THE RALEIGH REGISTER: PUBLISHED BY SEATON GALES,

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, April 17, 1852.

Resolved, That we regard the series of acts known as the Adjustment measures as forming, in their mutual depenjustment measures as granting, an event industry dependent, tory 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 faithful execution, as a final settlement, in principle and substance, of the dangerous and exciting subjects which they embrace. - Resolution of Whig Congressional Caucus,

Mr. C. W. JAMES, No l. Harrison Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. C. W. JAMES, No I. Harrison Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our dearral Traveling 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. WISEMAN, and H. J. 111001AS.
Mr. HENRY M. LEWIS, Montgomery, Ala., is our General

Mr. HENRY M. LEWIS, Monagementy, Alas, is our General welling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee, as all br G. F. LEWIS, JAMES O. LEWIS, and SAMUEL D. Mr. ISRAEL, E. JAMES, No. 182, South Tenth Street, Phil-

Mr. ISRAEL, E. JAMES, No. 182, South Tenth Street, Phil-adelphia, is our General Travelling Agent, assisted by WM. H-WELD, JOHN COLLINS, JAMES DEERING, A. KIRK WEL-LINGTON, E. A. EVANS, PERRIN LOCKE, GEORGE P. BUT NGTON, E. A. EVANN, PERSONAL DESIGNATION P. BUT N. JOSEPH BUTTON, D. R. GOODIN, WILLIAM J. COX ISAAC M. BODINE, and WALTER D. THOMPSON.

OUR DISTRICT CONVENTION.

It will be seen that a correspondent signing himselt a " Wake Whig," calls attention to the fact that we in this county have as yet appointed no Delegate to the District Convention. It is for our friends to consider of the matter and act accordingly.

OUR STATE CONVENTION.

Such information has been communicated to us through private letters, and other sources, as enables us to say that the prospect at present of settling our difficulties, on questions of State reform, is much brighter than it was some weeks since .-Different Platforms of compromise have been debated and compared; and there is much hope, that, after a full interchange of opinions on the assembling of the Convention, such a course will be adopted as will enable the Delegates to return home without bickering and unkindness, and resolved on doing every thing to secure the triumph of our Party. We trus, most earnestly, that this may be the case, and that we may be saved the mortification of being again defeated - not by the strength of our adversaries, but by a weak ness on our part, produced by that which wil make us the scoff of both great political partiein other sections, to wit: a family quarrel.

GEN. SCOTT IN 1849. Inlooking over the file of the Standard, of Oc tuber 1849, the following Editorial met our eyes.

"We put it to the Whig people themselves to say, if the silence of the Whir pre-s in regard to the la e brilliant achievements of Gen. Sent, inot most asionishing. Had Gen. Taylor taken Vera Cruz, stormed Cerro Gordo, turned El Penon, scattered the foe at Contreras and Churubus co, swept away the terrible impodiments present ed at Chapultenec, variouished his thousands a Molina del Rey, San Cosme, and Tacubaya, and at last entered in triumph the greastest City in the Mexican empire, the Raleigh Register and its echoes would have soun led his praises for weekand cannon, touched off by whig hands would have stretted and thrilled our monte for miles a round. But Gen. Seutt did all this, and Gen So that is feared would not take so well for the Presid neg as Gen. Taylor; and hence it is left to the Democrats to do justice to the noble Hero of so many battles. Oh! Whiggery, your name selfishness, and your eye ever fixed upon the

This was the opinion of this Locufoco Organ. when it was necessary to break down Gen. Taylor; but how altered, materially altered, is its opin. ion since now. Gen Scott is likely to be in the way of his aspirants for the Presidency.

We expect to hear Scott, Webster, and Fillmore, each abused, as his prospects for the nom ination brithten or fade. "Oh! Locofocoism, your name is selfishness,

and your eye is ever fixed upon the spoils."

THE ISSUE MADE. The old "Fogies" will have to stand aside for 'Young America." for he has sprung upon them new issur-another Texas speculation in politics It seems he and his advocates for the Presidency, desire more land, more acquisition, anoth

The Little Rock Democrat, one of the chie! organs of Locofocoism in Arkansas, has hoisted th-flag of Douglas & Cuba, and thinks that this issue will convey him into the Presidential chair in 1-52, as Texas secured the election of Mr. Polk in 1844! Such are sandid declarations, and we presume that as an offset to this, should Dougas receive the numination, the cry at the extreme North will be " Douglas & Canada," whilst in old Pennsylvania there will be a shout for Douglass and the Tariff of '42.' Judging, however, from the denunciation which the 'Old Fog es' and their friends are dealing out, for the benefit of

we come at last, Huratio !" - Standard.

If this be base, Horatio, what think ye of your secession friends, Ashe, Bragg, Bocock. Cashie, DANIEL, Mead, VENABLE, and others of the same creed, voting side by side with such Abolitionists as Preston King, Mann, Rantoul, Tuck, and Durkee? This they did a few days since, in the House of Representatives, and it was against approving the Compromise, too!!

"But so it is, Horatio, and pitty 'tis 'tis so !"

"Do they not know that the favorite policy of he Wake Whig Leaders is, first, to divide, then conquer us? Let us disappoint them now, us we have done heretofore. Never let it be said that adel of the Wake Democracy .- Standard.

emocracy? Is there a chance for "dissension which they are so ready to charge Whigs and division" in their ranks, that this eluquent ap. peal is made thus cooly?

"We pause for a reply ?".

The Weekly Raleigh Register, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Volume LIII.

RALEIGH, N. C. APRIL 21, 1852.

Number 28.

THE CAR OF DEMOCRACY IS THUNDERING UP OLYMPUS!" BRING OUT THE BIG GUN!

A DEMOCRATIC MEETING HAS BEEN HELD IN BUNCOMBE:

There was a leading article in the last "Stan-Sard" which was well calculated both to "terrify" and amuse. It begins by inviting "attention especially" to "an admirable and eloquent letter signed, "A live Democra"." At this point we involuntarily paused, and turned with eagerness and deep curiosity to the letter of this real, genuine, bona fide, and actually LIVE Democrat, (lot no man, be he Whig or Democrat, Jew or Gentile, Christian or Mah-medan, could have written such letter unless he was actually "a lice" and "kick.

Well, we read, we actually did, the letter of

this "rara avis in terris," a "live" Democrat, and soon we found ourselves alternately "wrapped in the solitude" of enchantment, and aroused into terror and alarm for the consequences of the future ! Tropes and figures, some of the southing, and thers of the "artillery bursting," terror producing character, metaphors, like unto comets, with their tails extending across the whole heavens, threats and promises, the first for the "poor," "discomfi ted 'Whigs-the latter for the "unterrified" Democracy,-all interspersed here and there, with a sparkling scintillation of genuine attic wit, and an ccasional pun, peeping out from the rich foliage f far-fetched thought, all accompanied with abuse nd misrepresentation of the Whigs-these things, came so quick and powerfully on the mind, that we really concluded we had been transported in:o region abounding in all the enchantments of the musing, beautiful and terrific! It was too much o bear! But lest the reader should conclude we a re not sincere in this, we beg leave to give him a lew samples, and a few only, for if we should deat them out too liberally we fear he would be so enranced that he could not conclude this arricle :

1. We know you will feel groud to prolong and pread wider the roar of this first Mountain Demcratic Gun, as its echoes rebound from our ony peaks to roll through the hills and valleys of the centre, and then spread in gentle, hearttheering undulations along the Eastern coast.' No wonder the Editor of the Standard was so

enthused he had to stop and take a smoke! wikily through their ranks, and producing a beautiful state of confusion, worse confounded, all quired. This would give to the nomination of stured up with a long tonvention pole with a some of these Democrats spoken of, a strength (num)bug on the end of it, &c."-Whew! 3 "Snowed under, crowed over, derided,

nooted at and despised by our proud and numerous foes, we still rained, closed our ranks and prepared for another onset." It is a thousand wonders, under all this, he is

"live" any thing! He must be a second Achilles vulnerable only in the heel!

have said of this epistle, which would have done conor to the renowned Bombastes, in his palmiest

We turned to the educrial of the Standard, and breathed freer! It was like descending from the clouds to mother earth, -s ill, there was so much If the terrific, so much "hunder," so many "echoes," so much "volume and strength" threatened the Whigs, so much "roaring" of that same big gun," so much "rolling back to the confines," that we even then doubted whether this was terra firma. Under the feelings produced by such a 'flourish of trumpets," on the part of two such live Democrats, we concluded that the meeting must have equalled the one from which the Revoationary worthy fied, affrighted, exclaiming, that men were like the number of stars in the firmament," that all the mountains and valleys of the whole "State of Buncombe" had sent forth their Democracy to make the welkin ring with the thunder of the "unterrified." We leared to look at the account of the meeting, but yet we did look, when I ! we found that but a "large and respectable portion of the Democrats of Buncombe" had assembled in counsel and that they did what was expected of them, what they did before, went er enlargement of the area of plunder or conquest-

for "REID. DEMOCRACY, AND FREE SUFFRAGE!" Well, we concluded, that if this was 'ALL, the Whig ship, though it may be impeded at present, by the storn which is dashing around it. is not stranded, and we rested in the hope, that its gallant crew will in due time come to the

But there is more in all this flourish of Standard and the "live Democrat" than meets the eve at first glance. THERE WAS NO RESOLU-TION PASSED AT THAT MEETING AGAINST AN OPEN CONVENTION! Could one have been passed ?-Were not its members for an open Convention, at least in the event that they cannot get their par-"Young America," he will have to postpone the ticular amendments through without one? We claims of himself and Cuba for some years to judge the East was looked to in all this movement, for whilstano opinion against a Convention, "Willie P. Mangum playing second fiddle to was expressed in the meeting, yet that "live Democrat" and the Standard both seek, by implica tion, to make the impression, that there was! Oh ! ves, take care of the East, you may offend herraise her suspicions-there is much in the adage. "ars est, in celere artem."

Aside from all this, the "Standard" seeks to leave the impression that the Whigs are endeavoring to make a party matter of and out of the ques. tion of amending the Constitution. Who started this ball? Who first put it in motion? Has the "Standard" forgotton the campaign of 1845. when the Constitution was dragged by his own leader, into the filthy arena of party? Who before had proposed to disturb any part of it? He the Federal Banner floats in triumph over the Cit- cannot answer these questions, without putting to flight such accusations against Whigs, in any sec-Is the organ alarmed ? Are some of the "young tion of the State. Endeavoring to make party Americans' determined no longer to submit to capital! What a righteous man is our accuser! ged? Those that gave them, kept them not the dictation of the "Old Fogies" of the Wake How free he and his are, from those sins, with much longer than they were being written. Ex

We see from the New Orleans papers We should like to know where the "Citadel of that the Hungarian refugee, (for he is entitled to he Wake Democracy" is situated? Is it the no higher respect than is implied by this term,) Standard Office? Or is it a little father North, received very little material aid in that City. In the Philadelphia Ledger, "Observer," thus speaks where some of the "spoils of Office" are enjoyed 7 truth we cannot understand how the Southern of the President; "Mr. Fillmore's term of office people can be so blind to their own interest as to has been marked by singular success; and it may be said of him what perhaps cannot be said of any other President, that he has not an enemy, and the Order of the Legion of Honor, of which he has not an enemy, and has decreed himself the Grand master. Of course perjury is not in future 18 and North-west under the complete control of the President, that he has not an enemy, and traudulently or erroneously surveyed, which described in the President, that he has not an enemy, and traudulently or erroneously surveyed, which described in the President, that he has not an enemy, and traudulently or erroneously surveyed, which described in the President, that he has not an enemy, and traudulently or erroneously surveyed, which described in the President, that he has not an enemy, and traudulently or erroneously surveyed, which described in the President, that he has not an enemy, and traudulently or erroneously surveyed, which described in the President, that he has not an enemy, and traudulently or erroneously surveyed, which described in the President, that he has not an enemy, and traudulently or erroneously surveyed, which described in the President, that he has not an enemy, and traudulently or erroneously surveyed, which described in the President, that he has not an enemy, and traudulently or erroneously surveyed, which described in the President, that he has not an enemy, and traudulently or erroneously surveyed, which described in the President, that he has not an enemy, and traudulently or erroneously surveyed, which described in the President, that he has not an enemy, and the President, that he has not an enemy, and the President, that he has not an enemy, and the President, that he has not an enemy, and the President, that he has not an enemy, and the President, that he has not an enemy, and the President, that he has not an enemy, and the President, that he has not an enemy, and the President, that he has not an enemy, and the President, that he has not an enemy, and the President, that he has not an enemy, and the President, that he has not an enemy, and the President that he has not an enemy, and the president that he has not an enemy, and the p

THE PRESIDENCY.

Every public meeting which has been held it North Carolina by the Whig Party, has declared ils preserence for Mr. F.llmore over all others for the Presidency; but we believe, most of them have declared a determination, in express terms, to abide the decision of the Whig National Convention, provided its nominee is in favor of the adusiment measures, as a final settlement of the Slavery question. That he will be a reliable Whig, in all other respects, there is no room for doubt, inasmuch as there is no difference of opinion amongst the Whigs is reference to other measures of public policy, which will be most likely to come under discussion in the campaign .-There may be a few interventionists in our ranks, but they will be able to do nothing towards dis tracting the Party.

One question, which now appears to divide both Parties in Congress, is this: whether express pledges, in writing, shall be required of the Candidate, and whether the Conventions shall make any declarations whatever, in reference to the Compromise measures?

It appears to be conceded that the nomination of either Mr. Fillmore or Mr. Webster, will be a virtual endorsement of the Compromise by the Wuig Convention.

It is also admitted by many Southern Whigs, that Gen Scott was in favor of the Compromise, and did all he could to secure its passage; but still, they demand that he shall give to the public a written pledge to sustain it, whilst there are others, who, satisfied that he favored these measures when they were under consideration, and also, on account of his known patriotism and high public services, are willing to trust him, without such written pledges.

Between Southern Whigs there is no question or difficulty of this kind, as to Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Webster, inasmuch as their opinions have been often made public in writing.

The same difficulties exist amongst the Democratic members of Congress. Some insisting that they should rely entirely on their old Baltimore platform, and others requiring that a resolution approving the Compromise should be added to that platform. Some insist, that no written de claration pletiging their Candidate to any course in reference to the Compromise, should be reamongst the Free Soilers, which would enable the Party to carry the vote of hat faction.

If the Democratic Convention should nominate Gen. Cass, his known evasion of the vote on the Fugi ive Slave law, will give him an advantage with Northern tanatics, who are so bitterly opposed to that particular measure. With such men, he These extracts will suffice to prove what we and Donglass would have the advantage of not appearing on the record, by their votes, in favor of this measure, at the time it was passed.

> either of these aspirants is concerned, will be somecitizen, "acquiesces" in this measure, which we rice which other hands had prepared for him. consider so odious; but he has not the sin on his head, of having roted for it, thereby approving it as it originally passed Congress. He had a chance conscience, and hesitated under their influence."-Such an argument or quibble, whichever it may be termed, would be a powerful weapon in the hands of the bitter opponents of the Fugitive Slave aw, and will prove, that there is some virtue in 'dodging" votes!

Taking it for granted, that Gen. Scott was in favor of this measure, when it was under considera ion,-either Douglas or Cass would have the of by the Whigs for the Presidency, with all the

Thus stand the difficulties, in both political parnes, in reference to what declaration, if any, shall be made by their Conventions, respectively; and also, as to whether written pledges should be required of their Candidate. How they will settle them, it is not for us to say. One thing is cer- tish Isles - PRINCE ALBERT." tain: the Loco Foco par y is exerting itself to the u most, to secure the Free Soil vote of the North through such men as Rantoul, Sumner, Van Buren. Chase and others. They will do it if they can; and the out cry which has been raised by the "Standard," that Whigs are endeavoring to secure the votes of Seward and his Party, comes with bad grace from that Organ! Did the Luco Foco Por ever refuse Free Soil votes? Did it ever fail to chime in with every species of ultraism, whenever they saw that something could be made by it? How was it in 1848, when they courted the refractory adherents of John Van Buren in New York? How was it when the present Speaker of the House was elected to that office? Did they scout such votes as Presion King, Rantoul, Cleveland, and other worthies like unto them? Oh, no! that they did not-but they were glad of all they could get, for they went for their Party, and "good, worthy souls," they have always gone for party, "right or wrong," and this they will ever do.

"Can you trust a man, out of whom you have without pecuniary loss. to drag a pledge? '-Standard.

Why have you and your party trusted so many, out of whom no pledge could be coaxed or dragample of the first Lewis Cass! Example of the second, Ma tin Van Buren.

DEMOCRATIC TRIBUTE TO MR. FILL-

The Democratic Washington correspondent of perjury is not in future to be considered dishon. Abolitionists, and has suffered himself to be made orable among the members of that order.

The control of the placed above all contingencies, is the fillmore is an honest man; and in treputation of 9,000 persons, and is worth a min. by the Rev. Duly have, the place of the place of the place of the State, from the Missouri line to Red River. of that place.

"The air has been vocal for some days past with the notes of innumerable feathered songsters, who seem to have collected to enjoy the feast of elm blossoms. They are about the size and some what the color of the rice bird, but we do not know what to call them. They visit us for a tew days in the spring of each year" Salisbury Paper.

For some years past, within our own recollection, and perhaps for many years before, our trees at this season, and for several weeks, have been filled with the same songsters; and no one who has a taste for nature's music, can pass through our embowered streets, or enter our many shady groves without having his heart cheered and his spirits enlivened by the merry chirps of these little beings. So small as scarcely to be noticed by the eye, as they cluster in the top of some mas-ive oak, or cling to the slender spray of the delicate elm, yet the note of joy incessant v pealed forth, proclaims their existence, and a degree of happiness unknown to those below them. Children of the spring! Who can behold their arry pranks without reference to his ewn childhood! Then all gay, bright and beautiful, the flowers of promise still to be plucked! Behold this same little merry singer in the autumn! The days of youth and pleasure have been passed through. Family obligations have been entered into, performed, and finished. Ambi ion, perhaps, has been crowned with i s most unfading laurels, for he returns to us clad in the brightest vesture of gold, and looking the lord of his munic world But how sad his voice! How soli ary his movements! How iso. lated his being! His flights now, instead of being from bough to bough, or from tree to tree, are high in the air, from tree top to tree top, as if he distrusted the acquaintance of man he was before so willing to court. The spring time of his youth is gone. His companions are with him but he is among hem, not of them. He has learned to distrust, to rely upon himself, to calcu-Lite the value of his past effor s. The winter is

But let us not anticipate evil for our little friends. now among us. They are just in the hey-day of enjoyment. And may their spring last forever.

rigors of frost and snow.

before him, and he is seeking to find out what his

summer's pleasures will avail him against the

y, reminding one of a troop of little children just lismis-ed from school, are nothing more nor less, than what is commonly known among us as the letture bird, a species of the canary, but having no affinity to the Rice bird, its habits being entirely different. Both species undergo strange metamorphoses during the year, but our little friend s aut generis and can never be assimilated with the pilfering thirf of the rice fields, or aspire to the eccentric character of the Bobolink, who at the North during the summer, pass-s himself off as a Southern gentleman with Northern principles, and after growing fat upon the rich buckwheat fields. The argument then, at the North, so far as and singin; out his contempt of the South apon some tall wheat salk, returns in time to secure what after this lashion : "It is true, he, like a good | himself a genial climate, and garner the harvest of

Not having an ornithological dictionary at hand, we can only say that our little friend hybernates in the West Indies and South America. That he to vote for it, but did not; for him, therefore, it makes his appearance in the Southern part of the may at least be said, that he had some scruples of United States about the first of February, and gradually goes North as the wea her moderates, tively agted upon. and retreats South upon the approach of cold weather, entirely disappearing about the 15th of October from our limits; carrying their young, all natives of the U.S., back with them, to propagate notions of the most extended liberty.

LT In an article which appears in the last num ber of the Literary Messenger entitled " Albert, advantage over either of the three men now spoken | Prince Consort, of England," the following anggestion is made. " If the English Nation ever Northern Abolitionists and Free Soilers. It is were to deliver themselves from the costliness of well known, that both Mr. Webster and Mr an unnecessary throne, no better opportunity will Fil more have rendered themselves odious to such lever be presented, than at the death of the present men. They have been denounced by them with Queen. Now suppose Prince Albert survives her, let me as an American, who, of course, know better than any Englishman, can do, what sort assisted at the making of many a one-let me take the liberty of nominating, through the columns of the Messenger, for the first President of the Bri-

> the "illustrious example" of Kossuth, who whilst in England, favored us with the nomination of Mr. Walker as one of the Loco Foco candidates for the Presidency!!

A VALUABLE LETTER -A young lady, of Albany. New York, recently received from a relative in California, a gold waten and two gold chains. The package did not weigh an ounce and a half. The watch is a perfect gem. It is a Geneva lever, full jewelled, is not much larger than a dime, and keeps admirable time. One of the chains was of gold and agate; very beaut, ful, and the other was of the finest California gold, and about eighteen inches in length. Such a letter is worth the postage, at least.

THE "MAINE LAW" IN NEW BRUNSWICK .- A iquor bill, of even more stringency than the Maine law has passed both the House of Assemby and the Legisla ive Council of New Brunswick, and is now only waiting the sanction of the Governor, which it is understood will be given to it. The law is not to go into effect until June, 1853, in order to allow those who have capital invested in the traffic to get rid of their stock

Gen. S muel Houston, in a late speech, is said o have stated a fact not generally known, and who were murdered by order of Santa Anna, at Go- last month \$1368. liad, in 1836 It is that the Legislature of Texas, sixteen hundred acres of land, to be located on

that Ross, the chief of the Cherokees, has ascer- ceived after that hour. tained that the survey of the line between that territory and the State of Arkansas was either fraudulently or erroneously surveyed, which de

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS. WASHINGTON. April 12th, 1852.

The Chair laid before the Senate several executive communications, amongst others, one inclos ing copies of the charges on file in the department of the interior, against the commissioners appoin

ted to run the Mexican boundary.

Mr. Underwood presented the petition of Gen. Leslie Coombs, remonstrating against and complaining of the course pursued by Texas, with espect to her public debt. After the presentation of a large number of pe-

Mr. Shields reported a bill to make free portion of the Columbia turnpike read, as lies within the District of Columbia. Also, a bill providing for a survey of a contem-

plated basin at the termination of the Chesspeake and Ohio Canal, near Georgetown, D. C. Mr. Borland made a report from the joint committee on printing, by which it appeared that on the 8th inst., the committee decided to give the printing for the present Congress, of the House of Representatives, to Donelson & Armstrong, and of the Senate to Gideon & Co. And by resolution of the 12th inst., fixed the prices to be allowed-those contained in Mr. Rives' bid for

As he did not approve of what was done by the committee, he asked to be discharged from further service in it. And he was excused.

The French spoliation bill was then taken up and Mr. Felch addressed the Senate in opposition thereto. He had not concluded when the Senate

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House, on motion of Mr. Stanton, of Kentucky, took up the bill from the Senate, appro priating five hundred thousand dollars for contin uing the work on the two wings of the Capitol .-The House concurred in the amendment of that body, limiting the contracts to be made by the in long undulations from field to field, or perhaps, architect and the Secretary of the Interior, and non-concurred in that proposing to pay the workmen for the time they have been idle. The vote on the latter was-yeas 19, nays 133.

Mr Brown, of Mississippi, asked unanimous onsent to introduce a resolution, that neither the joint resolution of 1846, directing the manner of recaring the printing for the two Houses, auhorizes, or shall be con-trued as to authorize the oint committee on printing to discharge one conractor and employ another, or to take the print. ing from one person and give it to another; but in all cases where the committee shall deem that there has been neglect of duty or unnecessary delay on the part of the public printer, the fact shall be reported to Congres., and the committee shall be governed by is advice.

introduction of the resolution-year 93, nays 60. Mr. Haven, of the Committee on Printing, desired to inform the House of what has been done by the committee, but of jection was made. Mr. Orr asked leave to introduce a resolution

requiring the Committee of Ways and Means, to report on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at half past 12 clock, a bill to exempt railroad iron from duty. The House refused to suspend the rules for the ecep ion of the resolution -yeas 55, nays 95. Mr Robbins moved a suspension of the rules to ntroduce a resolution providing for an adjourn. ment of the two Houses, on Monday, the 5th of

but failing in them, the House adjourned.

July, at 12 o'clock; but the motion did not pre-

In the Senate Tuesday, the joint resolutions reaffirming the policy of non-intervention were debated by Mr. Bell, of Tennesse The Senate receded from its amendment to the joint resolution for the continuation of the work on the Capol extension. It is now finally passed. In the House of Representatives the Navy Discipline bil was discussed by Mr. Stanton, of Tennessee. A report from the Committee on Printing was made by Mr. Gorman, and gave rise to debate. Neither of these subjects was defini-

THE STATE'S DIVIDENDS, -Including the present Dividend, the State has received, on its invest ment in our Plank Road, \$7,000. The interest paid by the State on the Bonds issued in payment for the Stock, is \$6,288 75. From which, deduct premium received for the bonds, \$1,136 12; Lea ving a net profit of \$2.647 37.

This is, we think, the first instance in which the State has made money, directly, by a subscription to a work of Internal Improvement

THE FATE OF A LEARNED MAN .- A Hard

Case. - There is a man in Boston, an old man of sixty who graduated at the University of Dublin, Ireland; at the age of twenty-two was admitted as a surgeon in the British army, and in that capacity visited this country with the English; was present at the destruction of the public buildings at Washington City-has been present during of stuff is good to make a President of, having his services as a surgeon, at 4,000 amputations, and fifteen severe battles-was shot twice; performed surgical operations on three wounded generals, seven colonels, twenty captains, and over eleven thousand officers of smaller grades,-He has dined with two kings; one empress, one emperor, the Sultan, a pope, innumerable great Generals, &: He has held the largest diamond in his hand known in the world, except one. He has had the British crown in his hand. Has been married three times; father to eleven children; all of whom he survived. Broken down by disease, he could no longer practice his profession-too poor to live without employment-too proud to become a pauper, he sailed in an emigrant ship to this country three years ago, and this man of remarkable adventures, classic education, master of four languages, 60 years of age, poor, old and decaying, is now peddling oranges and apples in the s reets of Boston! "We know what we are -verily we know not what we may be."

Boston Bee.

THE FISHERIES.

The Plymouth, (N. C.) Villager of the 7th inst says: "The fishermen are in bad luck, many of them are not paying expenses, and the probability is, that unless the run of the fish shall increase very soon, many of them will sustain heavy los ses. They are catching very few on the Roanoke, and less on the Sound."

The third annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company was held in Fayettevile on Thursday last. A dividend of 31 per cent. was declared and 11 per cent. of interest returned to individuals wno had paid over and above the amount required. The earning of the Road for the last which is of importance to the families of soldiers six months amounted to about \$6,000, for the

GREAT SALE .- There was a sale lately at the of kin of each soldier who fell in that massacre, Pickett Tobacco Warehouse, Louisville, of 50 Packages Loaf, Crushed and Pulverized Sugar. eighty four libds, at full price -being the largest | 100 Barrels Stearts Refined Sugar, A. B. & C. any of the unappreprinted lands belonging to that sale at any one house during the season. What is more remarkable, here was not a single hogs head sold that was in the house the day before at We see it stated in an 'Arkansas Journal 11 o clock, A. M .- The whole having been re-

MARRIED.

Mr. EDITOR : It may be necessary to call attention to the fact that the Whig meeting which assembled in Johnston County, appointed delega es to meet in this place on one of the same days of the State Convention, to select a represen lative from this Congressional District to the Whig National Convention. This proposition as far as I have heard, has been approved. But it must be remembered, that as yet, the County of Wake has appoin ed no delegates to a District Convention. I propose, therefore, that the Whige meet at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 26 h of this month, which is the day for the assembling of the State Convention. If they meet at that hour they will have full time to select their delegates to the District Convention, without interfering with the meeting of the State Convention, as that has usually assembled at the hour of twelve or later. I presume that there will be more Whigs from the County in town on that day than any other until the meeting of the State Convention A WAKE WHIG.

FASHIONS FOR 1852! THE Subscriber is now opening his Spring and

Summer Goods, consisting of Fine Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Olive

Cloths, for Dress and Frock Coats. Cashmarett, Drab, &c., and Alipaca fer Summer Plain and Figured Black French Cassimers, and Doeskin for Pants, also single milled Fancy Cassi-

mere for Pants. Plain and Figured Linnen Drill. Striped Marseilles-a new article for Pants. Vestings, in great varieties, firm White Silks and Satins and Cashmeres, for Weddings and Parties, with Cravats and Gloves to match. The above goods, will be manufactured in the

heat possible manner and in every instance a good fitting garment warranted. All orders promptly executed. No effort shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him. Don't forget to call at No 10, Fayetteville St.,

Raleigh, April 17th, 1851.

J. J. BIGGS.

1st Store above "THE BURNT DISTRICT."

N. B. All kinds of "Ready Made" Clothing. new article of SILK COATS for Summer-TRULY DELIGHTPUL! A lot of fine Drab Beaver and Black Moleskin

Hats of the very latest style. Together with a great variety of Shirts and Drawers, Cravats and stocks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves of all kinds, Suspenders, Shirt Collars, &c., &c. Having recently discovered a great improvement

tion will be given to teaching " THE NEW SYSTEM."

Brilllant Lotteries

GREGORY & MAURY, Managers GRAND SCHEME!!!

To be drawn on the 22nd of May, 1852, at Richmond. Virginia. Capital Prize-875 000 TWO PRIZES OF 20.0 0 DOLLARS!

5 PRIZES OF \$5 000 ! 78 Number Lottery-15 Drawn Ballots. SPLENDID SCHEME. 1 Prize of 20,000

15,000 do 10,275 do of 400 do

Tickets \$20-Halves \$10-Quarters \$5. rtificates of packages of 26 Whole tickets \$200 00 26 Half do 100 00 of 26 Quarter do 25 00 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 sent immediately after it is over to all who order from me. Address- GREGORY & MAURY. Richmond Va.

NEW BOOKS.

REDELL on Executors Being a treatise on the Law of Executors and Administrators in North Ca olina, by James Iredell The object of this work has been to exhibit the Law as it now stands, in North Carolina, in relation to the matters of which it treats. It embraces therefore, the English doctrines, as far as they are recognized in our State, as well as in act s of Assembly, and in the decisions of our own Courts, on the subject of Wills, Executors and Administrators. It is thought it may prove useful, not only to mem-

bers of the legal profession, but to others who are

so frequently called upon to undertake the indis-

pensable, important and responsible trusts of Executors and Administrators W. L. POMEROY. April 15th, 1852.

TOL. VI Eng Reports in Law and Equity. The Use of Sunshine by the author of 'The Maiden Aunt' etc. Margaret Cecil or 'I Can Because I Ought,' by Cousin Kate. Women of Christianity, by Julia Kavanah, au-

thor of 'Nathalie' etc. Hearts Unveiled, or I knew you would Like Him, by ' Sarah Emery Saymore,' Dream Life, A Tule of the Seasons by 'J. K. Mitchel, author of Reveries of a Bachelor, For sale W.L. POMEROY, Raleigh, April 17. 1852

CROP of 1851, just received and for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO. April 17th, 1851. SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP!

NEW HOPS.

WILLIAMS HAYWOOD & CO. April 14th, 1852.

CHECKS, ON THE BANKS IN THE CITY OF RA

Hbds N. O. and P. R. Sugar-fair to In Store and for sale low, by
PEEBLES, WHITE, DAVIS & CO

Petersburg, March 16, 1852 D. G. LOUGEE, Dealer in Clocks, Halches, and Fancy Goods, Also, Confectionary, Cigars, and Varieties.

January, 1859

GOLDSBORO', N. C. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly re-

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

(Reported expressly for the Register.) WASHINGTON, April 15, 1862. House, on printing question. Clingman, Fitch, Jones, of Tennessee; Stanton, of Kentucky; and Parker, of Indiana; made speeches. Great cry and little wool. The system will

In the Senate, Mangum spoke, went for Scott with padlock on his mouth and plan of his administration if elected in Seward's breaches pocket, strange speech for a Southern Senator.

be changed. No one calls on Kossuth.

Steamship America has arrived. Cotton slightly declined No Naval Stores quota-

OFFICE N. C. MUTUAL insurance company.

RALEIGH, February 16th, 1852. HE Board of Directors of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, at its annual mee ne held in this city on the 13th day of January, 1852, levied an assessment of 34 per cent. on aff the remium notes of the company outstanding on the

5th day of December, 1851. This, with ONE-HALF per cent. levied September 2nd, 1849, one per cent levied November 9th, 1850, one per cent levied September 18, 1851, will make six per cent on all notes subject to assessment on the 2nd September, 1849, and remaining unexpired and uncancelled, on the 15th December, 1851. These assessments, under the provisions of the act of Incorporation, will be payable on or before the 20th day of April, 1852. All persons having premi im notes in the office will please remit the assess ments thereon with as little delay as practicable.

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c. He may be found at the Office of the Secretary

By order of the Board,

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, Sec.

of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be mod. erate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE. REFERENCES.

Gov. David S Reid. Wm. Hill, Secy, of State. W. Courts, Pub. Treasurer, E. B. Freeman, Clk. Supreme Court, Geo. W. Mordecai, Prest. of Bank State, W. J. Clarke, Compt. State, W. H. Jones, Cash Bank Cape Fear, W. W. Vass, Treasuer,

Raleigh Jan. 1st 1852 A Valuable Plantation for Sale in Alabama.

HAVE 500 Acres of as good Cotton Land. as can be found any where in the State of Alabama, which, not having myself sufficient force to cultivate, I will sell upon the most favorable terms. Of the 500 acres, 70 are cleared and in a good state of cultivation 350 acres are in the swamps and positively cannot be surpassed for fine quality

by any Land. This valuable tract of Land is located 17 miles from the Upper Peach Tree, on the Alabama River, in " The Art of Cutting" garments, some atten- in one mile of Magnolia, Marengo-:he largest cotton growing county in the State.

but summerule. Full satisfaction given or no charge. size and quality, 128 acres of which is cleared, and which will be leased upon favorable terms, for Spirit of the Age, Times and Star copy six a number of years, to any one purchasing my Land. The land lies level and in a healthy location, and good neighborhood.

Price 88 50 per Acre. Persons desiring to purchase Cotton Lands in Alabama, would do well to examine the above tract I refer to Addison Moore, Esq., White's Store, Anson Co., N. C., cery Co.muel Christian, Lawrencevitle, Montgomery Co., N. C., both of whom

have seen the land, For particulars, address ALBERT A. DUMAS Demopolis, Ala.
Fayetteville Observer copy 4 times and forward

JUST RECEIVED. T the Music Store a lot of new and fashiona

Friendship Polka, Wait for the Wagon, Low Backed Car, Nelly Bly, Catalogues of Music can be seen at the Music Store

ble Music, viz :

Raleigh, April 10, 1852. Spring & Summer Goods FOR 1852.

W H. & R. S. TUCKER are now re-Stock of Staple and Bancy Goods to which your attention is respectfully invited, Consisting in part of the following

Solid Col'd and White De White Broande Silks Rich Plaid Chamelion Silks White and Blk Watered Do Super Blk Gro De Rhine Do Fig'd and Satin Striped shalleys Solid and Fig'd Barege Fancy Si'k Tissues Organdi Lawns French Jackonete Printed Muslins Brilliantes Plaid and Solid Ginghams English and American Chintz

Brocade Poult De Soi silk

and Tarlton Muslins Blk Silk Lace Mantillas Plain and Emb'd Canton Crape Shawls French Work'd Collars, Cuffs, Chemisettes and Under-sleeves Swiss and Jackenet Muslin Bands

Dotted, Checked. Swiss, Jackonet, Nainsook,

Scolloped Linen Camtric and Reviere Stitched H'd'kf Swiss and Jackonet Edgings and Insertings Real and Imitation Valenciers Edgings Ladies and Gents Kid Gloves best quality " Alexander's Silk Gleves Rich Bonnet, Neck and Scarf Ribbons

Silk Fringes, Buttons and Trimmings French Working Cotton, Linen and F.088, 4c &c. WM. KNABE. HENRY GARHLE, ED. BITTS. First Premium Grand and Square,

PEANO POBTES. Knabe. Gaehle & Co. MANUFACTURERS. Nos. 4, 6, 8 & 9 Eutaw St., opposite Eutaw Houses

OULD respectfully invite public attention,
(and particularly those in want of a Superior PIANO FORTE at moderate price) to the extensive assortment 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 FORTES, combining the most valuable improvements known.

Our Iron frame Piano Fortes, for which we have received First Premiums for three successive years, srom the Maryland Institute, over those of Northern Make, are particulary worthy of attention, beng so arranged as to recure great additional itreugth without affecting the tone, for, which our the best Professors and Amateurs, throughout the

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.)

Pianos received in exchange. Tuning attended to.

Mr. K. W Petersilla is our Agent at Raleigh, and all orders entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.

Baltimore. March 25th, 1852.