

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

### RALEIGH, N. C. Saturday, March 13, 1852.

RESOLVED, That we regard the series of acts known as the had, at least, the appearance of justice and equal-Adjustment measures as forming, in their mutual depen av, and our People, the Democratic portion, if "dence and connexion, a system of compromise the most con none others, were pleased with the argument, foundation of the Government of more importance cillatory 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.

"Repairing the second the

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 AWS, JAMES RUTHERFORD, Dr. LOTT EDWARDS, C. M. WISEMAN, and H. J. THOMAS.

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

Mr. ISRAEL E. JAMES, No. 182, South Tenth Street, Phil with the bound of the second resident and the street, the well of the second traveling 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. COX-EY, ISAAC M. BODINE, and WALTER D. THOMPSON.

#### THE PUBLIC LANDS.

In both Houses of Congress, there are now pending propositions for excessive grants of Pubhe Lands to some of the North-Western Statesone to Iowa of 1,800,000 acres for a rail road there-another of upwards of two millions for a road in Missouri; besides various other projects, which will require eight or ten millions more. It will also be recollected that Senator Bouglas -whom the "Standard," at the same time that it professes to be an uncompromising advocate of State Rights, prefers above all others for the Presidency,-obtained, last winter, the passage of a bill, which granted to Illinois the alternate sections upon the times of its great Central Rail Road -a road running from its South western limits to the centre, and there throwing off two branches, political power will be increased.

one to the Northwe 1 and the other to the Northeast-so as to net over a large portion of the State. The number of acres thus granted was several millions, and as rich as any soil in the world .-At the lowest calculation, it is computed that it could not be worth le-s than five dollars per acre. thus making a gift from the public treasury to the State of Illinois, of some filteen millions of dol-

1.13-To put a stop to this fatal monopoly, aided and

ing, and under the drill of party, through a long course of years, the Atlantic States have been deprived of their just share of the proceeds of the Public lands Had Mr. Clay's land bill been per mitted to become a law, and not been stifled in the manner in which it was, had the Whig policy on this subject been adopted as the settled policy of the country, there are States which would have

Volume LIII.

12 1

The Weekly

been no injustice done to any. But things have greatly changed in a few years.

By the rapid increase, in political power, of the was voted down by an overwhelming majority .--Western and Northwestern States, they have con- | Not so with the Whig caucus. They adopted by ceived the idea-and, if one is to judge from the a large majority a Resolution endorsing these course of their Representatives in Congress, have measures and pronouncing them "in principle become fixed in the resolution, to appropriate the and substance a final settlement of the dangerous whole of this vast public property to their own and exciting subjects which they embrace." In

exclusive use. Judging from what has taken this position the two Parties have stood ever since, place in Congress within a tew weeks past, we and whatever may be said of the action of the are forced to the conclusion that the policy and | Whigs in some of the States at the North, one determination of the "growing West" will be to thing is certain ; a majority of our Party in Conbenefit It makes, in the end, but little difference National Government, have done all in their powhow this is done, whether by lorcing the proceeds er to close the door to agitation and give peace

YORK.

On a call signed by upwards of ten thousand

into their Treasuries, or giving the lands away to to the Country. No man can receive the nomin settlers, for, in either case, their own wealth and ation of the White National Convention who is not willing to place himself on high conservative Any policy by which this vast source of wealth grounds in reference to the Slavery question, and

to the States may be appropriated to the use and embrace the Compromise as a final adjustment advancement of one section of the Union. to the Does any man believe that Van Buren, Rantoul exclusion of another, will be the grossest injustice. Chase, Cleveland and others, will consent that And yet here was a simple proposition assert- any Resolution approving these measures should ing our rights, in reference to this common pro- be incorporated into the Baltimore platform !perty, and claiming the equitable share therein to Having delayed action in favor of them up to this which we are entitled, by every consideration of time, will the South place confidence in the sin-

justice and fair dealing,-a proposition looking, cerity and honesty of such men, and their ad-

# AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

## RALEIGH, N. C., MARCH 17, 1852.

GEN. BUTLER THE CONTRAST. No set of measures have been adopted since the We copied in our last an article from the Richmond Republican,' embodying some extracts from which was so deceptive, that, as the proceeds of to the Country than the Compromise Acts. If the February number of the Democratic Review, the public lands went into the National Treasury, they are observed and carried out in good faith, severely lashing Gen. Butler for his alleged, want herefore they contributed to lessen our own they will secure to the Union freedom from agi- of democracy, efficiency, civil and military telent, taxes, and prevented, what was of so much horror tation on a subject, which, in the hands of fanati- and of everything in fact but negative qualifies. to them, a protective Tariff. Under such reason- cism, had trought the Republic to the brink of This article, the same paper says, added greatly to ruin. The present Whig Administration is enti- the soreness of Gen. Butler's friends, and called tled to the credit of having perfected these mea. forth a very spicy rejoinder from Mr. Breckin- Convention ; and the third was the tabling of Masures, and they are now its recognized and estab. ridge of Kentucky, in the House of Representa- jor Polk's Compromise resoluti n in the Democralished policy. By it they are regarded as a final tives, in a debate on Thursday week last. That gensettlement of the Slavery question, and it is tleman said that he rose with the object of reply-pledged to carry them out. At the meeting of ing to a speech of Mr. Cabell of Florida, the sub the present session of Congress, it is well known, stance of which we gave to our maders some time that a Resolution was introduced, by Mr. Polk, of since. In the course of his speech, Ms. Breckenreceived incalculable benefit from it, (and none more than North Carolina.) and there would have the Compromise acts as a final adjustment of that 2nd ult., expressing his approved of the resolumore than North Carolina,) and there would have the Compromise acts as a final adjustment of that 2nd ult, expressing his an agitating question be

> We are glad, therefore, to be assured that Gen. Butler has endorsed the Compromise, which has been successful y established by this Whig Administration. The announcement will alienate from him the support of the free soilers, whilst it will elevate him, to that extent, in the respect of national and conservative men.

Having replied to Mr. Cabell, the Democratic advocate of Gen. Butler thus refers to the assault of the Democratic Review, giving Mr. Douglass, appropriate the whole of these lands for their own gress, and the Administration which airects the as will be seen, a sharp dig under the fifth rib :

"Having defended Gen. Butler against Whig attacks, he said it became a disagretable necessity to allude to hose from Democratic sources, if such they could be c . Iled, which tratuce the best names. The Whigs are in trouble, and the Democrats are similar to that of Mr. Wheeler and to that of Main trouble ; and why not say so ? His apology jor Polk. for this was the periodical containing the attack. The Democratic Review, heretolore, was not a partizan paper, but a periodical supposed to repesent the whole Democratic party, and to discuss for the Abolition votes, as well as those of the principles, final.ce, and government, in the sense Secessionisis. The latter faction of the Demoof the Democratic party. He had recently obser- cracy claim to be potent enough to dictate terms, ved a very great change. The January number and protest through their organ here that they contained an article, extensively circulated, the must have at least half the officers, honors, and substance of which is that no man who has been emoluments. Let us look at the cabinet that would distinguished for his character and his services in | be constructed on these principles. The factions the party is fit for President, that such persons are will probably give the candidate to the Democratic too, to the reduction of our State taxes, and to the herents, should they be forced in the end, under 'old logies,' and their age disqualifies them for centre, with satisfactory pledges; statesmen should be orought forward, not tram- | Gen. Quitman, and Gov. McDonakl, on one side ; meled by an anterior era, and not only young and Mr. P. King, Gov. Cleveland and Judge Wilcouncils of the country. Now, he liked young the 'chequered and speckled' administration which blood, and strong, fresh-ideas; but he did not like | Lord Chatham gave to England, and in which this course. This article has been considered as men were brought together who had never spoke an attack on nearly all those who had been nom inated as candidates for the Presidency. This is followed up by a pledge that the Reciew will de scend from generalities to particulars, and would take off heads seriatim. The February number, accordingly, contains a gross and personal article misrepresenting and denouncing men who were Democrats before the editors were born. He was Press or the Evening Post, or they will sing small here to make no charges or assaults ; but he would say in friendship, and with a voice of warning, on behalf of nine-tenths of the Democratic party, on the subject of assaults, that these things must be stopped. He would give a brief history. There was a gentleman, able, full of talent and capacity, who went to Kentucky on a political pilgrimage last fall, to drive Gen. Butler from his native soil, by fastening nublic ation and him, but meeting with a similar fate to that of those who at empted to drive McGregor from his heath, he returned and bought up the Democratic Review, to promote the purposes which had just been stated. Every man, Whig or D-mccrat, has a right to be a candidate for any office, and no one should be blamed for the indiscretion of his friends. He understood that the individuals who are assailed are Cass, Buchanan, Butler, and Houston, either covertly or by name. Judge Douglas, who seems to be the particular favorite of the editor, is excepted."

THE SYRACUSE CONVENTION AND THE COMPROMISE RESOLUTION.

Raleigh Register,

The Union alleges that we have given an unfair construction to the fact that the New York "Denocracy," at the Syracuse Convention, laid on the table the Compromise resolution offered by Mr. Fowler-a movement that was the first in the se ries by which Mr. King and his associates have succeeded in abolitionizing the Democratic party. The second step was the similar disposition of Mr Wheeler's resolution by the Tammany Hall lie Congressional Caucus on the motion of Mr. Preston King. "The first three acts already passed?-the fourth will close the drama with a simar disposition of the adjourned question at the Baltimore Convention. Mr. Meade proposes to carry the resolution to Baltimore, and there take the sense of the party upon it. We venture to behave that Mr. Bair, Mr. Van Buren, and Mr. Presson King, will be quite as potent at Baltimore a they have proved themselves in the Conven.

Mr. Woodward, of South Carolina, expressed on; he considered the construction of muroides a The Syracuse Democratic Convention adopted being highly beneficial to a country, and as calcuthe resolutions substantially of the previous year lated to open it up for settlement and improve--resolutions which Mr. Murphy (an Old Hun-ker Democrat from King's County) denounced ment, and regretted that no proposition was before the House to do away with the duty alluded for ambiguity, " and because they confined them selves to an expre-sion of adherence to the Com promise measures as they slood at the time of the adoption thereof, and not including the Fugitive Slave Bill." The New York Evening Post, the king invidious distinctions. leading organ of the Van Buren Democracy in the Mr. Meade, of Va., explained the condition and Nor hern States-a journal conducted with great prospects of the company, which commenced un boldness and consummate a' il ty, declared that the der disadvantageous circumstances, owing to "attempt to induce the Democracy of New York which the road had been assumed by the State, to approve of the policy of the present Adminisupon condition that stock to the amount of \$400 --

tration was voted down by a large majority."-The resolution thus 'voted down by a large majority,' was simply a resolution of adherence to the Compromise measures as a final settlement-

mittee on ways and means; pending which, a mo-Why will the Union continue to distract its tion was made to lay it upon the table, on which party by adhering to the Compromise? All the the yeas and nays were ordered, when it was ne. Democratic Presidential candidates are figuring gatived-ayes 64, nays 99. On the question of the third reading, an effort was made to get the bill bick into that state, in which it would be 'in order to move instructions to the committee of ways and means to report as to me expediency of abolishing the duty on railroad iron.

Mr. Clingman, of N. C., was in favor of abol-

bers si oke on both sides.

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

J. Patty

Number 23.

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1852.

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Senate not in session.

passed as originally introduced.

tlement.

railroad iron.

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1852. Mr. MARSHALL, of California, made an ble speech, on yesterday, in the House of Representatives, against all the Democratic aspirants for the Presidency, except Douglass. He pronounced, Cass, Buchanan and Butler "old fogies."

The Senate was engaged in the consideration of matters relative to Kossuth's expense bere-to pay which, they appropriated five thousand dollars.

Spring Trade.

I take this method of returning my sincers and unfeigned thenks to my friends and the public generally, for the liberal patronage which they have bestowed upon me fer the last five years, and I hope

A bill extending the time for selling lands in "lorida, granted to the Trustees of the Deaf and that by a strict attention to business, to merit a continuance thereof. I have Dumb Asylum of Kentucky, was opposed by Mr. on hand, at my Manufactory on Bank street, a guod Cabell, of Florida, upon the principle that it is supply of Carriages of my own manufacture, which I will sell on as accommodating terms as the same deemed impolitic to grant extensive lands to corwork can be procured in the State. And I would porations, and which are thus shut out from set-

lement. Amendments were proposed and negatived, ex-tending the time to one or two years instead of that, having in my employ the best workmen to be found in the City, using none but the best materia five, as proposed in the hill; which was ultimately als, and being myself a practical Coach Maker, am prepared to make to order anything in my line, Another bill for extending the time of payment from a one horse Sulkey to the finest Coach that of duties on railroad iron by the Raleigh and Gasruas our streets, which I will warrant to render a ton Railro ad Company, called up a discussion inmuch service to the purchaser as any to be found volving a proposition to abrogate the duties on

either North or South. I am also prepared to do repairing at the short-est notice and in a superior manner, and on the JUHN CAMP,

Bank st., opposite the Exchange Bank. Petersburg. March 11th, 1852 6m 21

### RECTIFIED WHISKEY.

THE Subscribers have constantly on hand and are prepared to turnish any quantity of their Mr. Carter, of Ohio, took the same view of the superior Rectified Whiskey, at about Baltimore subject, and was in favor of extending aid to railprices, in lots of five barrels and upwards, for cash, road companies generally, and as opposed to ma-ALSO

N E. Rum, Brandy, Gin, Cordial, Wine and all Domestic Liquors,

Persons buying from us can save profit in Freight and other charges from Northern Markets, and always get a good and pure article. All we ask is a 000 should be subscribed. He begged gentlemen

trial of prices and quality. L. LUNSFORD & SON. Petersburg Va. March 12, 1852, w4w 21 not to encumber the bill with a question that

BRILLIANT LOTTERIES FUR MARCH, 1852.

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

70,000 Dollars!

100 PRIZES OF 1.000 DOLLARS ; Kentucky State Lottery,

For the benefit of the Town of Frankfori.

Cla-s D. for 1852.

To be drawn at Covington, Ky., on Saturday, the

abetten, as it has been, for electioneering purpo building up of those two great pillars of State the hope of dividing the spoils, to embrase the fashioung the policy of this country; that new give the country in the Departments Mr. Rhett, ses, by a number of the Loco Foco asp rants for prosperity, EDUCATION AND INTERNAL IMPROVE- Compromise? Can the People of the South be the Presidency, an amendment was some time MENTS-voted down in the Senate of North Car- so blinded by prejudice, so ungrateful, as to withsince proposed in the Senale, by Mr. Underwood, olina by "DEMOCRATS"-by men who so recently hold from Mr. FILLMORE that meed of praise and of Kentucky, to the Iowa Bill, granting to the old shonted forth on all occasions, "What was gained confidence to which he is so eminently entitled, States, on the basis of their Federal representa- bu the common blood and treasure, should go to the on account of the firmness and patriotism he has tion, such an amount of Find to each, as will bring common use and benefit" They defeated this from the beginning exhibited on the subject of them up to the maximum of the grants already proposition, and, thereby, contributed to weaken our Constitutional rights? If they do, can they made to the most favored States of the West. The "Standard," we say, professes to be a State States in Congress, in behalf of our rights ! Has firmly by those rights ?

Rights paper. Is it in favor of this proposition to a single journal of that Party raised its voice put North Carolina on a level with Hiose of her against such a suicidal act ? Have we heard any sisters who have been so hugely favored ; or is it of them shouting "common use and benefit should content to see her deprived of those rights which follow the expenditure of common blood and treaare so justly her due, and to see other States ad sure ?" On the contrary, they are prepared to vanced at her expense ? justify as far as they can, this act of injustice to

We need not, however, ask the question ; for our State, by which the efforts which are going on to deprive us of our property will be encouraged, and our people wronged ! We do not incend we already have it satisfactorily answered in the course of the L-co Foco majority in the Senate of the last Legislature of this State. On the 28th of this subject shall rest.

Had not the "Standard," instead of indulging January, 1851, the following engrossed Resolu its unmeaning and silly boasts as to the "effect the tions, asking of Congress the equitable share of North Carolina in the Public Lands, were read : Administration of Gov. Reid has had upon the

"WHEREAS, the Public Domain of the United sale of State Bonds." &c , better tura its attention States is the common property of all the States, to the "effect" the appropriation of our legitimate purchased and procured by the common efforts share of the Public Lands by the General Gov and common treasure of those States, and in which ernment would have in "relieving our Treasury each and all are fairly entitled to participate ; and, any appropriation of the public lands to particular and public burdens ?" At all events, we hope to States for special and particular purposes in those hear that paper speak out in the matter. States, is creative of unequal, unjust and impro per d scriminations in the use of a common fund ; GREAT WEBSTER MEETING IN NEW

and, whereas, the precedent has been made and the practice recently obtained in the Congress of the United States, of granting immense donations

of the public lands to particular States for purpo citizens of the city of New York, a meeting was ses of improvement, and whereas, the State o held on the evening of the 5th, in the great Me North Carolina in the spirit of generous patrio ism tropolitan Hall, for the purpose of nominating the and traternal feeling, ceded to the General Gov-Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER for the Presidency of the ernment, a large and valuable portion of the public territory and is therefore upon every principle United States. The "Commercial Advertiser"

of justice, equality and sound policy, fairly and of the following day says : legitimately entitled to her equal share of the Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, there Public lands. Therefore,

was a large and noble gathering of the Whigs of Resolved, That our Senators and Representathis city last evening at the Metropolitan Hall, in tives in Congress be requested to make application to that body for an appropriation to the State response to the public call, for a party demontration in favor of the Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER of North Carolina of a fair and equitable portion of the public lands, which when so appropriated, as the Whig nominee for the Presidency. It shall be applied to purposes of Internal Improvement and public education, in relief of the Treasury and public burdens, to that amount.

A motion was made to lay said Resolutions on the table, AND CARRIED by the following (STRICTLY PARTY.) vote :

Aves-Messrs Barrow, Berry, Bower, Bunting, were occupied by closely-compacted ranks of G. W. Caldwell, Clarke, Collins, Drake, Her- men, while the galleries and passages and the ring, Hester, Hoke, Jones, Nixon, Rogers, Sher-rod, Speight, Thompson, Watson, Williamson and Watt-20.

Noza-Messrs. Arendell, Bond, Bynum, T. R. Caldwell, Davidson, Eborn, Gilmer, Grist, Haughupon the American People, was unanimously ton, Lane, Lillington, Malloy, Pender, Willey and adopted, and its reading interrupted by spontane-Woodhin-15. ous bursts of applause at every mention of Mr.

In order, properly, to get at the merits of this wote, and to show in its true colors the blind and his transcendent greatness and patriotism. suicidal policy that this Loco Foco majority would adopt, we propose, briefly, (as we have done on a former occasion,) to review the stote of parties, as it has heretofore existed in this Country, with · reference to this question.

It is well known that as a Party, the Loco Fucas a finality." have ever been opposed to a fair and equitable division of the Public lands, or the proceeds arising from their sale, amongst all the States, according to the intention and spirit of the deeds of will find in another column. cession. The policy upon which they proposed to plant themselves, was, that the land fund should

the exertions of the Representatives from the old expect any Northern man hereafter, to s, and

We trust that the Whigs of North Carolina, in their primary meetings, will speak out, as be comes them, on this subject. "FILLMORE AND THE COMPROMISE" are our watchwords !

CONNECTICUT WHIG STATE CONVEN-TION.

The Whigs of Connecticut held their State Couvention at New Haven on the 4th inst., when more than three hundred Delegates were in altendance. ALEXANDER H. HUELEY presided. The following nominations were made for

State officers : GREEN KENDLICK. for Governor. ROGER H. MILLS, for Lieutenant-Governor. J. HAMMOND TRUMBULL, for Secretary. THOMAS CLARK, for Treasurer. SELAH STRONG, for Compiroller. D P. TYLER and A. G. HAZZARD were ap-

pointed delegates at large to the Whig National Convention. The Compromise measures and the Adminis-

tration were sustained in the following series of resolutions, which, having been reported by a com-Ferris, Hopkins, White, Trumbull, Kellogg, and

vote being taken on each :

Resolved. That we re-affirm, as the cardinal policy of our land, the great measures of Protecion to American Industry, of Internal Improve ments, and the principle of a just distribution of the public lands, whenever the country is out of debt, as vital to the prosperity of the country, and that a judicious system of discriminating specific duties in laying revenue is demanded, particularly at the present time, by the depressed condition

takes an army of men to fill that building when the settees are removed from the ground floor flabor and capital. Resolved. That the measures passed by Conyet at the commencement of the meeting the floor gress in 1850, for the settlement of highly excitwas two thirds occupied, and both galleries were ing sectional questions, were adopted upon the completely full. At eight o'clock crowds were principle of mutual concession and compromise. still pouring into the hall, and during the meeting

three-fourths of the vast area of the ground floor and that they ought therefore to be MAINTAINED INVIOLATE and CARRIED OUT IN GOOD FAITH BY ALL SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY. Resolved, That we gratefully accord to Presi-

dent FILLMORE and his distinguished Cabinet the praise of conducting his Administration upon truand moderate calculation." An'Address, urging Mr. WEBSTER's great cliams

and wisdom.

R. & G. RAIL ROAD IRON. We are glad to learn from the Petersburg In-

WEBSTER's name and at the eloquent allusions to Iron for the Raleigh and Gaston Road, have just arrived in James River, and will be ready to dis-The "Standard" asserts that "no Whig charge their cargoes at City Point in a day or two. Convention in the Free States has endorsed the

wish that the Compromise should be regarded as welcome intelligence. WELDON AND GASTON RAILROAD .- Messis, We invite the attention of the Editor of that John A. Green, J. M. Myers, and John McQuail Paper to the account of the proceedings of the

have contracted to construet this Road, which is Connecticut Whig State Convention, which he to extend from Gaston to Weldon, and to com Will the Editor be complaisant enough to in. plete it in eight months from this time.

HORRIBLE MURDERS AND SUICIDE.

Our city was thrown into great excitement this morning by the perpetration of one of the most mittee and fully debated by Messrs, Stuart, Tyler, awful tragedies we have ever been called upon as journalists to record. The facts, so far as we others, were harmoniously adopted, a separate could ascertain, are as follows:

About half past five o'clock this morning fire was discovered issuing from the upper story of a smail brick house in Maiden lane, one door from East street, occupied for some time past by a man named James White, bootmaker. The firemen and police were promutly on the ground, and succeeded in confining the fire to the part of the house where it originated. No one appearing in the house at the time of the fire, and it being known that it was occupied, some uneasiness was felt as to the fate of the inmates, and after the

flames were subdued, some of the police ascended to the upper story, where a most awful and horrid spectacle met their sight.

The body of White was found lying on the floor, wi h his head nearly severed from the body. his throat being cut from ear to ear; and a few fee from him, near the hearth, was found the body of his daughter, about fifteen years of age. The body of his little son, about two years old, was lyon the bed. The throats of the children were also ly national principles, with high ability, integrity | cut, and their bodies blackened and burnt almost to a crisp by the fire. The bodies were still warm

and smoking from the effects of the fire, and, as soon as circumstances would admit, were remov-

ed to a stable adjoining. It was found, upon ex. amination, that the little boy, in addition to having telligencer, that three Ships, laden with Railroad his the oar cut, had his brains blowed out by a pis tol. The whole affair seemed almost too dreadful for belief, and had not the evidences been lying before them, the spectators might well have doubt

ed if any one could exist so hardened as to per-Convention in the Free States has endorsed the plane we congratulate the friends of the Road upon this petrate a deed so horrible. Fugitive Slave law, or announced the opinion or we congratulate the friends of the Road upon this Coroner Huoper was called on to hold an inquest upon the bodies, and, from the evidence elicited, the jury rendered a verdict that the deaths of the deceased were caused by having their throats. cut by a shoe-knife in the hands of James White, while laboring under an attack of delirium tremens, he having previously, it is supposed, set fire to the house, This appeared to be the only

conclusion to which the jury could arrive. The

knife was found lying upon the floor, and was

glad to find so many members in favor of the measure; and when the proper time arrived, would submit an amendment to the tariff to that effect. He concluded by moving that the motion to reconsider the motion for a third reading be laid on the table, which was carried-years 84, navs 48. to each other in their lives, un il they found themselves, they knew not how, pigging together,

heads and points, in the same truckle-bed. . The Democratic centre may as well cave in at once, for they are doomed to be read out of the party. They must become Abolitionists or Se cessionists; they must believe in the Southern in the distribution of the offices, honors and emoluments," in the event of a Democratic' triumph at the next election .- R-public.

NEUSE NAVIGATION COMPANY. We have been permitted to take a copy of the Report of W. BEVERHOUT THOMPSON, Civil En-

gineer, upon the survey of Neuse River, which we we the pleasure of laying before our readers tuday. The practicability of the work appears to be fully demonstrated, and we understand that our New Berne friends intend to begin operations at an carly day. The estimates of cost we learn are large, and the chief engineer is of opinion that the actual expense cannot exceed his estimates .-The report is accompanied by a map of the river, plans of locks, profiles, &c., making up a complete survey. It is a work of great importance not merely to New Berne, and the country lying on Neuse, but to the whole region of the State pen-etrated by the Central Rail Road They properly form one work, and we hope to see the Rail Road and the River Improvement completed si

multaneously .- Goldshoro Republican.

DEPARTURE EXTRAOR DINARY -- Overland route to California - An old lady over sixty years of age left this County a few days since, for Califor nia, by the land route. The old lady left in good cheer, and all who know her, entertain no fears of her success. She leaves a mother, residing in this place a hundred and odd years old. From the stock it will be seen she is only in the prime of life. She has resided in the gold region of Georvia ever since the days of the intrusion, and is a practical miner ; with shovel and pick she enters the pit, with the energy, skill and perseverance, that will compare with any miner now in Caliornia. She has promised her friends to acquain them of her progress from time to time, as opportunity may offer.

. That Indian that makes an attack upon her. will strike a sawyer .- Dahlonega Signal.

KOSSUTH AT LOUISVILLE -Kossuth addressed German meeting at Louisville, Ky., in the Me hedist church-admission one dollar. At night he addressed another meeting at the Court house, no one being admitted without purchasing a Hungarian \$1 bond. It is supposed the material aid realized in Louisville will not reach \$3,000. He was to have left on Sunday for St. Louis. FOR THE REGISTER

> When sons of song descend to trade Their bays are sere, their former laurels fade. BYRON'S E. B's. and S R's. This might be true, perhaps, in Byron's time; A fit idea for the Lord of Rhyme;

But in these days, the jingle of a dellar, Beats the most sonorous sounding rhyme all holler. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STAPLE AND FANCY

AT IT AGAIN! Received this day, 4 dozen of Beebe's Best Moleskin HATS, black. Also, 2 dos en No. 1, White Beaver. Also, 2 dozen of

KOSSUTH HATS.

different styles and quali ies. Those wishing the

Mr. Houston, of Ala., moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee on the State of the Union, on the special order, which was carried; and the House resolved itself into committee, Mr Hibbard, of New Hampshire, in the chair, who stated that the first business before the committee is the bill granting one hundred and sixty acres of land to every head of a family.

would effect its destruction Several other mem

It was then moved to refer the bill to the com

By this time three o'clock had arrived, when Mr. Davis, of Mass , took the floor, and replied to the speech of Mr. Rantonl, on a former day, exculpatory of himself, and entering at much length into the consideration of the politics of the country generally, and of Massachusetts in particular. but which had no bearing up in the bill before the

Committe. WASHINGTON, March 9, 1852. SENATE.

After preliminary business had been transacted, Mr. Rush reported a point resolution authoriz ng the appointment of an additional assistant Postmaster General.

Mr. Stockton introduced a bill granting bounty and to the soldiers who were engaged in the Mexican war

The non-intervention resolutions were taken up, when Mr. Seward delivered his views upon the sub-

lect. And the Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill neretofore introduced by Mr. Cobb, granting the right of way and grants of public lands for rail

road purposes in Alabama and Tennessee. Mr. Cobb delivered a few remarks in favor of he proposition. Mr. Clingman moved an amendment, which

was declared out of order, proposing to exempt all ailroad iron from duty. Mr. White, of Alabama, followed in favor of

the bill, and in support of granting lands for internal improvement purposes.

Mr. Wilcox, of Mississippi, defended the posi tion of the Union Democrats of that State, and took strong ground against those who call them. selves 'Old line Democrats," in Mississippi, but who are in fact secessionists and disunionists. Mr. Rantoul, of Massachusetts, replied to Mr. Davis, his colleague, and defended himself from

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DRY GOODS.

NO 150, MARKET STREET;

PHILADELPHIA.

TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, GRAN-

S VILLE COUNTY Court of Pleas, and Quarter

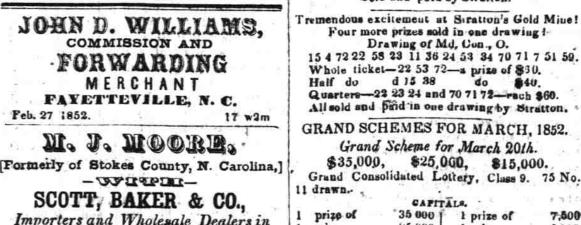
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the attacks of the last named gentleman upon his political consistency.

Feb. 27 1852.

January 29, 1852.

Sessions, Feb. Term 1852.



	prize of	35 000	1	prize of	7,500
1-	do	25,000	1	do	5,000 #
1	do	15,000	100	do .	1,000
	60 prizes of \$667. Tickets \$10, Halves \$5, quarters \$2 50,				
	The sector of the sector sector				

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 drawn. CAPITALS. Francis Rice and, Wife & others vs Fleming Rice | 1 prize of f \$27,5 0 | 1 prize of 10,000 | 1 de 6,000 | 50 do 400 prizes (lowest 3 No ) \$200. \$1,000 1,236 1 do

27th of March, 1852. 79 Number Lottery-14 Drawn Ballots! -----SPLENDID SCHEME. I Prize of \$70.000 do 25.000 do 15,000 1 de 5,136 8 de 2,300 1.608 12 de 49 do 1,500 100 do 1,000 200 do (lowest 3 No. prizes) &c. &e. &c. Tickets \$20-Halves \$10,-Quarters \$5 Certificates of pakages of 26 Whole tickets \$260.00

130 00

65 00

32 50

Do de of 26 Half do do of 26 Quarter do Da Do de of 26 Eighth do Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an official ac-

count of each drawing seat im nediately after it is over to all who order from me. Addres- E. E. O'BRIEN Agent,

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In the small Fry, sold and paid by Stratton. Drawing of Bel Air 91 72 32 33 61 58 56 15 9 70 59 3 50. Whole tickt 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 68 59 63.-Whole Ticket 22 40 74. A prize of \$250. Sold and paid by Stratton.

Drawing of Susquehanna 9. 17 38 54 26 35 56 18 30 78 31 60 49 4. Ticket

No. 4, 26. 54. A prize of 1,000 dollars. Bold and paid by Stratton. Drawing of Susquehanna 10. 76 32 73 44 68 7 75 23 24 26 46 41.

Half Nos 28 32 68. A prize of \$750. Sold and paid by Stratton.

Four more prizes sold in one drawing f-Drawing of Md, Con., O. 15 4 72 22 58 23 11 36 24 53 34 70 71 7 51 59. Whole ticket-22 53 72-s prize of \$30. Half do d 15 38 do \$40. Quarters-22 23 24 and 70 71 72-rach \$60. All sold and frid in one drawing by Stratton.

Grand Scheme for March 201h. \$35,000, \$25,000, \$15,000. Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class 9. 75 No.

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