Sul Pattison

WM. KNABE, HENRY GAEHLE, - ED. BETTS. First Premium Grand and Square, PEANO POIL TOS.

Knabe, Gaehle & Co. MANUFACTURERS.

Nos. 4, 6, 8 & 9 Eutaw St., opposite Eutaw House OULD respectfully invite public attention, rior PIANO FORTE at moderate price,) to the extensive apportment constantly on sale at their Warerooms. Our establishment is now the most extensive South, numbering over one hundred workmen, with a well selected stock of seasoned materials from which we are manufacturing PIANO ORTES, combining the most valuable improvenents known.

Our Iron frame Piano Fortes, for which we have received First Premiums for three successive years, from the Maryland Institute, over those of North .. ern Make, are particulary worthy of attention, being so arranged as to secure great additional strength without affecting the tone, for which our instruments have been so highly recommended by the best Professors and Amateurs, throughout the country.

A guarantee for five years will be given, with each instrument sold by us, of our make, with privilege of exchange, at any time within six months from day of sale, if not perfectly satisfactory.

Carbart & Needham's Patent MELODEONS. constantly on hand, (an article we can recommend.) Planos received in exchange. Tuning attended to.

Baltimore. March 25th, 1852. 91 25 SPLENDID AND EXTENSIVE STOCK

Of Rich Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS.

ONE PRICE ONLY. TEPAMILTON EASTER & CO., No. 213 BALTIMORE STURING

The lending articles being of their own IMPOR. TATION, and the balance careful selections from the best scources, enables them to offer their Goods t as low prices, both by WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, as they can be had for in any market in this country. They would call particular attention to their stock of

DRESS GOODS Of all fabrics and mostly in new and choice desigus.

SILK GOODS-BLACK AND COLORED. MQURNING ARTICLES, -Of every descrip-

SHAWLS, Mantillas and Visites. LINEN GOODS and articles for Housekeeping,

f the best Fabrics-the greater portion manufaeused expressly for our retail sales EMBROIDERIES, LACES AND LACE

GOODS, usual full supply from the best Par. is FABRICANTS HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

of every description. LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS, AND CRA-VATS. WHITE MUSLIN GOODS. NEEDLE WORK TRIMMINGS,

EDGINGS, INSERTINGS, FLOUNCINGS, BANDS, 40. -ALSO-

(On the second floor,) a handsome STOCK OF ARTICLES FOR MENS' WEAR.

Adapted to the trade of Merchant Tailors and On the 9th instant the Senate of that State, by a Country Merchants who may want a few fine Goods, embracing Cloths, Cashmerets, Vesting Black Doeskins, French, English and American Fancy Cassimeres, Serges, Tweeds, Silesias, Wagons, Sewing Silks, &c. We aim to keep a full assortment of Desirable Goods in every department of the trade,' and the great extent and variety of our Stock can only be approciated by a personal examination, which we solicit The Wholesale portion of our Business is entirely seperate from our Retail Sales, and as we are desirous of increasing our Importations we will offer Goods at very low prices, to country and city buyers who pay promptly. Baltimore, March 25th, 1852. 3t 25

Volume LIII.

"FORGIVENESS-NOT APPLAUSE "

The "New Orleans Courier"- a Loco Foco print of the vilest stamp-says that Mr. FILLMORE began his career as an anti-slavery man; his re corded sentiments and his votes class him even as an ultraist of that sect. in former times, and it he has now repented, he is entitled only to FUR-GIVENESS, not applause." It would be but wast. they embrace."-[Resolution of Whig Congressional Caucus, ing time to deny that Mr. Fillmore has ever said or written any thing which should class him as an

Mr. C. W. JAMES, No 1, Harrison Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, tain the benefit of such a denial, however well here, however, the admission that he has "repent-Mr. HENRY M. LEWIS, Montgomery, Ala., is our General Travelling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee, ar-sisted by C. F. LEWIS, JAMES O. LEWIS, and SAMUEL D. LEWIS. RALEIGH, N. C., IRCH 31, 1852.

SPEECH OF MR. MAR ALL OF KY. EXTRACT

The Weekly Rcleigh Register,

AND NORTH CARLINA GAZETTE.

HOUSE OF REFRESENTATION, March 18. I was surprised that my c clusion of his comparison h and Generat Batler, should soundness of the President u that may arise for t'ongression the institution of slavery. writings and votes of public i their probable course when power. They are accepted a culations of their conduct ni tions through an uncertain such trust the Democratic Van Buren, though his sub of sentiment exhibited the and the insecurity of their a als were fortunately not put during his administration. wase there remains no ros

when my younger colleague asks me if Mr. I have never attempted to make party capital Fillmore, who signed the bill, is in favor of it, and for electioneering purposes out of the history of says that is what we, the 'Ken'ucky Democracy,' the measure referred to. I have not desired .o understand by it Of course they do. and so do appropriate to party uses a great and noble effort e, in the note we all. If Mr. Webster asserted that he under- of atriotism, which, by joint exer ion and influthe President stood it in any other way, I can only say, that ence of representatives of all parties and of all secto doubt" the & Homer sometimes nods." tions, snatched the Union from the very jaws of

real questions I have heard it said, and repeated in this Hall destruction, and gave renewed hope of the staon, topthing I have seen it published in partisan newspapers- bility and permanence of that Government under ve refer to the that those Conversion se measures were Democrat. which we have been blessed with so much of pro. icemeasures-that the Democratic party was en- gress and prosperity. But when gentlemen on evidence of with official titled to the credit of them. My colleage, joining this floor and out of doors undertake to claim for in to the general chorus, commends silence and the Democratic party the merit of having either es to our cal ettled ques- modesty to the Southern Whigs on the whole devised the compromises of 1850, or of having It was upon question of slavery. It is needless, Mr. Chair- passed them by any peculiar influence of their scepted Mr than, to ransack he past for proof to rebut this di- own, and commend modesty and silence to the developments | rect accusation made against the Southern Whigs Southern Whigs upon the subject, then I say that their hope by the honorable member. Look at the vote of the party of the South, which was the most uni His avow- the Southern Whigs upon the test question-the ted, the firmest, and the most steadfast in support severe test passage of the Texas Boundary bill, with the a-Fillmore's mendment embracing the institution of civil gov. Interest the rement in the Territories—contrast it with the assures, was the Sonthern Whig party. They court no comparisons ; but they shrink from no scrutiny. Their p-litical history will well any mon the same compare with the history of any party known in

Pesident of the United States. "His determina tion has b en expressed in regard to the future by his acts through the past, and by subsequent declarations in well-considered State papers louching the future, made under all the lights of the

saves have been read, and his invocations to his would have vo ed for the proposition OI the tendency. countrymen heeded-to regard the series of meas res. known as 'the Adjustment,' as the final settlement, in principle and substatice, of the dis tried through a fiery ordeal. We, who were members of the thirty-first Congress, cannot fail to remember the extraordinary circumstances which existed at the momen of Mr. Fillmore's ac cession to power. There was a gulf opening between the North and South, which momentarily

game. So much depends on adroit management | The ship of State, freighted with the noblest aims | lishing civil government in the Territories. I say being overlooked, and a choice made, not because most experienced had yie ded eff rt to despair. To Mr. BRECKENRIPGE, Licluding the Fugitive

ocratic party," and which of the parties of the of exalted talents, of wise statesmanship, and of South should most incline to preserve silence and characters which, through ages, still form models to practice modesty upon the subject. There for future imitation. Their political principles were twenty eight Whigs from the slave-holding will successfully pass the examination of history, States in the thirty-first Congress. Of those, two whose province it is to scan the philosophy of ac-

any man thinks it will be the best for the country, save, it was essential to change her course. This Slave I w?

were absent when that vote was taken. . Both tion, and to decide upon the good or evil in its

Mr. BAYLY, of Virginia 1 beg your pardonany spirit which would lead to its destruction Mr. Marshall, I do dot require the gentleman these, sir, constitute the principles, the philosophy to ask my pardon about it. Suppose we try you and, permit me to say, the pride of the Southern The question of electing a United States Sena-

Number 25.

twenty six who were present, twenty five voted | To add proper and fair facilities to commerce in favor to one against the test proposition. On to improve the condition of our own country; to the other hand the Democratic representatives promote the developments of its natural resources from Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, North by a wise and beneficent system of legislation; Carolina, South Carolina, and all, except one, to ameliorate the condition by increasing the com from the State of Alabania, cast a vote against forts of the American seople; to nerve the arm the proposi ion. This count will satisfy the of labor; to encourage art; to protect the invencountry of the relation each of the parties from tions of genius; to sus ain the dignity of our own the South held to the Compromise bills. A Dem- country at home, by securing to every man his ocrat c measure! Where were the Democrats personal and political rights; to perform scrupufrom Arkansas? Where the Democrats from lously every national ob igation, and to vinducate to stand upon our own and not upoe foreign ground ; to cherish and protect the integrity of the Union, and to frown upon the very dawning of

olina? from North Carolina? from Alabama? Where were the majority of the Democratic Representatives from the State of Virginia?

threatened to assume the dogmatism of a religious tenet. The passions of sectionalism had been thoroughly aroused. The counsels of patriotism seemed to have lost their control of the public Such is the perversity and crookedness of party mind. They who had excited the zeal of fanati didate in favor of whom the most and the strong- the storm, were impelled by force, and became

politics that it by no means follows that the can- cism for selfish purposes, unable now to guide Democrats by that which we all acknowledge to Whig. est arguments can be fairly urged, will wn the the exponent at once of its direction and its fury ment and upon the Texas Boundary bill, estab-

Virginia-

widened The ligaments binding the sections of says that "Buchanan starts with a strong sup- this Confederacy in union were strained, and part- Mississippi? from Louisiana? from South Car- promptly every right of our own country abroad ;

to pass as a matter of course.

be the test votes-the vote upon Boyd's amendtor for a full term, commencing with March, 1853, and bargaining that the considerations which na- and proudest hopes of man, was already in the these will be recognised by every fair man as the is still agitated in the Legislature of Mississippi.

will be recollected that the whole basis of my ar . gument, whether right or wrom was founded on the indefeasible right of every distinct political Abolitionist, for the reason that he could not obcommunity to regulate its own government, when not rightfully controlled by some superior authori-Mr. C. W. JAMES, No.1, Harnson Succes, Charles, assis-to by JOHN T. DENT, Dr. J. A WADSWORTH, ALEX. R. LAWS, JAMES RUTHERFORD, Dr. LOTT EDWARDS, C. M. LAWS, JAMES RUTHERFORD, Dr. LOTT EDWARDS, C. M. from the Constitution of the United States, and herefore every polical power not thus limited beiongs to the people of the Territories. That

Mr. ISRAEL E. JAMES, No. 182, South Tonth Street. Phil Tully by the rights of the South and of every other stelphia, is our General Travelling Agent, assisted by WM, H. WELD, JOHN COLLINS, JAMES DEERING, A. KIRK WELection of the Union! Well, if Mr. Fillmore can-

WELDON AND GASTON RAILROAD. From all that we can hear, says the Norfolk Argus, there is every prospect of the speedy construction of this important work. Contracts have been made for the excavation, embankments, &c., through the entire route, and the contractors are men of energy, responsibility and much experience. Arrangements are also about to be made for the iron, so that no delay will ensue in laying the track. So far, all goes on well, and we antici, ate

the most beneficial results from the connection between the Raleigh and the Seabord Roads.

THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

PUBLISHED BY

SEATON GALES.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

T \$2.50. IN ADVANCE; OR \$3, AT THE

"Ours' are the plans of fair, delightful peace;

Unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C.

Saturday, March 27, 1852.

RESOLVED, That we regard the series of acts known as the

"Adjustment measures as forming, in their mutual depen-

dence an i connexion, a system of compromise the most con

eliatory and the best for the entire country, that could be

outsided 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

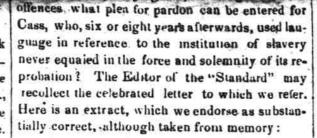
and substance, of the dangerous and exciting subjects which

pecember 1, 1851.

WISEMAN, and H. J. THOMAS.

END OF THE YEAR.

THE PUBLIC LANDS. Congress is still engaged in giving away the Public Lands for Railroad purposes on an extensive scale. Besides the liberal appropriation to the Illinois Central Road, which has become a law, and which we commented on, some time back we find the following bills among recent proceed ings of the Senate :- A bill giving alternate sections on the route of the Hannibil and St. Joseph's Road, two hundred miles long, and another Road in Missouri, two hundred and twenty miles long. A bill granting land to Arkansas, to aid in the



"We are no slaveholder. We never have been, We never shall be. We deprecate its existence IN PRINCIPLE, and PRAY FOR ITS ABOLI-TION EVERY WHERE."

We do not say that Cass has not "repented" the use of the foregoing language, but we do say -to use the rule of the New Orleans Courierthat the period at which he receives the "applause" of Southerners, should be fixed some years after the election of Mr. Fillmore to the Presidency .-

Mr. F. never prayed, so far as the public know, Hear the editor : for the abolition of slavery ! Cass has ! When, too, any Loco Foco can produce such evidence of hostility to the institution of slavery,

&c., on the part of Mr Fillmore, as is embodied in the subjoined resolutions, introduced by Bu-Lancaster, Penn., during the discussion of the

question

and probably, in Florida and North Carolina."-

CHANAN, at a public dinner, given in the City of turally would decide the matter, have a chance of breakers. There was no pilot at the helm. The test votes upon the Compromise measures.

Mercury, the organ of the prevailing opinions in our unhappy cotemporary :

being misgoverned. It is as spectators only that we remark upon the aspect of the Presidential And "as spectators," the Mercury proceeds to remark upon the aspect of the Presidential race,

port," and that he is the choice of the Democracy ing by degrees. A question of political fight

in his own State, in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi,

was and is my view.

no ground of hope that any exertions on her part, tracting questions they embrace. He has been

however ardent and untiring, can save them from

the State, means to take no part in the approachng struggle for the Presidency. We quote from-

could do everything, not in conflict with the Con-stitution of the United States. And this brings

me back to the original question, whether the

Constitution does expressly or by necessary im.

plication prohibit the exercise of this contested

power, or whether it grants any rights which

render its action incompatible with their superior

obligation. I have already said, I can find for

myself no such provision in that instrument. It

SOUTH CAROLINA.

"We take no part in the approaching struggle, past. From the Atlantic to the Pacific his mes-

and devoutly hope that South Carolina will allow no solicitations or blandishments to seduce her to depart from neutrality The United States

can be misgoverned without her help, and there is

construction of two Railroads in that S ate, one 350 miles long, and the other nearly of the same length. A bill granting land to Alabama to aid in the construction of a Road from Selma to the

Tennessee River. And also a bill authorizing Wisconsin to reseat the residue of lands to which she is entitled for the improvement of Fox and Wisconsin Rivers.

How long is this game of injustice and spoliation to go on, before the old States enter their united protest, and unitedly demand their rights ?-How much longer are those rights to be sacrificed to the pride of opinion on the part of a few Loco Fuco leaders?

The "Standard," by the way, has not yet heeded our request that it would favor the Public with its views on this important subject?

DUPLICITY.

The "Standard" has become quite uneasy of late, lest the Whigs should abandon their devotion to the Compromise, and nominate some one for the Presidency who will not fully endorse those measures. After having done all it could, to defeat the Compromise, and after it became the law of the land to create disaffection towards it, that print is horrified at the idea, that any man should be permitted even to vote the Whig ticket, in any section of the Union. who does not approve these measures ! Such is the doctrine of the "Standard," whilst referring to the position of Gen. Scorr on the Compromise. But behold the hypocrite! Eiger to create heart-burnings in the Whig ranks, here at home, the Editor of that print proclaims "it is death political to any South" ern Whig to refuse to endorse the Compromise as the soundest and best measure ever devised." We pity the man who can suffer himselt to be duped by such double dealing.

THE WHIGS OF MASSACHESETTS.

A Convention of the Whig members of the Legislature of Massachusetts, and of Delegates from such towns as are not represented in that bidy. was held in the State House at Bostor, on the 18th, for the purpose of choosing a State Central Committee, and of making other arrangements for the political campaign of the current year .-The Boston Journal faus speaks of what was done :

"The Convention was large, and its proceeddings were marked by a spirit of harm ny and good feeling which furnished a happy augury of success in the great contest which is so rapidly approaching.

of its members, also. There is the quarter from After the election of the committee, brief and cessions, no one foresaw it ; certainly no one en. Iowa Statesman makes the following apology for Fillmore's position ? gaining a little personal popularity or notoriety, Prize of eloquent addresses were made by Messis. School \$50.000 deavored to provide against it. My letter therewhich the pacification flowed, so far as the slave the lack of editorial in a late number of his pa-Mr. Marshall. I saw all of this in the speech fore, did not touch that point at all, But the dif- by individual members? None at all." The same er. of Boston ; Washburn, of Worcester ; Kellogg, do holding States are concerned. I have never of the gentleman from Florida, on the interroga per: do of Pittsfield; Hayden and Brinley, of Boston; ficulty came, and a large body of American citi- paper then proceeds to say ; failed in the presence of my people, and elsewhere, tory of my colleague. Why is it repeated ? "Not much editorial this week ; can't help it-Dawes, of Adams; Kimball, and Russell, of Bosde Still, this is the great Democratic Reform Govzens upon the shores of the Pacific found themto bes ow upon my colleague (Mr. Boyd) the Mr. Breckenridge. Because I did not get a another bouncing big boy in this shanty; only ton : and Dr. Spofford, of Bradford. The speechde meed of praise for his energy, activity zeal and eelves without government, and exposed to all the satisfactory answer then. Iwan: one now. ernment that was going to cleause the Augean stahappens once a year. 2,166 es were all to one point, showing a feeling of har ... fearful evils which such a state necessarily brings Mr. Marshal, I do not know how far Mr. bles-or kennels-or sties-abolish old laws and enpatriousm, in regard to these measures. 50 do 1,000 mony which speaks well for the future. Upon The passage of the Comptomise measures was with it. Life, property, all the objects, indeed, of act new ones-correct all the defec s of our statute-Fillmore can be held responsible by this country 100 do the Presidential question there was but one ex- the social system, were at hazard, without some not the close of the contest, Having passed Conbook-relieve the people of excessive taxation-vote for Mr. Webster's speeches. I certainly do not Wanted, 380 130 do pression of opinion, and that was the submission prompt and efficient action. That action we re- every man a farm-cause the mines to yield a forgress, the is-ue of the s atesman was yet to pass know under what circumstances Mr. Websters 65 do LARGE number of Negroes, to work upon the Rail Road, between Weldon and Gaston. tune to every man who desired it and could get itof all private and personal preferences to the voice | fused to take, and the people had no other reliance | in review before the American people. The Pres speeches were made. I understand the President Se. build a railroad to the Mississip i-cover the Pacific ident staked his political fame and the hope of his of the National Convention. To this course each but upon their own wisdom and energy. The to be responsible for the acts of the Secretary of Tickets \$12-Ilalves \$6,-Quarters \$3 Administration upon that issue. After Congress It immediate application is made, a liberal price will with steamships-and do wonderfal things generally. speaker most heartily gave his consent, and ad- result was honorable to themselves, to the country, Certificates of pakages of 26 Whole tickets \$160.00 State; but not for Mr. Webster's dinner speeches, be given. Apply to John McQuail, at Gaston. There are about seventy five Democrats and fifteen adjourned, and the people were called upon to pass ded his earnest pledge to bring to the support and to human nature. It was the most trying or his railroad speeches, or any other matter not Do Whigs in the Legislature, and the only thing the ma-GREEN, MYERS & CU of that nomination-whether it be of the Defender experiment perhaps ever made upon the capacity their judgement on the Compromise of 1550, what do ot 26 Quarter do transacted in his official capacity. jority can find to do is to watch the minority, lest March 26th. 1852. 9t 25 of the Constitution, the Hero of Lundy's Lane, of man for self government, but they passed Mr. Breckenridge. Mr. Webster said the Adaction did each of the southern parties take upon some audacious Whig should steal a march upor or the present excellent and able occupant of the through the fiery furnace unscathed, unrouched, the question? We hear of the Union party and ministration was a unit upon that subject. Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries will rethem, and introduce some common sense measure EIDDOATE. 110 BUSHELS SEED UATS for sale b the State Rights party. This was but a change Presidential chair-all his powers of body or mind. indeed, by the devouring element They estab-Mr. Marshall. I have heard from the gentleceive the most prompt attention, and an official ac-The majority will do nothing, lest it may be unpop-The hearty responses given to this sentiment by lished a Government, and I am not going to argue alar, and they will not permit the minority to do any man upon this subject before; but I suppose every of names, sir. The mass of the Whigs were for count of each drawing seat im nediately after it is the whole body of the Convention showed that it with any man who denies their right to have done thing, lest it should be popular. Thus the State is gentleman in the thirty first Congress will underover to all who order from me. struck a chord the vibrations of which will go forth in clarion tones, sounding the note of preparation this middle of the numeteeth century. It was not, the Legislature, without the slightest prospect of any stand distinctly-because if they do not under. was sus ained by the great bulk of the Democra-Addres- E. E. O'BRIEN Agent; OFFICE N. C. MUTUAL Successor to J. & C. Maury, for the contest and for victory, INSURANCE COMPANY. English language-that the States which are to cy proper, the Whigs voted for Gov. Cobb. The as it has been called, an act of revolution, for how measure of practical utility being adopted." Alexandria, Va. "After passing, by one unanimous voice, a res- can there be a revolution when there was no pre-This unbecoming sort of conduct on the part be carved out of the Territories will come into this representative from Mississippi admits that Quit-SPECIAL MOUICE. olution to sustain the nomination of the Whig existing Government? I was an act of political RALEIGH, February 16th, 1852. Union as States, with or without slavery, as the man was sustained by the mass of the old Demof the California Legislature, says the Norfolk National Convention for President and Vice Pres | organization, essential to the very existence of Herald, is the more inexcusable, for the reason that the gentleman asks me if Mr. Fillmore is in ty sus ained the Union candidates. They, too THE Beard of Directors of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, at its annual mee-ly settlements with all persons having work ident, and giving three hearty cheers for the suc- society. Well, sir, if they had to establish a Govcess of that nomination, the Convention ad ernment, what kind of one must it have been ?they sin with their eyes open and in full view of favor of that? Why, sit, that is ' nominated in claum the compromise measures as Democratic thug held in this city on the 13th day of January, executed at his Establishment. In conducting his the exemplary demeanor of our National legisla. the bond.' It is the point, distinctly and emphat- measures! I imagine, had they been left to the 1852, levied an assessment of 31 per cent. on all the large business, he finds it indispensable to its safe Journed." Some say Territorial. ture at Washington. The business like habits ically, as my other colleague (Mr. Boyd, who tender mercies of the Democra's of Mississippi, Promium notes of the company outstanding on the prosecution, to require prompt and frequent pay-But, sir, that was impossible; for that kind of which characterize both Houses of Congress; the which we of the South counted. That was the this floor. The South rn people know full well This, with ose HALF per cent government pre-supposes certain relations with ment. As this arrangement will work to the mu. SPECIAL EPISCOPAL CONVENTION .- The Epis-This, with ONE-HALF per cent levied September tual advantage of all parties, it is hoped that all will the United States, which Congress alone can dewhich we of the South counted. That was the this floor. The South in people know in the state per cent levied November 9th, 1850, a rictly conform to it. JOSEPH WALTERING. copal Convention called by Bishop Doane to con- fine and regulate. It was impossible for a self. absence of all irrelevant discussions ; the courtesy and decorum which impart grace and the charm of refinement to the intercourse of honorable mem. bers, as manifested on the floor the other day by sider the recent action of Bishops Mende, McI-vaine and Burgess, met at Burlington, New Jer-tion, with its laws and officers controlled by Fed-Raleign, March 18 1852 Bey, on the 17th. Bishop Doane delivered an Nothing else was left to the people but to do as Nails. Iron and Steel. bers, as manifested on the floor the other day by hinging point of all. We would have nothing saw a man who threatened to resist it, or who and uncancelled, on the 15th December, 1851. 1500 Kegs Cumberland, Avalon, and old opening address of more than an hour's length, in which he narrated the circumstances under which he had called the convention. Nothing 50 Tons Swedes, American and English Iron ALSO, a fine assortment of Cast, Shear, Ger. the terms of the Adjustment, and tried to foment | um notes in the office will please remit the assess further was done beyond the appointment of a it. My colleague will sustain me. man and Blistered Steel. For sale by which cannot but have its effect upon every legisdiscontent with the provisions of those laws, the ments thereon with as little delay as practicable. Mr. Boyd, of Kentucky. It is in the bill. PEEBLES, WHITE, DAVIS & CO. Mr. Marshall. Does not every one recollect chances were as a thousand to one such a person By order of the Board, JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y committee to draft resolutions for the action of the exercise of their powers in framing their Govern- lative body in the Union that possesses any facul-Petersburg, March 16, 1852. convention. that it is in the bill ? Therefore, I am astonished was not a Southern Whig: ment? Why, sir, if they could do anything, they ty of appreciation.

Missouri Componise, the friends of the former gentleman may seriously take the task in hand of detending him from the imputation. Here are the themselves.

"Resolved, That the representatives in Cougress from this district be, and they are hereby. most earnesily requested to use their u most endeavors, as members of the National Legislature, prevent the existence of slavery in any of the Territories or States which may be erected by

Resolved. That, in the opinion of this meeting. the members of Congress who at the last session sustained the cause of justice, humanity, and pariotism, in opposing the introduction of slavery nto the State then endeavored to be formed out of the Missouri Territory, are entitled to the warmest thanks of every friend of humanity."

That will do for Mr Buchanan. In reference to Douglas little need be said. He didn't rote for the fugitive slave law, having important business in New York-to partake of a public dinner, or

something of the sort-just as the vote came on. When shall he be 'forgiven ?' Will the Courier or the Standard fix the period ?

"EXPLANATIONS."

President, we do not believe that the Whigs could We stated the fact in our last, that Gen. Cass make a respec able showing in opposition. had found it necessary to enter into an elaborate In pleasant contrast to the State and sectional explanation of h s Nicholson letter. All the Loco iews so long prevalent in South Carolina, we Foco aspirants for the Presidency, it seems, have have read with sincere pleasure the petition from something to "explain." The Union contains an Charleston, South Carolina, in favor of the Collins "explanation" with regard to the votes of Douglass, in favor of prohibiting slavery in the territo ries, &cc., in which it is stated that "each and all of those votes were given under the express instruction of the legislature of Illinois ; that Judge Douglas was well known to disapprove of them at the time , and that he entered his protest against those votes before and after they were recorded." Quere? Did he dodge the Fugitive Slave law,

under the express instruction of the Legislature of Illinois? We extract from Gen. Cass' "explanation," the following remarks with reference to the admission of California into the Union as a State, which must commend him especially to those Southern

Loco Focos who professed to see in that act the consummation of all iniquity : A few words more, sir, as to California, and what has been called 'squatter sovereignty." I have already said that my Nicholson letter referred

such Governments to be thereafter established by the same authority, over future acquisitions, should such be confirmed to us by a treaty of

ine of steamers. The petitioners say that they are moved thereto by national not sectional considerations. This is a streak of bright sunshine from a horizon a long time overcast with clouds. It comes like good news from a far country, to hear such expressions of public sentiment from South Carolina.

LEGISLATION IN CALIFORNIA. The bu-iness of the legislature in California is in rather a bad way. One of the journals of that

State, the Picayune, remarking that the Legislature had been in session for six weeks, adds the following summary of its proceedings: " During that time, we will venture to say, not having the fear of contradiction before our eyes,

as the Democratic ticket for President and Vice

that there has been less work done, more gas expended, more Buncombe speeches made, more humbugs introduced, with less sease in them. than only to such Territorial Governments as had been ever characterised any Legislative body since such established by Congress, and it looked only to bodies were known. They have elected a Senar tor, and not another thing have they done, that might not as well-and a little better-have been

peace. As to the condition of things in California left undone. What bill have they passed for the which followed in consequence of the failure of benefit of the State? What measure has been Congress to provide governments for the Mexican discussed that looked to a higher end than the

but because a sufficient number of crafty wire- | was necessarily the operation of a moment, but pullers believe it will be the most profitable for r-quired the nerve of a hero, and the skill of a consummate master. It was effected promptly,

Apparently, the most formidable competitor of decisively, and successfully. Millard Fillmore Mr. Buchanan, will be Senator Douglass of Illi- br ught to the great task the decision of a statesnois. We cannot suppose that Sam Houston and man, and the sentiments of a patriot. His adhe-Gen. Cass will be much in the way. The former rence to the propositions then pending for the ad has neither respectability as a man, nor weight as justment of the difficulties between the States. a politician, and the latter very greatly under was instantly announced as the principle of his mined the confidence of his former friends, by the Administration. Discarding all sectional considstrangely unwise course he has pursued in regard erations, he embraced in one view the rights and to the foreign relations of the country. He has interess of the whole country, and planted his for that amendment. not only made very foolish movements, but he position where nothing should be lost by any sechas failed in getting even fools to follow him .-tion, and every thing should be saved by all .-

His statesmanship has been an abortion, and his His influence was immediately and widely felt, t-uth of history. [Laughter] I am now exami candidacy, if the party should be weak enough to not only in the Congress, but throughout the country ; and it was exerted with a boldness which that the Democrats from the State of Ark-usas. select him, will prove a still greater abortion. left no room to doubt the sincerity of his convic | Louisiana, Mississippi, S. Carolina, N. Carolina, But Douglas is another sort of man. Really superior in talents, he has the secret of making a l tions, and the patriotism of his purposes. His and, all but one, from Alabama, cast the united

is powers available for popularity and influence. attitude was glorious; and, when contemplated by vote of the Democratic party against the measure. In the Northwest he would have a very cordial the future historian of that great crists, will be and general support, and has not a few supporters prononneed the manifestation of an exalted, farin Virginia. The great danger to the party is seeing, and sublime love of country. The Adthat the claims of the candidates will be pressed justment was no ordinary exteriment of legislawith a zeal that will degenerate into acrimony ; tion. It was opposed by no ordinary combina. and that when the choice is finally made, there tion of foes, whether considered for energy or will be no general concurrence in sustaining it .- genius. A man of irresolute character would have quailed before this opposition: a man of fa If Buchanan and Douglas could be agreed upon

cile dispositions would have adapted his course o meet the wishes of his own section of the country. The President-restrained by no fear

or persecution, animated by no wish for pow. Rights man, who is yet discontented with the er, to be gathered by the oppression of the weak, Compromise. The vote as I recollect it, of the and sustained by the force of the strong-loval to Democratic portion of the Virginia representation, he outh he had taken, and true to his duly, at | wis six and six, the gentleman in my eye being once identified himself with those measures of absent. Compromise, and declared that his Administration

should stand or fall with them. Mr Breckenridge. Will my colleague allow me to ask him a single question, because I sin . cerely desire to have an answer which will relieve (my mind, and the minds of others, upon this | bill, as amended, upon the table, and against its subject? The gentleman may be assured that, if third reading.

Mr. Ashe. I voted against it. I find I have been in error, I will readily ac knowledge it. I have never hesitated to give Mr. Mr. Marshall. If I had these missing vot-s what would be the exhibit ? While there were Filimore credit for what I considered go d acts, in reference to the compromise measures. This thirty one D-mocratic votes against it, the e were is the point, however, that I want to ascertain, as but twenty seven votes in favor of it. Georgia It's gent eman app ars to be speaking by authority. I believe, was divided upon this question. The Kentucky Democrats understand the princi-Mr. Jackson. Southern Rights men, as well as Union men, were all for the amendment. ple settled by the Compromise to be this: that any Territory hereafter applying at any future time, for admission into the Union as a State, is bill as amended.

Mr. Jackson. We voted for Boyd's amendto be admitted with or wi hout slavery, as the peoment-the whole delegation. ple of the Territory may choose. Does my friend Mr. Marshall. I will dispense with these inunderstand that to be Mr. Fillmore's position?

Mr. Marshall Most certainly. Mr Breck-nridge, If he does, will he be kind enough to explain why it was that Mr Webster, the present Secretary of State, when he was trav | test question. Where were these Southern Whigs | and property must ensue. ersing the State of Now York last summer, in company with Mr. Fillmore, declared his opinions and those of the President were identical five of that twenty six cast their votes in favor of upon this subject, and declared, at the same time, the Compromise, upon the test question. I am that he (Mr. Webster) was irrevocably opposed proud to say that the border States-the States to the admission of any more slace territory ? - of Kentucky, 'Tennessee,' Maryland-east their Did Mr. Webster make a false representation, or entire Democratic vote in favor of these measures, is my colleague certain that he understands Mr. | the State of Missouri, with the excepti n of one

vote of 15 to 8, passed a resolution declaring Mr. Marshall. There was no debate about the inexpedient and improper at this session of the-Fugitive Slave bill, and men on all sides of the Legislature to go into the election for this Senahouse understood the tests to be as I have stated, tor, whilst the House, on the same day, passed a and that the balance of the series of measures was joint resolution, by a vote of 52 to 21, to proceed Mr Harris, of Tennessee. If the gentleman to the elec ion of Senator on the 11th inst. from Kentucky will allow me, I will ask him if

Boyd's amendment to the Texas bill was not adopted by more Democratic than Whig votes?-The correspondent "X," of the Balimore

He will find by reference to the Journal that sixty-Sun, says : one Democrat- and only forty.six Whigs voted "There is but little doubt that Gen. Cass will

have the whole New England vote on the first Mr. Marshall, 1 will not do the gentleman any injustice, for I have come here to vindicate the ballot, and with it that of half of New York, and the whole of Ohio. Gen. Cass, in spite of the wire-working politicians, has got the inside track." ning where the Southern Democrats were. I say What will the "chivalrous Abraham" say to this? Will he "back out" from what he said in his recent speech in Congress, about "dodging" votes ? Will the South approve his "Interven-

DEATH OF A VETERAN EDITOR.

CHARLESTON, March 19 .- Col. W. S. King,

Mr. Meade. Will the gentleman allow me to tion" doctrine ! interrupt him?

Mr. Marshall. I have but a few moments. will do Virginia justice.

Mr. Meade. Will you take an admission from for many years proprietor of the Charleston Coume? I admit that in every portion of that Comrier, died at 2 o'clock, 24 minutes, this afterpromise where the South conceded any thing, the noon, after an illness of 16 days. He was per-Whigs did it. [Laughter.]

Mr. Marshall. 1 will enter that upon the Jour. and met his fate with resignation. nal as the declaration of the gentleman, as a State GEN. CASS IN THE ASCENDANT .- It is confiwill send Cass delegates to the Convention to be

held in June next, and it is also confidently asserted, that he will get the nomination of the Cor-Mr. Bocock. But being against it decidedly. vention on the first or second ba lot, thus distanc-Mr. Marshall. One of the votes of the missing ing Buchanan, Douglas & Co.; for, as some of Democracy was from North Carolina. The genis most prominent writers assert, he has already tleman whom I now see (Mr. Ashe) was missing "the inside track," and will come out ahead of upon the final passage, but voted to lay the Texas his competitors in the Convention. As the Whigs beat him in the last race over the National course,

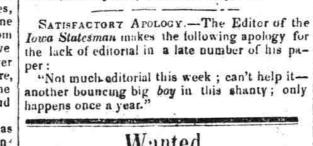
they must do it again at the next contest. NEW ORLEANS, March 16 .- The steamship ouisiana arrivel to-day with advices from Gal-

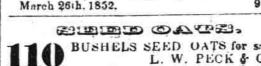
veston, Texas, to the 12th inst. Much excitement existed at Brownsville, growing out of an assault upon the editor of the Flag by Col. Wheat, for some remarks made by the Mr. Marshall. Not for the Texas Boundary | former in his paper, unfavorable to the latter. The capture of Carvajal by Gen. Harney is

> confirmed in letters from the Rio Grande, and the war for the present is at an end.

Indian depredations in Texas are reported to terruptions. I state from the record that the be of the most alarming character, and the Texas papers urge that unless Government speedily in-Southern Democratic party was against the measure, and voted against the Compromise upon the terferes to check them, irreparable damage to life who are now arraigned upon that question ?-There were but twenty-six of them here ; twenty MOVEMENTS OF KOSSUTH.

LOUISVILLE, March 22 .-- No preparations were made for the reception of Kossuth at Memphis, Tenn., consequently he did not stop there.





\$500 Reward.

TAKEN from my residence, in Oglethorpe coun. 1 1y, Ga., on the night of the 26th of February last, by John A. Woods, my Horse and Negro Girl, Dilcey Ann,

Woods is about 25 years old, 6 feet high, weighs about 135 or 140 pounds, fair skin, yellow-grey eyes, light hair, nearly white eye brows, and red. dish beard. When he left, he had a goates, were a black frock coat, black pants and vest, cotton velvet cap, nearly black, and boots.

The Negro Girl is black, about 22 years old, 5 feet 34 inches high, short hair, eyes Comewhat red thick lips, delicately formed, of good countenance good sense, speaks clear, teeth white, and has a fectly conscious up to the moment of his decease, scar on one breast, caused by a burn. The girl carried off one checked +ilk, one red flowered bas

rege, and several gingham, calico, and blue striped Northern homespun frocks It is probable she may dently asserted that the Democracy of Maryland Pass as a boy

The Horse is a bay, 10 years old, well gaited, 5 feet 3 inches Ligh, black slim tail, heavy mane, both of his hind feet white, and one of his fore feet white. edged.

The above reward will be given for the delivery of Woods and the Negro Girl to the Jaijor or Sheriff of Oglethorpe county, Ga. Any information that will enable the subscriber to apprehend Woods, or to recover the Negro and Horse, or either, will be liberally rewarded

JOHN THORNTON. Lexington, Ga., March 25, 1852 25 w2w

BRILLIANT LOTTERIES FOR APRIL, 1852.

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

> > 50,000 Dollars!

50 PRIZES OF 1,000 DOLLARS !

Kentucky State Lottery,

For the benefit of the Town of Frankfort.

Class 83, for 1852. To be drawn at Covington, Ky., on Saturday, the 10th of April, 1852.

78 Number Lottery-13 Drawn Ballots!

SPLENDID SCHEME. 20,000 10,000 5,000 3,000 do of 26 Half do 80 00

40 00 Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of