Number 22.

rived at New York with Liverpool dates to the

ENGLAND. Parliamentary proceedings are un-

important. A vote of censure on the Irish govern-

ment, relative to an action brought by the editor

ot "The World," against the Chief Secretary of

Ireland, was to be brought torward on the 19th,

and would probably cause a dissolution of the

FRANCE. A slight disturbance had ocurred in

one district, in which the populace were with dif-

The French Government had resolved to request

the Belgian government to remove from the field

ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN.

NEW YORK, March 2 .- The steamer Franklin ar-

ived this morning from Havre and Cowes, having

was by no means limited to the higher classes. The

British squadron in the Tagus has been recalled by

government, and is to compose part of a fleet to cruise

ten frigates, and fifteen or twenty steam-frigates

in the channel, consisting of fifteen ships of the line,

In the Douse of Commons Lord John Russell had

brought forward a measure to provide for the nation

al defence. It proposes to add to the regular army

as many men as had been sent to the Cape of Good

Hope, which is four thousand troops of the line and

one thousand artillerymen. It proposes also to enrol,

by ballot, as militia, one-fifth of all the men in Great

Britain between the ages of 20 and 23-they to be

liable to fourteen and twenty-eight days' service each

year, but, except in case of invasion, not to be called

u: on beyond their respective countries. In large

towns a police is to be organized. The measure is

not to app v to Ireland. Lord Paimerston supporter

Mr Hume opposed, and Cobden ridiculed, the mea-

The English government had commenced prose

It is still affirmed that Napoleon has designs upon

He has also made demands upon the Swiss gov-

At Liverpool cotton has been extremely active .-

Wood Land.

L. W. PECK, Adm'r

Of Will, Peck, dec'd

others, being about 3 miles from the City.

Spring Stock.

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, &C.,

SHOE AND LEATHER TRADE,

Our Prices will be Low, Very Low.

BATTLE & SON.

(equal to the best Georgia yarns,) which they will

deliver to Merchants, free of extra charge, at New

O ders addressed to Battle & Son. Rocky

Journals of the Legislature.

WOURNALS of the Legislature of 1850-1, for

ELILAE RICH

THE UPPER PART of Lot No. 188, being

Apply to me, or, in my absence to Dr. Scott.

J. E. VAN METER.

Manufacturer and Importer of

Paper Hangings and Wide

Curtain Papers,

NO. 33 NORTH THIRD STREET.

PHILADELPHIA,

I am determined to adopt the motto, ' Small Pro-

As I manufacture the article myself, I will war

Always on hand a rich assortment of Gold and

rant all my goods full length an I width

Fire Board Prints, &c. &c.

142 feet on Newbern Street, and running

Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

DRUMMOND & WYCHE.

Petersburg, Vn.

ARE still manufacturing, at

the Rocky Mount

Mills, about 300,000 lbs.

o Cotton Yarus, per annum,

H. W. MILLER.

ernment for the suppression of clubs and the banish

Great Britain.

for the emergency.

have advanced 1-16 a 1-8d.

March 6th. 1852.

for our spring sales.

York prices.

PRICE -\$3.

of Waterloo the Lion and other monuments.

ministry.

ficulty dispersed.

quiet. Tobacco was dull.

THE RALEIGH 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."

RALEIGH, N. C. Saturday, March 6, 1852.

RESOLVED, That we regard the series of acts among as the "Adjustment measures as forming, in their mutual depen-"dence and connexion, a system of compromise the most con ciliatory and the best for the entire country, that could be obtained from conflicting sectional interests and opinions, and that, therefore, they ought to be adhered to and carried into faithful execution, as a final settlement, in principle "and substance, of the dangerous and exciting subjects which they embrace."-[Resolution of Whig Congressional Caucus. December 1, 1851.

Mr. C. W. JAMES, No 1, Harrison Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our General Travelling Agent for the Western States, assisted by JOHN T. DENT, Dr. J. A WADSWORTH, ALEX. R. LAWS, JAMES RUTHERFORD, Dr. LOTT EDWARDS, C. M. L. WISEMAN, and H. J. THOMAS.

Mr. HENRY M. LEWIS, Montgomery, Ala., is our General Traveiling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee, as-sisted by C. F. LEWIS, JAMES O. LEWIS, and SAMUEL D.

Mr. ISRAEL E. JAMES, No. 182, South Touth Street, Phil First: Mr. Jefferson denied from the begin ning, whilst a member of Gen. Washington's Cabinet, the Constitutional right of Congress to adelphia, is our General Travelling Agent, assisted by WM. H. WELD, JOHN COLLINS, JAMES DEERING, A. KIRK WELLINGTON, E. A. EVANS, PERRIN LOCKE, GEORGE P. BUTTON, JOSEPH BUTTON, D. R. GOODIN, WILLIAM J. COXEY, ISAAC M. BODINE, and WALTER D. THOMPSON.

Our friends are holding meetings in different Bank of 1816, declared in his Veto Message that sections of the State and appointing Delegates to if Congress desired it, he would furnish the plan the State Convention. There is great unanimuy of a Bank free from the objections be urged of sentiment amongs; them in reference to nation- against that particular institution. In that Mesal politics. We believe, without a single excep- sage, sent into Congress on the 10th July 1532, tion, the meetings approve the Administration of he says, "That a Bank of the United States com-Mr. FILLMORE, and declare him their choice for petent to all the duties which may be required the next Presidency. We have never entertained by the Government, might be so organized as not a doubt on this point, so far as the People of to infringe on our own delegated powers or there-North Carolina are concerned. They have watch- served rights of the States, I DO NOT ENTERTAIN ed the course of the President, during the many A DOUBT. Had the Executive been called upon trials he has had to encounter, with anxiety and to furnish such an Institution the duty would have admiration They have felt grateful to him for been cheerfully performed." Yet the "Standard" exhibiting on all occasions such firm and patriotic | would have it, that Jefferson and Jackson stood regard for their constitutional rights, and his re- side by side, in reference to the Constitutional solute purpose to maintain the laws, regardless of powers of Congress on this subject! personal consequences, has commanded the respect | Second : Gen. Jackson was a member of the not only of friends, but the most bitter political United States Senate in 1824, and voted for the opponents. His wise and conservative principles | Protective Tariff of that year. He reiterated the in connection with our Foreign policy cannot be same principles in a letter subsequently written too highly praised, for they are but the principles | and published throughout the Country. In his of WASHINGTON. Mr. FILLMORE sacrificed his Proclamation against the Nullification of South political popularity at the North in maintenance | Carolina he not only declares the Protective Taof the right, and in times like these, when selfish | riffs of 1828 and 1832 Constitutional, but enters ness and ambition are the guides of so many into a long and able argument to sustain that leading politicians it is no small praise, to be able view. He concludes in this emphatic language, to say of one, with truth, that he has done his "If then the absurd and dangerous doctrine should duty. This can be said of the President, and we be admitted, that a State may annul an uncon do not believe that there is an act of his whole stitutional law, or one that is deemed such, if administration, which does not exhibit a sincere will not apply in the present case." He re-affirms and patriotic devotion to the prosperity and honor the same position in his "Nullification Mesof the Country. The principles upon which he sage" transmitted to Congress on the 16th Janua. has administered the Government are the princi- ry 1833. ples of the Whig Party.

When the Delegates to the State Convention shall have assembled and interchanged opinions, in a spirit becoming a great Party, we cannot persuade ourselves otherwise, than that all sectional divisions will be healed, and that we shall present a united front to the attacks of our opponents. And what Whig is so destitute of spirit. as to hear without indignation the fiat which has gone forth from the leaders of the Loco Focu party in this State ! "The Whigs are down and must be kept down !" is the battle cry. "They are divided amongst themselves, and by fanning the flame of sectional hostilities, we can easily keep them down." This is the flutering promise which they have hugged to their bosom, and humiliating indeed is our fall from the high position which a few years since we occupied in the estimation of the whole Union, if we can hear unmoved such expressions, and observe, without a resolute purpose to profit by them, the despicable means which are resorted to, to secure our defeat and perpetuate power in the hands of those who

DISTRESSING CASUALTIES.

· We learn that the horses attached to the Stage, which runs between Goldsboro' and Newbern, just after its arrival at the former place, on Monday, took fright and ran away, upsetting the Stage, killing the Driver, James Turley, and breaking Mr. Coibert's (a contractor) leg in two

We are also deeply pained to learn, from a memorandum on the Way Bill of the Goldsboro' Stage, that one of the spans of the Portsmouth Bridge, over the Roanoke, now being erected, fell on the same day, by which several persons were seriously injured-there being twelve or fifteen persons at work upon the Bridge at the time. We have heard no other of the fearful particu-

WOOD'S PATENT SHINGLE AND STAVE CUTTER

Mr. Morton, the proprietor of this valuable invention, is in this City, and has exhibited it and explained its operations.

We take pleasure in recommending it to the farmers and lumber getters of this State. Its mode of construction and operation are simple and EFFORT, CONFIDENCE and CONCESSION. No coneasily understood. It can be worked by hand. steam or water power. Its plan is to save labor and timber, and surely an invention as well calcu lated as this seems to be to secure such a result gannot but be well received.

The shingles are cut by it with the greatest re gularity and smoothness. There is no loss of Boutwell to retain the State administration to pre timber in getting them, and we were told by the serve and to perfect the reforms so auspiciously proprietor that it effected a saving of about two thirds of the timber. We simply mention these few of its advantages, but will allow it to speak for ry is sure. itself, as we are sure that all who may have opportunities to examine it cannot fail to

of its utility and superiority. THE MURDERERS OF MR. McNABB.

An attempt was made, the week before last, to try the murderers of the Rev. ROBERT MCNABB, at Moore Superior Court, out only ten persons could be found who had not made up their minds or expressed an opinion. They were tried on the 25th in Montgomery County, and Alfred and John both found guilty of murder.

On the 26th, at 1 o'clock, Alfred and John were brought into Court to receive their sentence. After a feeling exhortation by Judge Ellis, to prepare for their awful doom, they were sentenged to be hanged on Friday the 19th inst. at Troy.

The "North Carolina Whig" expresses its preference for that able and conservative Whig, Candidate for Governor.

The Weekly Kaleigh Register, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Volume LIII.

the Banner of Jefferson and Jackson."

"The time is not very distant when our whole

Party South will return to its old position under

But it will puzzle the political learning of the

wisest amongst "the Party" to shew how they

are to rally at one and the same point of time un-

ilst he opposed the Constitutionality of the

Yet the "Standard" i- anxious that the "whol

Party South should return to its old position un

der Jackson" Did Jefferson enterrain such opin-

and the same position under both?

ions? If not how can the Party go back to cone

Now if a Whig were to avow the Doctrines of

Jackson, in his own language, the "Standard"

would denounce him as a "Federalist"-advoca-

ting the principles of the Eider Adams! But he

himself is willing and desirous 'the whole Party'

should go back to such "high toned Federal doc-

Third: Jefferson was and is now claimed as

the author and originator of the Doctrine of Nulli-

fication. He wrote the Kentucky Resolutions

which proclaim "Nullification the rightful reme-

dy" On the contrary, Jackson, both in his Procla

mation and Nullification Message, to which we

have already referred, denounced the doctrine

(and secession, too, which was some short time

since dear to the heart of the Editor) as uncon-

stitutional and treasonable! His whole cabinet

sustained him. His Party by a large majority

What "position" then is it to which the "Stan

1. To Jefferson and the unconstitutionality of

any United States Bank or to Jackson and the

2. To Jefferson and Anti-Protective Tariff, or

3. To Jefferson and Nullification or Jackson

Let the "Standard" speak out. It has been

flourishing with its double face in politics long

enough. Our questions are plain, and no doubt

the learning of the Editor will enable him to an-

We commend the following Extract from

the Speech of Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, de-

livered in the House of Representatives, a short

It is fond of harping on the danger of "Whig Co-

From the Boston Commonwealth, the organ of

the Freesoil party, I chip the following, which

was the rallying cry for the last campaign, in the year of our Lord 1e51:

cession of the principle, for none is required. To

our Freesoil friends we say, now that we wish

to rebuke Daniel Webster, to sustain Charles Sum

framers and apologists, the seal of reprobation, the Democrat who is furthest from us is nearer than

any Whig can be. To our Democratic friends

we say, now that you wish to sustain Governor

commenced last winter, the Freesoiler that is fur-

thest from you is nearer than any Whig can be.

Let this spirit animate the allied forces, and victo-

And this, Mr Chairman, was the way they

whipped us. Oh, glorious defeat! Oh, destruc-tive and abortive triumph! Need I say that I

would rather be defeated fifty times in that way.

"So had I," said Mr. VENABLE. The "Stan"

with Van Buren, Sumner, Boutwell and others

of like political character, and cries "harmony"-

has decided adversely to the claim of Mrs. MYRA

GAINES-a cause which, from its magnitude and

the eminence of the counsel employed, as well as

the earnestness with which it has been prosecuted,

JOHN B. WELLER (Dem.) has been elected U.

Mr. VENABLE. So had I.

we should direct our artillery!"

has attracted very general interest.

regular nomination.

"In the next place, there must be union and

time since, to the consideration of the "Standard."

dard" wishes its Party to "return?"

Constitutionality of some Bank?

Jackson and Protection?

and his Proclamation?

trines," as he has often denounced them to be!

der the Banner of both Jefferson and Jackson!

RALEIGH, N. C. MARCH 10, 1852.

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1852.

There is something significant in this paragraph. At an early hour the Senate galleries were crow-In the first place, it may not be regarded as imded to their utmost capacity. The entrance to pertinent to inquire whether it is really true that the Senate and the ante rooms were blocked by the House adjoint the "Party South" has departed from "us old pocrowds unable to obtain admission to the gallery. The reporters were mostly all dispossessed, their sition?" Now, we have often charged this, in gallery having been invaded, conquered and occutimes pust, but this same press, which now adpied by ladies attracted to the Senate by the exmits the fact," thought proper, for Party ends, to pretation of hearing two gentlemen say naughty things of rach other.

The Compromise resolution was then taken up. The Compromise resolution was then taken up. orizing the app Mr. Clemens resumed his defence. He said that State with that one of the papers of this city pronounced the stituting \$4,00 Senate disgraced by the proceedings of yesterday. ant, instead of Who could be so unreasonable as to suppose that bill read a the after the flourish with which the Senator from then adjourn South Carolina had announced his purpose of attack, that he would be allowed to have all the law on his own side? The Senator from South Car-oline had brought before the Senate a charge of corruption, which he had found in a low scurrilous paper in Alabama, and had attempted to give it dignity by reading it to the Senate Was he to submit to this. He had repel ed it in terms which it and the manner of its presentation here had deserved, by branding it as a lie, language which he never intended to recall.

Mr. C. then took up the several speeches made upon the Compromis-, both before and since its passage, and demonstrated that the charge of inconsistency was not made out. He denied positively, ever having advocated disunion. He never

On one occasion J. Q. Adams presented a pe tion to the House, praying the dissolution of the Union. A motion was made to expel him. Mr. Botis moved to lay the motion on the table, and the Senator from South Carolina voted against laying that resoluti n on the table, thus showing his desire to expel Mr. Adams. Now he ri-es here and proclaims himself a disunionist. Adams presented the petition avowing himself opposed to is prayer; for so doing the Senator desired his expulsion. What was Adams' crime compared to he Senator's?

He alluded to the recent contest in Alabama, and said that no man could be elected constable in a respectable peat in that State who entertained the sentiments of the Senater from South Carolina, Mr. Rhen followed, stating that he expected hat when he repelled the insuls of the Senator that he would be met with renewed insult, and

he had not been disappointed. He contended that the Senator's statement that he (Rhett) had been applauded and cheered by Sumner and Chase had been falsified.

He explained why he had not met the insult by an appeal to the code of honor, by stating that he could not be diverted from the prosecution of his great cause—the recognition of State rights; and cause he was a member of the church of Christ for 20 years.

He denied ever having avowed himself a traitor. He owed no allegiance to the United States-he owed no allegiance to any one but to South Caro ma. If any treason to the constitution was committed, it was by the constitutionists like the He repeated again the ma ter concerning Cle-

mens' election to the Senate; it was no private af fair: it affected the dignity of the Senate, and, if the facts were known at the time, C. ought never to have been received into the Senate. Mr. Clemens rejoined-In referring to the cause es given by the Senator for not making an ap peal to the laws of honor, he said he was not aware till last night that he was a member of the

church. How could be suppose that man a christain who went to bed nightly with the prayer upon his lips, "Father forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us," and he, day after day, was preparing, with fiend like malignity, for a cold blooded murder of another man's reputation. The subject was then postponed for two weeks,

and the Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1852.

Messrs. Fish, Douglass and others presented petitions remonstrating against the further extension of Woodworth's paient.

Mr. Dawson presented the joint resolutions of the Legislature of Georgia, opposing any departure from the present policy of neutrality of the United States.

Mr. Seward moved that when the Senate adiourn it adjourn to meet again on Wednesday, to enable Senators to visit the Baltic. He thought the day could not be better occupied.

Mr. Dodge opposed the motion. Mr. Gwin supported the motion.

Mr. Brodhead said that he understood this vessel was brought here for the purpose of exhibition they complained that they were unable to com pete with British interests, and brought this steamer here as an exhibition to advance their interests. The iron men of Pennsylvania desired pro tection; the cotton manufacturers desired protection; they could not bring their goods here for

Mr. Gwin said that the iron men and cotton in terests had had their day. They had, by open houses and entert imments, been powerful here upon the past legislation of the country. Their influence was felt here, and by it the tariff of '42 had been carried. If they had not brought their goods here to exhibit, they had brought their money here and had used it in the effort.

Mr. Brodhead said that the trott men could not would not encourage this appeal for special pro-

Messrs, Berland, Downs, Mallory, and Jones, of lowa, continued the debate, in opposition to the ner, and to stamp upon the Fugitive Slave law, its supported it.

And the motion was agreed to: Yeas 21, nays 19. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Fitch, of Indiana, moved to suspend the rules to enable him to introduce a resolution to the following effect: That we regard the binding efficacy of the compromises of the Constitution, and believe it to be the intention of the people generally, and we hereby declare it to be our determination individually, to abide by such compro mises and to sustain the laws necessary to carry out the provision for the delivery of fugitive slaves; Halifax. ted with the question of slavery, as unnecessary

dard," however, is willing to go into Convention and dangerous. The yeas and nays having been ordered, a motion was carried for a call of the House, which which means, let us "coalesce" to defeat the chiefly on account of ill health. Whigs! "They are the persons against whom

All further proceedings with reference to the call having been suspended the clerk proceeded to and give old L-n a drubbing. call the roll, when the motion to suspend the rules Case of Mrs. Gaines -The Supreme Court was rej-cled-yeas 119 nay- 74, there not being a two-third vote in the affirmative.

motion had prevailed.]

against Col. Mitchell for trespass committed in nance, he replied, "nothing but a fishing smack

Mexico during the

referred, and the nays having been or--ayes 129, nays 44. by the House, and a The bill waarh motion was mad be read a third time; upon which the p uestion was demanded. was made that when Pending which a rn till Wednesday : upon which the nays were ordered ayes 89; nays 74. It was agreed further considera. next. The House then took up had been reported.

California, and authrelative to India a Superintendent in n appendment subfor the Superintend agreed to, and the MOORE.

Whigs of Moore was held in the Court House at Carthage, on Tuesday night, the 17th of Feb , at The House having been called to order, on motion of A. R. Kelly, Esq., Gen. W. D. Dowd

was appointed Chairman, and Maj J. C Jackson and A. D. McIver Sec etaries of the meeting. The Chairman having explained the object of the meeting. A R. Kelly, E-q., introduced the foll wing Preamble and Resolutions, -after which several gentlemen were loudly called for, some of whom responded, and enthusiastic speeches were tively, ever having advocated disunion. He never delivered by W. A. Huske, Esq., of Fayetteville, contemplated it but as the horrible resort of the last M. Q. Waddell, Esq., of Pittsboro'; J. M. A. Drake Esq., of Ashboro, J. W. Cameron, Esq. of Wadesborn', and B I. Houze, Esq of Hay

wood. Whereupon the said resolutions were u nanimously adopted: As it has been determined that on the 4th Mon day in April a Convention will be held in the city of Raleigh, by the Whig and Union party of this State, to select a suitable candidate for Gov ernor-to devise and recommend such measures as will best secure the harmony of that party, and promote the good of our common country: There-

Resolved. That the Whigs of Moore approve of the time, place and object of said Convention, and will appoint twenty delegates to represent this county in the same.

Resolved. That the Whies of Moore have confidence in the integrity, capacity and discreti n In the great gallery or corridor which surrounds may meet them in Convention from their sister been admitted for the occasion, and the place was counties, and desire to throw no restrictions around their actions; for they feel assured that character of the Royal party by a considerable body of the at home and abroad, integrity and capacity are Halberdiers. Among this crowd was the scoun kark Democrat had been arrested for a libel upon the pre-requisites that must be possessed by the nominee of said convention for Governor. And by that nomin e, whether se ected from the mountains of the West, the seaboard of the East, the North ern or Southern border or from the central clique, they will be prepared to take their stand and do

Resolved. That after duly considering the many critical and trying positions that have been occu pied by Millard Fillmore since providentially called to the chief magistracy of this nation, and the statesman like manner in which he has discharged all his duties, he is the first and only choice of the Whigs of Moore as a candidate for President; and they desire but an opportunity to demonstrate to the world that Carolina's favori'e son. Wm. A. Graham, stands head and shoulder in their affections over any body else for the next Vice Presidency.
The following genderned were then appoin ed

delegates to the Whig State Convention: Thomas Rollins, E-q., Arch'd. Dalrymple, Dr. John Mc Iver, Duncan Murchison, W. P Cameron, John Oats, Daniel McKenzie, James Rush, Norman McCrummen, Alex. Kelly. Esq., Cornelius Dunlap, E-q., B. H. Coffin, D Street, Jesse Smitherman, John Dunlan, Dr. John Chalmers, Dr. M. Street, Dr S. C Bruce, Dr. H. Turner, and A. R. Kelly, Esq

added to the number of Delegates. On motion, it was ordered that the proceedingof this meeting be sent to the editors of the hay etteville Observer and Wadeshorough Argus, with a request that they be published in their respective

The thanks of the meetin o were tendered to th 'hairman and Secretaries for the discharge of their duties. Whereupon the meeting adjourned W. D. DOWD, Ch'm n.

J. C. Jackson, A. D. Melver. Secretaries.

REVOLUTIONARY INCIDENT.

During the war of the Revolution, the coast of Maine was intested with refugees and tories, who annoyed our coas ing vessels exceedingly, and not unfrequently would come off in their Shaving Mills, as they were called, and capture the honest

and unarmed coaster, and carry her into Halifax.

These shaving mills were generally large open boats, with sails and sweeps, and manned by some eight or ten armed men, who being familian with every nook and corner of our coast, found it not difficult to capture the unsuspecting coaster. In the year 1780, a sloop loaded with lime, sai ed from the Geor, es river, bound for Boston In those days the coaster did not often go "outside 'as at the present time, but generally kept on shore The sloop was commanded by (apt .--and the owner of the vessel and her cargo, (Col. W-, of this town,) was on board at the time Nothing occured to impede the passage, until she had passed Cape Small Point, when one of these suspicious looking barges or shaving mills was seen coming out by the head land in Harpswell bring their furnaces here, and he hoped Congress | Bay, evidently in pursuit of the sloop The coaster being in among the islands and on a lee shore, was completely hemmed in, and having only three men on board, and no arms, it was folly to think of contending with an armed f ree of ten motion, and Messrs. Seward, Bayard and Mangum | men, and the only chance of escape was to get out by the point, when they could keep her off and have the wind more free. The shaving mill came dashing on in-close pursuit, and just as the sloop weathered the point and was about putting up her helm, she was boarded and captured by the retugees. Their leader was one L-n. noted tory, who, after he had got possession of the sloop, offered to ransom her to Colonel W-, for two hundred dollars, but the latter refused to do so, the destination of the vessel was immediately changed, and her course shaped for

At the time of the capture of the sloop by the questions growing out of the provisions embraced refugees, there was a training at New Meadows, in the acts of the last Congress, known as the and one Jostling, who lived on Ragged Island, Compromise, and of questions generally connec- having seen the whole transaction, hastened to the settlement and related the matter to the cape tain. The company was immediately ordered to the right-about-face and dismissed, and some twenty or thirty hearty, robust, double-fisted, natook place, when several members were excused, tive-born soldiers, volunteered to embark with their Captain in a small fishing schooner that lay in the bay, and if possible, re-capture the sloop

The sloop had not been in the possession of the refugees but a short time, wh n the eagle eye of old L-n, with his glass, espied a small schoon. [It was erroneously stated in our last, that this er standing towards them. The sloop was on be suspended to enable him to submit a motion disturted the refugees became. Finally Col. discharging the Committee of the Whole on the W --- was invited to take the g ass, and after he state of the Union from the further consideration | had swept the horizon and gazed a few moments of the bill authorising the Secretary of the Trea- at the schooner, he was asked what he made her JAMES W. OSBORNE, Esq., of Charlotte, as the S, Senator from California. The Whigs made no sury to pay the amount of judgments obtained out to be. With a smile of hope on his counte-

war, which had been | coming out of New Meadows, with two men on ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AFRICA board." But yet old I .-- n felt uneasy. New York, Feb. 28. The steamer Africa ar

He took a survey and could see but two men on board-one at the helm and the other walking the deck. He then turned to the prisoners, and offered them their liberty if they would fight in case the schooner proved to be an enemy. This they refused, and then went below. The smack, which was now very near, instantly rounded to under the sloop's quarter, and, as if by magic, her deck was instantly lined with men, who fired a volley of muskets into the sloop, killing one man nstantly and wounding one or two severely. With but very little resistance they boarded the sloop, and one of the party recognizing L-n, shouted "Surrender, you old tory." In those days it was fashionable to wear queues, and when he kicked, cuffed, and thrashed the old sinner, the captain of the "trainers," after talking to him, like a father, took him by the queue and rope ended him se-

the soldiers. But, to cut our story short, the refugees and turnes were compared—Cot. W again put in Atlantic. Sales had been made during the pre possession of his sloop, and both wessels carried into New Meadows—and (no Temperance Socie. sions three days of forty seven thousand bales. ties then) after treating all hands to a bowl of for export and foreign trade. Flour had declined 3. 6d., and was dull. Corn had declined 6d.— 1 punch, Col. W — proceeded on his way to Boston, leaving L — n and his party in custody of Lard had declined. Turpentine was active, and 1 the "defenders of our country." had advanced. Sugars, molasses, and coffee were 1

CURRESPONDENCE OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

MADRID. FEBRUARY 4, 1852. Messrs. Gales & Seaton: A priest, sixtyhree years of age, has struck at the Queen of left the latter place on the morning of the f9th ul-Spain with a dagger. On the 2nd of February, tumo. orty days being accomplished since the birth of the infanta, all Madrid was dressed in gala. Rich hangings of silk and velvet, and embroidery of brilliant colors, decorated the streets. Ten thonsand soldiers guarded the course of the expected procession, and the whole people, in holyday attile, were waiting to welcome the first appearance of their beloved Queen with her new.born child going, accompanied by all that is great and honor ed in Spain, and surrounded by the most splendid pageautry of the Court, to assist, according to the custom of her ancestors, at the solemn Te Deum said in the church of the A ocha for her happy delivery and the birth of the heiress to the throne The Queen, having performed a preliminary act of devotion, was coming out of the chapel of her palace attended by the whole Royal family, and by the Grandees and Ministers of the Crown .full, except the space keep open for the passage drel priest, Don Martin Mermo, who, as the Queen approached, at the very door of the chap ei, threw himself on his knees before her as if to present some peti ion, and, unsheathing a small dagger underneath his broad priest's hat, drove it into her side before any one could see or arrest the

Happily for Spain, the Queen was heavily dressed in robes of State; and, as by an instinctive move she threw her arm between, the length of the weapon was shortened by the thickness of the arm, which was slightly wounded, whi'st the force of the blow was partially spent by traversing a mass of gold embroidery, and also a piece of whalebone in her corset, which was cut entirely in two. The dagger, therefore, only pene rated her side a little more than an inch, between the lower rib and the hip, cutting through into the cavity of the abdomen, but not producing a very dangerous wound. An inch, or perhaps a halt inch more, and Spain would have suffered the greatest political calamity that imagination can conceive for her.

The Queen uttered a cry of pain and fell back into the arms of her attendants, one of whom was quick enough to seize the arm of the assassin before the second blow could be given. The consternation was terrible, but the Halberdiers pushing right and left surrounded her Majesty, whilst she was borne or supported to her bed chamber, where she

The assassin owed his life for the instant to the crowd which precipitated itself upon him. -Some gentleman drew their swords, but no weapon could be used, and a herculean Halberd et seizing him by the collar bore him to their guardroom. He was the only tranquil man in Madrid that afternoon. Half an hour after, whilst tears rolled off the furrowed cheeks of Dignitaries of State, and Generals and Grandees of the highest class, and every face in the palace wore a look of horror and grief, the assassin sat calmly where he had been placed, or returned the gaze of such as were permitted to see him with a defiant and half triumphant look. When I first saw him he was still in the belief that he had killed the Queen, and said that he had achieved a great good for humanity.

If an earthquake had suddenly shaken the city to its foundations, the effect in Madrid could not have been greater. The first ito mation of an in terruption in the lestivines came from the movement of the troops, who, from being displayed in long single ranks for nearly two niles, suddenly wheeled into column and moved towards the palace, taking up military positions from that point to the Prado, where they remained the rest of the day. But there was no occasion for their services. The hearty loyalty of the Spaniards is a thing most undoubtable and never was it manifested more clearly than on this occasion.

The New York Tribune notices the prospects of the Baltimore Candidates for the Presidency. General Lane, it thinks, "has subsided." Gen. Wool is "no where." D. S. Dickmson is "a follower of General Cass." H. S. Foote "will de cline should any one be fool enough to propose him for that office." Woodbury and McDowell are removed by Death. Col. Allen, of Ohio, "is finished." Gov. Marcy's chance "is a slim one." Buchapan's prospec's, 'not quite so forlorn, is al- | sale at this Office. so a poor one" Houston has a chance in but one free State, and a poor one here.

Gen. Butler has a chance in the final struggle presuming that Gov. Marcy shall meantime be ropped, but his prospect is not a flattering one. Unless, then, some new element shall be foi-ted in the Baltimore cauldron, we anticipate that the h rogh to Elenton Street. main struggle will probably be between the friends of General Cass and Judge Douglass respectively. Gen. Cass will go into the Convention with a de cided plurality of the votes, but not enough to nominate him under the Two Third Rule, which has become a part of the Baltimore Platform .-We apprehend that Gen. Cass's vote will not much increase after the first ballot, while that of 'the Liltle Giant' will do so. Whether the latter will or will not be nominated, we do not predict; but his chance seems now equal to that of any rival, though he will only have some fifty or sixty votes on the first ballot. NOW offers great inducements to the Country Trade.

Hon Isaac Holmes, lately a member of Congress from South Carolina, went out to California to try a streak of luck. It seems that he struck a "rich vein" fits and Quick Sales," and no combination. at a very early day. Soon after his arrival he purchased for \$40,050, and professional fees in the case, an interest in some valuable real estate in Sar. Francisco. It was in litigation, but the supreme Court of Velvet Borders, Uak and Siena Marble Papers, and GROES on a credit of six months the wind, and the sch oner was some ten miles California has decided the case in Mr. Holmes's favor other decorative styles suitable for Halls, Parlors, off, running down across her bows. As the two and he is now actually receiving a ground rent of Dining Rooms, de Also, a cheap article suitable ted to me as Trustee. Bond and security will be Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, moved that the rules | vessels neared each other, the more anxious and \$1600 per month in advance, or an annual income, for Chambers, Kitchens, &c. independent of his profession, of \$19.200.

> Tr A Boston clerical wit, on hearing of Jenny Lind's marriage to Goldschmidt, exclaimed-"She stoops to conquer-

Unparalelled success at Stratton's Prize Office. A Lump found worth \$5,000!!! Also, on the same day, one of \$600.

Drawing of Patapaco 79! 30 36 20 37 72 65 68 78 70 41. Tickets No. 30 36, 65. A Prize of 600 dollars In the smill Fry, sold and paid by Stratton.

Drawing of Bel Air 9!
72 32 33 61 58 56 15 9 70 59 3 50. Whole tiekat 9 15 70. Third capital prize \$5,000.
Sold and paid by Stratton.

Drawing of Washington o 14.
15 24 33 40 22 10 74 59 1, 76 32 53 65 59 63.— Whole Ticket 22 40 74. A prize of \$250. Sold and paid by Stratton. Drawing of Susquehanna 9. No. 4, 26. 54. A prize of 1,000 dollars. Sold and paid by Stratton.

GRAND SCHEMES FOR MARCH, 1852. Splendid Lottery for 17th of March. \$33,397, \$15,000 \$7,500.

15 Drawn Numbers out of every 26 tickets ! Susquehanna Class 12-78 No. 15 drawn. CAPITALS. 33,397 | 1 prize of 15,000 | 25 do Rome. The French troops were regarded with | 1 7,500 | 25 de

the greatest abhorrence by the Pope and the peo- 1 de ple, and attempts had been made to assassinate 5,000 400 do Tickets \$10, haives \$5, quarters 2 50. Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class 9. 75 No. fourteen thousand on speculation, and the residue 11 drawn.

CAPITALS. 35 000 | 1 prize of 25,000 | 1 do 15,000 100 do 1,000 60 prizes of \$667. Tickets \$10, Halves \$5, quarters \$2 50, Lucky scheme for March 22nd.

15 drawn ballots out of every 25 tickets ! \$27,500, \$10,000, \$6,000. Washington Co. 17. 75 No., 15 draws. CAPITALS \$27,5:10 | 1 prize of 10,000 1 de 6,000 | 50 do

The fear of a French invasion still prevailed, and I 400 prizes (lowest 3 No) \$200. Whole Tickets only \$8, Halves 4, quarters 2. N. B. The lucky small-fry Lottery draws every

Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Capitale \$6000 \$5,000.10 of \$1000 Tickets \$1. All orders will receive the most prompt and confidential attention, if addressed to,

H. STRATTON. Petersburg, Va.

COUNTY .- Court of Equity - Fall Term, 1861. Cullen Capehart, vs. James G. Mhoon and others. Original Bill. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court

that the defendant, James G. Muonn, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made six weeks in the Raleigh Register, for the said Defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held in the Court House at Windsor, on the third Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur to the said Bill of complaint; otherwise the same will be taken pre confesso and heard ex parte. . Witness L. S. Webb, Clerk and Master of said Court, the third Monday of September, 1851. L.S. WEBB, U & M. E.

Jan., 10th, 1852.

ment of refugees. The Sees government has re-fused to accede, and claided the intervention of STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA .- CALD-The correspondent of the London Daily News states that some great movement may be expected Sessions, January Term, 1852. in Paris on the 22d of February, and orders have Hawkins Kerby and others, vs. Abram Sudderth been issued to the various generals to be prepared and others.

Petition for reprobate of will of John Kerby, deceased.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that. The sales on Tuesday reached 15.000 bales, of which Mary Kerby, Patsey Kerby, Lizabeth Kerby, Jospecu ators and exporters took 7,000 bales Prices seph Kerby, Sinthey Kerby, Sindy Kerby, Bailey Kerby Letty Kerby, James Lewis, Polly Lewis, Nancy Lewis, Sary Lewis, John Lewis, Mordeon Lewis, Ruthy Lewis, are not residents of the State: Ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, that the said parties appear ILL be sold at the Court House, the 29th inst., being Superior Court, 971 acres in the said suit, at the next Court of Piens and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Cald-Wood Land, lying on the old Hillsboro' hoad and well, at the Court House in Lenoir, on the 5th near the Chapel Hill Road, adjoining the Lands of Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to show cause, if any they have, why the J. H. Cooke, Rich'd Smith, and O. F. Alston, and probate of the will of John Kerby deceased, and the letters Testamentary granted thereon, should not be revoked; otherwise, judgment pro confesso will be

taken as to them, and the said Petition will be heard Witness, S. P. Dula, Clerk of our said Court at office in Lenoir, the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in December, 1851, and in the 76th year of our

S. P. DULA, O. C. C. E are now in receipt of our Spring Supply of goods embracing every article connected (Pr. Adv. \$5 621) Feb. 5th. 1852. State of North Carolina,-Charman County.-In Equity, Fall Term, 1851.

Richard Pilhinton, which has been selected carefully and judiciously Stephen W. Cotton, Turner Bynum and William We say we never offered to our friends and the Public generally, a more complete or better selected It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Stock than the one now offered to your inspection William Stedman, one of the Defendants in the

above suit, is a non resident of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the The attention of Merchauts is particularly called Raleigh Register, for six weeks, notifying said Stedman to come forward, at the next term of this Court to be held in Putsboro', in the County of Chatham, on the 3rd Monday in March, 1852, and plead, and swer or demur to plaintiff's Bill, or judgment will be entered against him pro confesso, and heard ex North Carolina Manufactures. parte, as to him. Witness, M. Q. Waddell, Clerk and Master in

Equity, of our said Court, at office, the 3rd Monday in September, A. D. 1851.

MAURI E Q. WADDELL, C. M E. Feb., 13th, 1852

State of North Carolina-Ware Copp-ry, in Equity. Durham Hall, and wife Nancy. Mills H Brown. Gaston F. Brown, Andrew M. Marshell, and

wife Assilla, John R. Brown, James F Brown, John C. Gully, William H. Gully, Erasmus Ross and wife Ann, and Penina Gully, Plaintiffs, Against, James Brown, Penny Hudson, Elizabeth Stevens

and her husbaud. James Taylor, William Taylor. Alvin Taylor and Hilliard Taylor, (children of Thomas E. Taylor, and wife Mary) and heirs of William Brown, deceased, and Wm. J. Brown. Janetidas A. Brown, Paschall B. Krown, Delia Gully, George Gully, Albert Gully and Jane Petition to Sell Land

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, Penny Hudson, Elizabeth Stevens. and husband, James Taylor, William Taylor, Alvin Taylor, Hilliard Taylor, Heirs of William Brown dec'd-do not reside within this State : i is thereupon ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, for six successive weeks, for the said Defendants to appear at the next Term of this Honorable Court, to be holden in the City of Raleigh, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said Petition, or judgment will be taken pro confesso as to them. Witness. P. Busbee, Clerk and Master for Wake County, at office in the City of Kaleigh. on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September. A. D. 1851.

P. BUSBEE, C M. E.

(Pr. Adv. \$5 621.) 3 w6w NEGROES FOR SALE.

O'N Tuesday, the 9th of March next, at the store door of W.W. Jones. Esq. in Louisburg N.C., I shall after for sale FOUR VALUABLE NE-The said negroes will be sold under a deed execurequired of the purchasers.

THOS. K. THOMAS, Trustee. Feb. 27, 1852. LOT OF SUPERFINE FLOUR A LOT OF SUP

at TUCKER'S

J E. VAN METER. w2m 13 Feb. 16, 1852.

Warrhouse No. 33 North Third Street, East side, four doors below the City Hotel, Philadelphia.