 3, 1852.

MASSACHUSETTS

THE COALITION in this State seems to be actively engaged in the effort to make itself perma-Boston, by which Whiting Griswold is to be set "Democracy."

We do not know, however, that such a co ope ted in the Congressional caucus of the Loca Foco party, held at the capital, at the beginning of the present session of Congress. That couclave, it will be recollected, refused to sanction the Com promise measures; and it will be specially remem consideration for the scruples of the Abolitionist gentlemen, who find their affinities with Loco Brodhead, Pa. Pocoism not at all interfered with by their peculiar sectional proclivities. It seems to be an understoed thing, now, that the control of the National Convention of that party will be in the hands of those who dictated the course of proceedings at the Congressional caucus.

WE CALLED upon the "Standard" to show Democratic auspices since 1851 have affected the sale of State Bonds and the discharge of any Badger, N. C. portion of the public debt, &c. In consideration Bolland, Ark. for this information, we promised to give his Ex- Butier, S.C. cellency, de jure, and all others concerned, the full credit properly due them.

The Editor of that paper, as might have been expected, dodges the inquiry, however, and with out attempting to show why and how these things are, re affirms the declaration, remarking that facts are facts. It says, moreover, that it does'nt pretend to charge that a similar state of things would not have existed, "if the Whigs had remained in power!" And the "Standard" thus voluntarily places itself in the silly and senseless predicament of claiming, as a particular merit in the existing State Administration, that a condition of things has transpired under it, which would have been brought about under any other!

But the "Standard" also says :- "When th Democrats came in, they assumed the responsi bility called for by the occasion, framed a tax bill passed it, and went to work like men to lessen the public debt and thus preserve the State's credit. Are we, then, to understand that the Revenue Law of the last Legislature is claimed as a Democratic mensure, par excellence. Such, unquestionably, is the only inference to be drawn from the above extract. Now we do not know that that Law is particularly popular,-indeed, we judge, from what we have heard, that, in the main, it is rather unpopular .- but we find upon reference to the Journale of the Legislature, that thirty six Whigs, in the two Houses, voted for it, and that only thirty four Whigs voted against it. We also find that thirty two Democrats voted against it! The Editor of the 'Standard' should be more cautious in his statements. Otherwise, the veracity of his paer,-al present, as all know, like Casar's wife, above suspicion-may be liable to be called in

Has the "Standard" any more facts?

THE OFFER TO GENERAL SCOTT .- We pubished, in our last, the statement which is going the rounds of the papers, to the effect that Gen. Scorr, when in the City of Mexico, after its capcratic centre will succumb, as they succumbed in ture, was offered to be made President of that Republic, by a number of its wealthiest and most influential citizens-binding themselves to settle the sum of one million of dollars upon him.

That such an offer should have been declined by Gen. Scott, was a matter of course. Still i is of no consequence who may be the nominee, would unquestionably have been accepted by ma of what may be the p atform or professions of their ny men placed in similar circumstances. - It would Convention, the fact is notorious that the party have tempted high ambition, not merely by the styling itself Democratic is entirely in the hands prospect of personal elevation and emolument of the Secessionists and Abolitionists. The Dem. which it held out, but also by the opportunity to ocratic centre, the conservative Democracy-that enforce new vigor into the Government of Mexiportion which sides with the Administration and co, and save that beautiful country from the dethe Unionists on the questions of the Compromise cay and ruin to which it seems doomed. How and Intervention-have no power in Congress, long would such men as Aaron Burr have hestand will have none in the convention, except that tated at such an offer? Suppose it had been made which they derive from a humiliating coalition to Gen. Quitman, who was ready, while hold ing the highest office in his State, to join Lorez in his piratical attempts upon Cuba: how often

would he have put it aside? An Original Letter of General Wash-INGTON .- As appropriate to the late celebration of Washington's birth-day, the National Intelligencer of that day published the following letter from that illustrious man. The Intelligencer says :---It now for the first time appears in print; the work. To avoid this great expense, the Engineer original, in the familiar and peculiar hand of its recommended a firm route, leaving Waynesboro' great writer, has just been placed in our hands by to the right as you go east, and intersecting the a distinguished citizen of North Carolina. It was Wilmington Road some half or three quarters of addressed, as will be perceived, to Richard Dobbs a mile north of the river; but throwing out an Spaight, (subsequently Governor of that State,) arm to Waynesborough, which could thus be had who had been, with Gen. Washington, a member on solid ground, and the whole constructed at of the General Convention which framed the Con- much less expense. We presume it was in purstitution, and bears date just before the meeting suance of this recommendation that the Board of the Convention of Virginia, which was, with scted, at its last meeting. The Newbern people Greece and Rome which had been handed down the Conventions of other States, to determine the ultimate fate of that Constitution :

MOUNT VERNON, May 25, 1788. The Hon. Rich'd Dobbs Spaight.—Sir: I am sorry to find by your letter that the State of North Carolina is so much opposed to the proposed Government. It a better could be agreed upon, it might be well to reject this; but without such a prospect, (and I confess none appears to me,) policy, I think, must recommend the one that is

submitted. The sentiments of this State will soon be known. The second day of June the Convention is to meet. Since the election of Delegates to it, the prevailing opinion is that a majority of the members are in favor of the Constitution; but, as would be imprudent to anticipate them, even if they were reduced to certainty. Maryland has evening were Mr. Stockton, Mt. Attorney Gen.

With great esteem and regard, I have the honor Go. WASHINGTON.

KOSSUTH IN THE SENATE.

The recent debate in the United States Senate, upon a motion to print Kossuth's letter to the nent. It is said that a movement is on toot in President, was rich and racy. Many of the Senators look upon that person's addressing them a up to get Locufoco votes for Governor before the "letter" as a piece of immodesty-an assumption, people, but the Free Soil candidate to be put into if not an impertinence—that should not be tolerathe Chair; in consideration whereof, the Free ted, much less encouraged by a motion to print.they embrace."- Resolution of Whig Congressional Caucus, Soilers are to give "aid and comfort" to the Balti- Mr. Badger pronounced the whole Kossuth ado in more Convention ticket for President and Vice this country to be a humbug of the first water, President, and make Gov. Boutwell U.S. Sena- and one which is sure to drag down with it all who tor, in place of John Davis, whose term expires | cling to it. Mr. Clemens expressed the opinion, with this Congress. We are prepared for most and he is undoubtedly correct—that were the every thing, but it would be funny to see Sumner, question of Intervention put to the people of the Tong and able letter to the Editor of the "Augusta Palfrey, Hopkins, & Co., and their followers, vo- United States to day, not the twentieth part would ting for Buchanan, Douglas, Sam Houston, or be found voting in its favor. Mr. Husk, of Texas, son, from Surry, affirming the judgment. Also, ges of Fiorida and Rhode Island, were adopted. organization in Georgia. Mr. S. takes strong and Cass for President in company with the Southern thought "the man," Kossuth, was a sort of a Falration could be more significant than that exhibi- Messrs. Downs, of La., Seward, of New York, versed, venire de novo. Also in State v Nat, from nificant, we give it here in detail :

> Hamlin, Me. Jones, Iowa. Cass. Mich. McRae, Miss. Norris, N. H. Seward, N. Y. Dodge, Wis. Soule, La. Stockton, N. J. Downs, La. Summer, Muss. Felch, Mich NATS-20. Hunter, Va. Jones, Teun. King, Ala. Miller, N. J. Morton, Fia. Pratt, Md. Clarke, R. I Rusk, Texas. Clemens, Ala. Spruance, Delaware, Underwood, Ky. Dawson, Geo. Upham, VL

YEAR-21.

Gwinn, Cal.

GENERAL CASS. novements and indications, has reached the con-

In the Virginia House of Delegates, Mr. Segar, from the special committee of twenty one, has made a report, concluding with the resolution which is subjoined. This resolution contains the practical recommendations of the committee, and embraces appropriations for the completion of the present leading improvements of the State, and others which are not so regarded. The appropriations thus provided for amount to the sum of four millions three hundred and sixty two thous priation for each work to be expended in a single

" Resolved, That it is expedient to complete as early as practicable the following works: The James River and Kanawha Canal to Covington. he Central Railroad to the head of steamboat navigation on the Kanawha river, the Richmond and Danville Railroad, the South Side Railroad, the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, the Manassas Gap Ruilroad, the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad, the Richmond and York River Railroad, and the improvement of the Lower James river, by removing the bars therein; and that the following su as be anpropriated for the said works respectively: For the lames River and Kanawha Company, a loan of \$300,000 to discharge existing arrears, and \$105 .-60 for the extension of the can I to Covington. For the extension of the Central Rai road from Covingion to the head of steam navigation on the Kanawha, \$1,000,000. For the completion of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, a loan of \$500.000. For the completion of the South Side Railroad, \$360,000. For the completion of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, \$450,000. For the completion of the Orange and Alexandria tailroad, \$252,000. For the completion of the Manassas Gap Railroad, \$400,000. For the construction of the Norfolk and Petersburg Railond, 8480,000. For the Richmond and York River Railroad. \$200,000; and for the improvement of the Lower James river, \$115,000; of which said appropriations not more than one-half of each shall be expended in a single year."

83- The "Greenshoro' Patriot" vindicates the ection of the Board of Directors of the Central Railroad in the location of the Eastern terminus. It says :- "Waynesboro', situated on the bank of the Neuse, about half a mile above the Wilmington Road, it seems, was first fixed as the river depot-an extension to be made down to the Wilmingion Road. It is said that in the immediate vicinity of Waynesboro', on the direct route for the road, the country was liable to an overflow of some twelve feet, by the river, which would destroy any dirt embankment, and require the con struction of an expensive line of wooden trestle are dissatisfied because Waynesborough is not taken in the main route, as originally intended, but supplied by a branch, while the terminus on the Wilmington Road is too far from the river to answer as a site for a river and road depot both."

The Congressional Banquet, in honor of the Birthday of Washington, took place on last Saturday evening at Willard's Hotel. Mr. Senator Stockton, of New Jersey, presided .- A bout one hundred and fitty gentlemen sat down, of which the large majority were members of Congress, only about fifteen or twenty being invited guests among whom were Gen, Scott, Judge. Wayne, and G. W. P. Custis, Esq. The speakers of the ratified by a very large majority-sixty-three to eral Crittenden, Mr. Thos. H. Bayly, Mr. Toombs, Gen. Scott, Mr. Senator Dawson, Mr. Thos. Ritchie, and Mr. Custis. Every thing went off satisfactority.

SUPREME COURT.

The following decisions have been delivered since our last notice :-By Ruffin, CH. J. In State v Cheek, from Chatham, declaring that there is no error in the judgment. Also, in Richardson v Strong from Granville, affirming the judgment, Also, in Holmes v Hawes, in Equity from New Hanover, directing the order to be reversed. Also, in Satterfield v Riddick, in equity, from Gates. Also, in Page v. Goodman, in Equity, from Chowan, dismissing the bill with costs Also, in Hardy v Leary, in Equity, from Bertie; directing a refer-

By Nash, J. In Doe ex dem, Jackson v Jack-

in Martin v Amos, from Stokes, affirming the staff-not only talking a great deal himself, but judgment. Also, in Burnett v. Thompson, from making occasion for a great deal of talk with others. Bertie, error in admitting evidence, judgment re-Chase, of Otilo, and Cass, of Michigan, supported Beautort, directing the judgment to be reversed .the motion to print, however, which was saved by Also, in Moody v. Moore, in Equity from Northa bare majority of one. As the vote is an inter- ampton, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in esting one, and in some respects peculiarly sig- Walling v Burroughs, in equity from Martin; account to be taken of the value of the timber while growing. Also, m Hudson v. Pierce, in equity from Haliax. Also, in Walling v Waits then taken up and debated upon.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. in equity, from Martin, reversing the decree-Also in Saunders v Haughton, in Equity, from Chowan: report set aside as to the two items excepted to, in all other respects confirmed. Also, in Hollowell v Green, from Pitt, directed to be certified that there is no error. Also, in McDaniel v Thomas, in Equity from Jones, dismissing the bill with costs.

By PEARSON, J. In Grady v Threadgill, from Anson, affirming the judgment. Also, in Foy v Foy, from Carteret, directing a venire de novo .-Also, in Brinson v Wharton, in equity from Bertie, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in Reed v. Kinnamon, in equity from Forsythe, reversing the order. Also, in State v Camalt, from Beau fort, declaring there is no error. Also, in Pencock y. Winburn, from Nash, reversing the decree.

A very spicy correspondence has passed between Bishop DOANE, of New Jersey, and Bishwho has the least chance in the world for the ly, regarding sundry charges against the good fame of the Bishop of the Diocese of New Jersey. VIRGINIA INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS. cept in a pamphlet issued by Bishop Doane. jects of compassion, whatever their fate. where they are said to be reviewed—are preferred by four citizens of New Jersey. The three Bishops demand a Special Diocesan Convention, in accordance with the usages of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to investigate the charges .-Bishop Deane declines to call the Convention. denies the validity of the charges, and, in reply to their interference in the matter as an uncanonical, unchristian and inhuman procedure. The Trenand dollars - not more than one-half of the appro- ton Gazette publishes these two documents, and warns the secular press from any expression of opinion on either side.

SOIREE.

Mr. FRENSLEY's Soiree Dansante, at Yarbrough's Saloon, on Tuesday evening last, was numerously and brilliantly attended. The progress of his pupils in the pleasing accomplishment which he teaches gave great satisfaction to the Patrons of his School, and others, who were present. Mr. F., indeed, is the most successful and the | 1 hn F. Batchelder. best qualified teacher of Dancing that has yet visi | Geo. J. Berry. ted this City, besides being, practically, decidedly John Leafert, 'some" on the "light fantastic."

IMMERSION .- Upwards of thirty persons were | Geo. Patr. baptized, by immersion, near this Cny, on Wednesday morning last, by the Rev. Messrs. Tobby and REYNOLDSON, of the Baptist Church-the fruits of the recent revival here in that Church.

The "Petersburg Intelligencer" comes to us in a new and beautiful suit of type-a gratifying indication of its continued and well-deserved

DEMISTER is giving a series of Concerts in Wushington. Shall we not have the benefit dered at this Court in procuring your recent par. of his charming vocalism, again?

A BENTONIAN'S DESCRIPTION OF THE DEMOCRATS.

At a Benton meeting in Franklin county, Missouri, lately, Mr. W. V. N. Bay, the principal speaker, among other things, said : "The Democrats were the only republicans

known in ancient or modern times; they had done ail the good that had been done, and were now ready to do all the good to come. They killed Calhoun, nullification, and disunion, upset Clay's omnibus, discovered the gold mines, extended the national boundary to the Pacific, kicked Louis Phillippe out of France, awakened the genius of the mighty Kossuth, and waved the stars and stripes under the nose of every tyrant on earth, from the Mosquito King to the Czar of Russia.

MR WEBSTER'S ADDRESS BEFORE THE NEW YORK HISTORICAL SOCIE-

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.-Niblo's Saloon was crowded to-night with a brilliant audience of ladies and gentlemen to listen to Mr. Webster's speech before the Historical Society upon the stu

dy and uses of history. He dilated at length upon the ancient history of the decline and fall of these great Republics. He divided the latter portion of his address into

a review of the three epochs of the history of this country, but mainly confined himself to that portion, embraced in the period from the first meet ing of the continental Congress down to the close of Waskington's administration, After reviewing the stirring incidents and historical facts of this period, he closed with some remarks upon he present condition of our country and the pros pect before her for ages to come. The address throughout was distinguished by that eloquence and force for which the speaker is so celebrated, and was heard with the most marked the finder, if he will leave it at this Office, and profound attention by his auditory.

IT It is a prescriptive rule, and we believe a law of Hungary, that no monarch shall be called a Queen. Consequently whenever females have succeeded to the throne of Hungary, they have been called Kings. In 1353, when Mary, the twenty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents. All per-daughter of Charles Duras, ascended the throne, daughter of Charles Duras, ascended the throne, she was styled King. Maria Theresa was also styled King.

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1852. SENATE.

Mr. Seward presented petitions in favor of a recognition of the law against forcible intervention. and asking Congress to prevent infractions of such

Mr. Soule presented the resolutions of the Le- per bbl. Rosin 3d. Flour 6d. lower. gislature of Louisiana in favor of a navy yard and depot at New Orleans. Mr. Fish presented petitions asking the removal of the United States mint to New York.

Mr. Brodhead presented petitions in favor of modification of the tariff of 1846, and against the extension of Woodworth's patent. Resolutions directing enquiry into the propriety of increasing the salary of the United States Jud-

The House was not in session to-day.

Washinngton, Feb. 24. In Senate, petitions were presented for modifications of the Tariff. The Committee on Foreign Relations was discharged from the consideration of Commissioners on Mexican claims be revised. Mr. Borland offered a resolution that the electoral vote of the next Presidential election be pla ced on the basis of the new apportionment of representation. The Iowa Rail Road Bill was

Memorials for the removal of the U. S Mint from Philadelphia to New York, were presented. (It is understood that the Committee of Ways and Means will report in favor of a branch mint at New York.] The Missouri Railroad Bill was taken up and debated.

Correspondence of the Baltimore American.

MADRID, January 22, 1852. GENTLEMEN-I beg leave to invite a portion of he public attention, that your able colums ever command, to the manly and generous action of our Minister, the Hon, D. M. Barringer, 'The well known disturbances which long menaced the peaceful relations existing between us and Spain, endering his mission one of pecultar labor and delicacy, are now happily settled; and we surely owe something to the accomplished gentleman, who, whilst ob aining all that his own country asked, has endeated himself, still more than ever,

to the Fareign Power to which he applied. The Cuban movement was condemn Administration and the Nation; and there may be clusion that General Cass is the only man among ops MEADE, BURGESS, and McLEVAINE, of the some who scarcely sympathise with their recent the older Democratic aspirants to the Presidency Dioceses of Virginia, Maine and Ohio, respective liberation. Yet whatever opinion exist as to the onestion, that when the late prisoners, enteebled by the privation, and the chains of a sixty days These charges-which are not made public, ex- voyage, arrived half naked at Vigo, they were ob-Acting in the true spirit of a Christian gentle man, Mr. Barringer made immediate provision

for their relief, and soon had the satisfaction of receiving their assurance that they were well fed, well clothed, and well treated. The following letter is the best evidence of

charity alike accordant with the promptings of a generous heart, and the spirit of his instructions as far as they have reached us. the communication of the Bishops, denounces To the Hon. D. M. Burringer, U. S. Minister, Envoy. &c. :

DEAR SIR,-We the undersigned Americans, late prisoners of the Cuba expedition, on the eve of our departure from this country, to join our friends and relations in the United States, having at present no other way of expressing our gratitude for your late successful exertions in procuring our liberation from the Queen of Spain, herewith tender you our sincere thanks for the kind and American like treatment we have received

rom your noble and generous hands. Hoping the day may yet arrive when we can express our gratitude in a more substantial manner, We remain your obedient servants, (Nigned.) John Johnson, R. M. Grider, John G. Bush. Edmund McDonald. Jas. H. Hearsy, Wm Lossuer. D. Q. Rousseau, Isaac Freeborn, John Brown, J. B. Weymouth

Louis Nagel. And seventy-four others. Vico, January 8th, 1852. The following is Mr. Barringer's reply:

LEGATION OF U. S. Madrid, Jan. 15th, 1852. To Geo. Parr. R. M. Grider, I. G. Bush, E. Q. Bell, E. McDonald and others, late American prismers of the Cuban Expedition, now at Vigo

I have had the satisfaction to receive your letter dated Vigo, 8th inst , tendering me your grateful acknowledgements, for the services I have rendun and liberation from Her Majesty the Queen of Spain. I appreciate most fully and shall all ways remember with kindness this expression of your thanks. If anything could add to the sincere pleasure I have had in being instrumental in restoring you to liberty and contributing in any degree to alleviate the sufferings of your late unformulate condition, it is the conviction, derived from your manly fortitude in misfortuge, and the exemplary conduct you have so generally observed under recent circumstances of much trial and temptation, that in returning to your several homes you will all strive to become useful and respected citizens of our own highly favored country. Wishing you all a safe, speedy and pleasant

voyage to that beloved country. I remain truly,

Your ob't servant, &c.

HEALTH OF MR. CLAY .- A letter from Wash. ngtou dated 21st inst., says: Mr. Clay's health is at a very low ebb; and see rious apprehensions are entertained that he will not again leave the city which has been the theatre of his brilliant achievements, "He has filled the measure of his national fame, and is no RHUBARB, early Tobolsk. Scorzonera, Sorrel, longer an object of envy to those who cannot ema English garden bread leaved,

JOHN D. WILLIAMS. COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Feb. 27 1852. Lost!

N Wednerday last, at the Baptising, or some-where between Menteo Mills' and Raleigh, a GOLD PENCIL, with the letters S. R. engraved on it. A Reward of one dollar will be given to Feb. 27 1852.

LOSSE. A note of hand gives to Mrs Caleb Malone, by Wm. F. Collins and D.W. Courts, six months after the 19th day of May 1851, for Two hundred and A. B. STITH.

Raleigh, Feb. 26, 1852.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Number 21.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1852. The Steamer ATLANTIC has arrived. Cotton was more active at the last prices. Naval Stores firm. Rough Turpentine 7s. 6d.

(Reported expressly for the Register.)

In the House on vesterday, the Supplemental land Bill was ordered to engrossment by 4 majority. Section 1st grants registers and receivers each 50 cents for location of land warrants. Section 2nd entitles fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters of soldiers, leaving no widow or child. Section 3rd makes good to the heir the warrants applied for in the lifetime of the soldier but issued in his name after his death. Section 4 grants lands to all actually in service, though less than a month. Section 5 grants 160 acres of peutions asking that the decisions of the Board to all who were in actual encounter, if not otherwise entitled to that maximum. Section 6 makes the above warrants assignable. Section 7 extends act of 1850 to marines and sailors serving on land, when not entitled to prize money. Section 8 computes length of service from mustering in to being discharged.

MARRIED.

In Wake County, on the 18th mst., by the Rev Mr Ellington, Mr. Troy Baucum to Miss Bettie Rand, daughter of Maj. N G. Rand.

DIED.

In Exeter, New Hampshire, on the 5th 18st., Mrs. ANNA LOUGER, relict of Jonathan Folsom Lougee, in the 90th year of her age-in highly respected and esteemed lady, and perhaps the most aged person in that place; preserving in a remarkable degree, all her | hundred and fifty boardors, and the recent and rapfaculties unimpaired to a very late period of her life. id growth of the University, adjacent, make it an ea-She was the old st surviving member of the First sy matter to possess constantly such, or even a great-Congregationalist Church, in that town-having out- er number of students. lived all her early associates and neighbors; and has added another to the list of those departed dames Chapel Hill give the Hotel, (being the only one in that were witnesses of many of the stirring scenes of the place) a transient custom equal to any in the

abstract right or wrong of the case, it is beyond Journals of the Legislature. WOURNALS of the Legislature of 1850-1, for sale at this Office. PRICE -\$3.

FIRST-RATE COOK.

Feb. 27th, 1852.

Apply at this Office GARDEN SEEDS.

WARRANTED fresh and genuine-growth of 1851 For sale by HENGY D. TURNER. Bookseller, Raleigh, North Carolina. Artichoke, Green Globe, Asparagus, Giant, BEANS, Early china dwarf, six weeks yellow Mohawic, Canada Ruchel, speckled, refugee, or thiosand to one, royll white kidney, red marrow, valentine dwarf, Rob Roy, horticultural pule, Dutch

case knife Pole, white, large Lima, Carolina, Duich runners, white, large do scarlet. BEET Early Flat Bassano, blood turnep, Orange, do, French Amber sugar, white si esia, long blood,

Mangel Wurtzel, Swiss chard silver, leaves used for greens. Burnet Garden, for salad; Bene Plant; Broccoli large purple cape; do. white, cauliflower, early, public. Having had some experience in the busi-

large late. CABBAGE, early sugar loaf, early Dutch, do. Ye'k drumhead batterset, do bullock's heart, Arklies early dwarf, large York, do. Bergen, drumbead, mammoth, Cromwell's superb, flat or late Dutch, green globe Savoy, drumhead Savoy, new. Green Glazed, Turney rooted above ground or Kohl Robi. MgLox, Large musk, cantelope, yellow, green citron, fi e nutmeg, Ward's nectar, superb, pine ap ple, Persian, pomegranute, fragrant, water imperial scarlet flesh, early apple seed, long island, Carelina,

citron for preserves. NASTURTIUM OKRA, long white, short green. ONIUNS, white silver skin, yellow, red, Welch or French, for soups. PARSARP, Guernsey or cup, long white, hollow

crown, sugar. PARSLEY, plain or single, curled, dwarf curled. PEAS, early cedo nulli, Prince Albert, May, Washington or June, Charlton, Bishop's early dwarf, large white marrowiat, black-eyed, prolific blue imperial.

PEPPER, Squash, bell, or ox heart, bull more mamnoth long cayenne, cherry, sweet Spanish. PUMPEIN, Mammoth, large yellow, cheese. RADISH, Long white summer, early scarlet short op, long salmon, scarlet or early frame, searlet or cherry turnep, white, yellow, white fall Spanish. COLEWORT, or collards. Cabbage, for pickling.

CELERY, Large white solid, rose colored silver CHERVVILL, curled, for salad. Conn, Early Hawk, Canada, Smith's White. Sionx or Dutton, Tuscarora, sugar, white fluid,

CRESS, curied or peppergrass, broad leafed, exra suried, water. QUOUMBER, early greenoluster, frame, short green

white spinard, long green Turkey, Do. Keene's, small gherkin, for pickles CARROT, Early horn, large Althringham, white field, long scarlet or blood, do. orange. MARTYNIA, Or Markenoes, for pickling, new.

Egg PLANT, large purple, white ornamental. Endive, green curled, broad leaved. KALE, green curled Scotch, Sea. LEEK, large Scotch or flag, do London. LETTUCE, imperial sugar loat, early white head do., curled Silesia large green head, drumhead, iee

head, coss, royal cubbage head. Roquette, for SALSAFY, or Vegetable Oyster.

Squash, Bush creckneck summer, Dutch summer. scallop white, do. yellow, vegetable marrow, Bergen striped bush, crookneck, winter, cocounut or porier, sweet potato, Valparaiso. COMATO, BERGE N

Tunner, Early Dutch or Spring flat. HERB SEED, Dill, Sage, summer Savory, Thyme GRASSS SEED. White Dutch clover, Lucerne or French, Blue Grass, Mustard white and brown. And a great variety not included in this list. Raleigh, February, 1852.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

GROES on a credit of six months The said negroes will be sold under a deed executed to me as Trustee. Bond and security will be

GRASS SEED.

By Clover, Blue Grass, Herds grass, Millet and Lucerne, just received and for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.

Jan. 27 1852.

SAVE YOUR MONEY. CHARLES P. PREEMAN & CO., (LATE PREEMAN, HODGES & CO.)

Importers and Jobbers. 144 Broadway. 1 DOOR SOUTH OF LIBERTY ST.,

New-York

AVE now on hand, and will be receiving daily through the season, New Goods direct from the European manufacturers, and cash Auctions, rich, fashionable, fancy Silk Millinery Goods. Our stock of Rich Ribbens comprises every variety of the latest and most beautiful designs imported. Many of our goods are manufactured expressly to our order, from our own designs and patterns, and stand unrivalled We offer our goods for nett Carb, at lower prices than any credit House in America cun afford

All purchasers will find it greatly to their interest to reserve a portion of their money and make selections from our great variety of rich cheap goods. Ribbons rich for Bonnets Cups, sushes and Belta

Bonnet Siks, Satins, Crapes, Lisles, and Tarles Embroideries, Cottars, Chemisetts, Capes, Berthas

Habits, Sleeves, Cuffs, Engings, and Insertings. Embroidered Reviere, Lace, and Hemstitch Cambric Hdkfs. Blands, filesions, and Embroidered Laces fo

Embroidered Laces for Shawls, Montillas, and Honiton, Mechlen, Valencienes, and Brussels

English and Wove Thread, Smyrna, Lisle Thread. and Cotton Laces Kid, Lisle Thread, Silk, and Sewing Silk, Gloves

and Mitts. French and American Artificial Flowers French Lace, English, American, and Italian. Straw Bonnets and Trimmings.

Feb. 25, 1852 RUPUS E. TURNAGE Attorney at Law

TAMPIPIES TENTISSIES to his care in West Tennessee, North Mississippi Bastern Arkansas, pay Taxes, &c., Refer to, WM, RUFFIN Erq. Memphis. DAVID MELVILLE, New-York. Memphis, Feb. 26, 1852.

"EAGLE HOTEL,"

CHAPEL HILL, N. C. HE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficiout income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the oppor-

tunity of bidding for its advantages. The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary, to complete their information. The Hotel, itself, possesses all the requirements of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one

In addition to this, the frequent travel through The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and

commodious and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provi-The terms of sale require one third of the price

to be paid on taking possession A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder. If further information be desired concerning

the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it. Possession can be obtained at any time, after the

Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD. Proprietress.

Feb. 27. 1352. Standard. HARMAN'S HOTEL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THE Subscriber, having taken the large Hotel, formerly known as the Planter's Hotel situated at the foot of Hay Mount, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. U. respectfully introns his friends and the public that he is now engaged in refitting the building, which is supplied with entire new Furniture. and is prepared to accommmodate the travelling ness in the town of Pittsborough, N. C., he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their company. His

rooms are large and airy. He has large and convenient Stables, and a good and faithful Ostler.

JOHN HARMAN. Feb. 26th, 1852.

OFFICE N. C. MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. RALEIGH, February 16th, 1852. HE Board of Directors of the North Carolina

Mutual Insurance Company, at its annual meeing held in this city on the 13th day of January, 852, levied an assessment of 34 per cent. on all the Premium notes of the company dutstanding on the 15th day of December, 1851. This, with ONE HALF per cent levied September 2nd, 1849, one per cent levied November 9th, 1850. one per cent levied September 18, 1851, will make

six per cent on all notes subject to assessment on the 2nd September, 1849, and remaining unexpired and uncancelled, on the 15th December, 1851. These assessments, under the provisions of the act of Incorporation, will be payable on or before the 20th day of April, 1852. All persons having premi um notes in the office will please remit the assess ments thereon with us little delay as practicable.

PROPOSALS

day of March next, for enlarging the folowing public Wells, viz :

On Fayetteville Street at the Cape Fear Bank. Market House, Peace's Building On the corner of Wilmington and Hurgett Streets. On Hillsboro' Street, west of the Capitol, The wells are to be twelve feet in diameter at the bottom, and to have not less than five feet standing water when finished; to be walled with rock in

within six feet of the top, and brick to the surface arched in to a diameter of about 5 feet. Also, for the construction of four WATER CIS-TERNS, or RESERVOIRS, on Favetteville Street The cisterns to be 15 feet long, 6 feet wide, and feet deep; to be walled, floored and arched with 1.2 inch brick walls, laid in Hydraulic cement of the best quality, with granite flag stone 3 feet square in the side walk, with opening in the centre, 18 inch-

es in diameter, and cast iron cover. The proposals must cover taking up and re-laying the side walk, excavating and walling the cistern-, and every thing complete. Bids will be received for each well, separately, and

for all, and for one or more cisterns. SEATON GALES, THOS. D. HOGG, s. w. whiting,

February 16, 1852. Treasury Office, Raleigh, N. C.

N Tuesday, the 9th of March next, at the store door of W.W. Jones, Esq. in Louisburg N. C., I suall offer for sale FOUR VALUABLE NEpurchase of thirty thousand dollars worth of Bonis. issued by the State of North Carolina, in conformity with an Act of the General Asseembly of sand State, ratified January 28th, 185:. The interest

HIS RESP. NO.

By order of the Board, JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.