THE RALEIGH REGISTER. 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, May 1, 1852.

sined 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 December 1, 1851.

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

Mr. HENRY M. LEWIS, Montgomery, Ala., is our Genera-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

FOR GOVERNOR.

John Kerr, of Caswell ELECTION ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 5th.

THE WHIG CONVENTION.

lished and perperunted.

We have time this week only for a word or two crown our efforts! on the Resolutions adopted by the Convention .-There was but one opinion amongst the Delegates to the choice of the Whice of the State for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. FILLMORE and GRAHAM were first in the hearts of all. Still, the Convention, in good faith, declare that a most cordial support will be given the nominees of the National Convention, provided they are unequico not admit of cavil-that he is for the Compromise measures, we feel as confident as we ever did- of any thing. Let our friends at the North and in Carolina who does not come out unequivocaily for

The Convention declared its opposition to the dangerous doctrines which the "foreign patriot," Kossuth, broached, and proclaimed that it is the true policy of the General Government to adhere to the principles which governed the Father of his Country, in our foreign relations-"peace and good will towards all;" "entangling alliances with none;" standing upon our own soil, and speaking to the Nations of the earth by our own example, rather than awing them by our dictation, or forcing them by our military powers. Let the South especially beware, how they endorse this fanatical doctrine! The first blow will inevitably be struck at our peculiar institutions, should War up-

on the principle of Intervention ensue!

We do not understand how a man residing in any one of the Old States can hesitate to endorse the Resolution passed by the Convention in reference to the public lands. Millions of neres of these lands, the common property of all the S ates. have been given to the new States for purposes of Internal Improvement, for education, for building Asylums, and for other State purposes! The propositions which are now before Congress on this subject are well calculated to arouse the unit ted opposition of all the old States. We regard the measure before Congress to give away the public lands, to those who may settle on them, as unjust to the Atlantic States, and we are prepared to de all in our power to obtain for North Carolina her equitable share of these lands. If they are to be given away, let us have our rights in the premises. We need them. We need them to come plete our works of Internal Improvement, and to educate our children, and he who stands by and permits them to be squandered for the sole bene fit of other States, is not true to North Carolina! We shall hereafter resume this subject and preent our readers with some statistics which should open the eyes of all to the gross injustice which threatened the old States by the legislation of

The Whig Party of the South have done battle too recently for the Constitution and the Union o suppose for a moment that the Resolution declaring, in the language of WASHINGTON, our devotion to that Constitution and Union, will not meet a hearty response from the heart of every Whig of this noble old Commonwealth! The Constitution and the Union are dear to us all and by these we are determined to stand, in opposition to fanaticism and ultraism, no matter whence

The action of the Convention on the subject of amending our State Constitution will, we trust, meet the approbation of our friends in all sections of the State. After tull discussion and mature deliberation, the Convention adopted the Resolution embraced in the series with a unanimity which was gratifying to all who participated in its deliberations. Of course the extreme opinions of asserted that whenever amendments are to be Convention.

The Weekly Raleigh Register, AND NORTH

Volume LIII.

made to the Constitution, they should be effected by a Convention called on the federal basis of representation. This is the principle for which We have always contended. This takes the Constiution out of the hands of legislative demagogues. It shuts the door to that system of tinkering with the fundamental law, which, if kept up, will bring ncessant strife to our councils, and ruin ubon the

State; and above all, it declares what is the true Republican doctrine, that, in this important busi ness of amending the Constitution, the PROPLE should be heard directly; that their voice should be obtained, their wishes consulted, before the Constitution is touched. This leaves every voter o exercise his own private judgment on this important question, and what is most to be rejoiced at, it rescues the Constitution from the arena of partizan polities, from the hands of unscrupulous demagogues, and places it where it should ever be, in the hands of the great body of the PEOPLE!

Is there a man who does not believe that, under the lead of David S. Reid, it is the purpose of the Loco Foco party of the State to keep these questions of Constitutional amendments open for years to come, as hobbies for their leaders and as .. There never assembled in North Carolina a po- pirants to ride? We care not what the opinions litical body in which there was more harmony and of Mr. KERR are. We believe the Whigs of good feeling than in the Whig State Convention | the State will stand by the nomination of this If the same spirit is infused into the hearts of our gullant champion of their principles, and give friends in all sections that prevailed here, we look him their cordial and generous support. He will with confidence to the redemption of the State do his duty, and being a true Whig, sound on all from Locofocoism. The Delegates did their duty the great national issues, none of them, we trust nobly, and should their action in each and every and believe, will withhold their support from him. particular not meet the approval of some, let them | because his individual views on State policy may remember that it is impossible all should be exactly not exactly coincide with theirs. Let us do our ruited, and that it is only by compromise and con. duty, rally to the support of him we have selected Jish bird, or Italian Captatrice to warble their cession that great measures of policy can be estable to bear our banner, and our honest belief and firm convictions are, that victory, glorious victory, will

JOHN KERR, ESQ. The nomination of this gentleman for Governor, made by the Convention without a dissenting voice, will, we believe, meet the unanimous approbation of the Whigs of the State. A man of unquestioned ability, of tried firmness, of lofty integrity, of unsuspected fidelity to his friends eally for maintaining the Compromise. We pre- and his country, his claims to their support as a sume none will deny that this is the true principle Whig can only be equalled by his claims as a Not even a dime is required for you to feast both the principle upon which we are bound in honor citizen and a man. In him, the party will find a your sight and hearing-you have music which to act, when we go into Convention, with our leader, who will shrink from no duty-who will friends from other sections, to select Candidates | bring wisdom to the Council and valor to the field, We trust Fillmore will be the nominee—that he -who will lead to success, where success may will not be given up until the last moment--that be obtained, and where it cannot, will, at least his nomination will be urged as an act of justice leave his friends the proud conviction that he de to him, and to the country at large-but after served it; and in him, the State will find a Chief his friends have done their duty, should another Magistrate who will, (what, unfortunately, canwho is sound on the Compromise receive the not be said of the present incumbent,) elevate her nomination, we should sustain him, with all our pride at home and her reputation abroad. But it is humble ability, and we trust this is the spirit which | no purpose of ours, in this announcement, to lavactuates every Whig in the State; and that no ish any extravagant praise on the nominee of the nominee of the Convention can get the vote of the Whig Convention. No eulogium of ours is ne-Whig Party of North Carolina without putting it | cessary; and that party is, indeed, to be envied down in black and white-in language that will the names of whose candidates carry with them their own best eulogy.

With feelings of pride and p'easure, then, we place the name of JOHN KERR at our mast Congress know this! No man can carry North head to day. It is our good fortune, as the conductor of a Press, sustaining to the best of its ability the interests of the Whig party, to know that our duties as such are rendered by the nominations of Fillmore, Graham and Kerr, not only agreeable, but exceedingly easy.

> The Whigs of the Old North State have thus boldly taken their stand .-

"And come what will, they mean to bear it out And either live with glorious victory, Or die with fame."

SPEECHES IN CONVENTION.

The reader will perceive, in the official account of the proceedings of the Convention, that we have attempted a sketch or abstract of the various eloquent and thrilling addresses-and they were all so .- made in that body. That sketch, of course, as every one who had the pleasure of beng present will recognise, is meagre; but it may serve to impress more vividly upon some, a recollection of the many glowing and patriotic sentiments they heard, and convey to hose who were debarred that privilege, an idea of the spirit and of the Convention.

We feel that we should do it the greatest injusice in attempting to say anything of its beauties. They are lost, forever, to those who did not hear them, and for those who did, it is idle for us to gather up the gems. Mr. S. presided over the deliberations of the Convention with that ability and urbanity which are characteristic of the man-

We were particularly struck with one thing con nected with the various speeches made :- the entire absence of anything like abuse of our politcal opponents. In this particular, a good example has been set for the locofoco Convention, shortly to assemble in this City, to emulate.

DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL CON-CONVENTION.

It will be seen that the Hon. Augustine H. SHEPPERD, of Stokes, Dr. FRED. J. HILL, of Bruns-Wick, HENRY K. NASH, of Orange, and HENRY W. MILLER, of Wake, were elected, by ballot of the Convention, to the National Whig Convention which is to assemble in the City of Baltimore, on the 16th of June, prox. Excellent selections, all. Mr. MILLER received, we believe, the unanimous vote of the Convention-a handsome but well-deserved tribute to his long, faithful and efficient services in the Whig cause.

It will also be perceived, by reference to the show which is right. proceedings of the District Convention, that Gen. GREEN of Warren, GEO. W. HAYWO of Wake, J. W. Evan's, of Johnston, and Jno. D. HYMAN, of Edgecombe, have been selected as Delegates from this (the Sixth) Congressional Dis-

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE'S RIGHTS

CONVENTION. COLUMBIA, April 27 .- The States Rights Conno section could meet the general sanction of the ting Gov. Means President. The convention vention met here yesterday and organized by elec-Delegates. What was done will o-tracise no man then adjourned till to day. The proceedings exTHE CITY OF OAKS.

We scarce open an exchange, in which we do not find some outgushings of local pride-the expression of that manly prejudice which regards the attractions of home as superior to 'all the world decided improvement in Cotton. beside;" and we may, therefore, be indulged in the "amiable weakness" of attempting the portraiture of our own oak-embowered City. Despite the laggard pace of that hoary old gentleman -Winter-in taking his leave, the young Spring mposes, and, with the sunshine and showers, has given birth to as rich a foliage upon our countless oaks and elms, and to as gay-colored and beautiand dreary winter. The visitor to our City cannot but be struck with the profusion of these beauties which everywhere greets him, rustling in very glee and pride upon their parent boughs-trailing up the walls and covering the beds of gardensbursting the tiny buds which enclose them, lending a richer charm to the sunlit sky-or clustering luxurian ly amid the glossy verdure—filling the air with perfumes, and delighting the careless passer by -" thoughtless, perhaps, whence these pleasures come."

Larger Cities may boast,in addition to their Parks and Squares,-(an occasional oasis amid the brick and mortar desert, from whose found breath even they are not secure)-one incessant scéne of amusement and pleasure; yet these all grow dull in their monotony, and from their hot shouse birth fail to please like the pure enjoyments which Nature so abundan ly furnishes. 'Talk of their Custle Garden entertainments, with even the Swedsweetest notes; we can take a seat amid our oaks or elms-neither stifled by a confused crowd of over dressed flirts or spoonies, nor inhaling the impure breath of a thousand, lungs-and enjoy the music of Nature's full choir-of tiny warblers who throng the boughs, and sing, not for the few who can afford five dollars for the luxury, but gratumously for all. No seats have to be secured beforehand, at extravagant prices; no sudden indispositions cut off your budding pleasure; no axioms of criticism call upon you to weigh well. in advance, whether you will enjoy yourself or not. You can be pleased without stint or cost.

of cotors which would enchant Titian, and a mingling of fragrance that would bewilder a Peri." Of the delightful music with which we are regaled, we spoke in a recent number, in giving a orief history of the little things, whose annual visits are sure to cheer us : and we can conceive produced by a stroll through our groves, in lis lening to these almost invisible warblers, as they iop from limb to limb amid the thick green folage. Beautiful, healthy, agreeable, we may, indeed, well be proud of the old " Cny of Oaks, '

UNION STATE CONVENTION OF GEOR-GIA.

The State Convention of the Union party of Georgia was held at Milledgeville on the 22nd and 23rd. The Hon. A. H. Chappell presided The principal business brought before the Con vention consisted of a series of resolutions reported by a Committee of Twenty four Delegates, of which Mr. Charles J. Jenkins was chairman .-These resolutions endorse and maintain the final ity of the compromise measures; declare it inexpedient for the Union party at this time to take any action on the Presidential question; and recommend that another Convention be assembled for that purpose after the Whig and Democratic nominations and platforms shall have been made. The report and resolution were adopted, and the Convention adjourned sin: die.

It will thus be seen that the Constitutional Un ion party of Georgia has resolved to maintain an independent organization, and keep itself separa ted from either of the great parties of the country until the proceedings of their respective National Conventions shall disclose the platforms upon which they intend to conduct the Presidential

WHIG CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS.

The following is given by a Washington correspondent of the New York Herald as the vote in enthusiasm that characterized all the deliberations the Whig Congressional Caucus, by which the ruling of the Chair decided that the resolution in-We cannot refrain, in this connection, from troduced by Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky, embodyspeaking of the closing Address of Mr. Satienth- ing an endorsement of the Compromise Meas- yard produce for the Washington Market." waite, the esteemed President of the Convention. ures as a finality was out of order, was sustain-

Ayes - Senators-Clarke, Davis, Fish, Miller, 371 cents at retail. Smith, Spruance, Underwood, Wade. Members- Allison, Barrere, Brown, Brenton, Briggs, L. D. Campbell, Chandler, Chapman, Cullom, Fowler, Goodenow, Goodrich, Grey, Haskel, Hebard, Hostord, J. W. Howe, T. M. Howe, Hunter, G G. King, Kuhns, Meachem, H. D. Moore, Morehead, S. W. Parker, Penni man, Porter, Sackett, Schoolcraft, Scudder, Stan ly, B. Stanton, Taylor, Walbridge, Ward, Wash-

burn, Wells, Yates -46. Nays .- Senators -- Brook, Cooper, Morton, Members-William Appleton, Brooks, Cabell, Clingman, Dockery, P. Ewing, Gentry, Haws, Haven, Landry, Marshall, Martin, J. Moore, Schermerhorn, Strother, White, of Kentucky, Williams-18.

WHIG CONSISTENCY.

Southern Whigs going, in 1848, for Gen. Taylor as a "no-party" man, and with his three hundred negroes as the pledge of his devotion to Southern rights; and in 1852 advorating Gen. Scott as a "true Whig," and professing to be satisfied with private pledges from him, a non-slaveholder, in a matter vitally affecting both the institution itself and the existence of

Edward Stanly declaring in North-Carolina, a slaveholding State, that he "knows" Gen. Scott to be in favor of the fugitive-slave law, and Truman Smith declaring in Connecticut, a free State, that he "knows" him to be opposed to it; and no record at hand to

The above is from the "Standard" of the 24th

We ask that print to inform the public, when and to the Fugitive Slave Law ? We will not believe the Standard intends to prop-

agate this falsehood, until we hear further. We ask for an answer. It is due to the public that one should be given.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

RALEIGH, N. C., MA Friday last,

The Steamer FRANKLIN arrived at New York on the 27th., with four days later intelligence.-Political news unimportant. There had been a

"GOLDSBORO" TELEGRAPH."

GEO V. STRONG, Esq., Editor of the Goldsboro' Telegraph," announces, in the last issue, his retirement from the further control of that sterling Whig Journal. We are loth to part with has striven hard to throw of therestraint which he | Mr. S. He wields a vigorous and graceful pen, and, as a man, has every quality to commend him. Messrs. Whitaker and Separk, who have purchased the Establishment and will in future conful flowers, as ere cheered the sight after a long duct the paper, are true and tried Whigs and will, we are certain, furnish an able and efficient jour-

CANDID.

The Petersburg "South Side Democat" says in a recent issue: "No man who surrevs with an intelligent eye the present political condition of the country, can pretend to any very great confidence in the success of the Dimocratic party in the next Presidential election.

The Alexandria Gazette speaks strongly and instly in the following paragriph:

. .. We are very happy to beleve that public opinion is beginning to manifestitself in opposition to the continued interference by members of Congress at Washington with the approaching Presidential election. We refer to their caucuses, speeches, and wire-pulling. In their capacity as extracts from the "Union" and "Tribune," from members they are to legislate for the country, and not to make Presidents. Outof the Capitol, and as citizens, they have the same right as other citi zens; but their official positon should not be converted into a station in which to manufacture political capital for candidates These gentlemen He was then proceeding to show the decrease in the seem to suppose that they are managers of the Presidential election. We recognise no such right in them, and trust that the people will, at last, rebuke their officiousness in this matter .-We want no 'Congressional dictation,' one way or

We had the pleasure, during the sitting of the Convention, of meeting and shaking by the hand, our Editorial brethren of the Wilmington Herald, Commercial, Hillsboro' Recorder and Fayetteville Observer. Nor should we omit to mention, also, the gratification we experienced in seeing here our friends, Mr Brown, former Editor of the Wilmington Chronicle, and Mr. Hyman, late Editor of the Fond du Lac (Wisconsin) Paof but few more delightful sensations than are triot. May none of their shadows ever grow less!

> The Loco Foco District Convention for the New Hanover District was held in Wiknington on the 23rd. Fourteen Delegates were appointed to attend the National Convention-the

HIGH PRICE OF PROVISIONS .- It is not only in this immediate latitude, that we hear loud complaints of the excessively high prices of provisions. The New York Herald quotes beef at 15 cents per pound, ham 14, butter 30, potatoes 1.50, shad 374 a piece, &c., and attributes the scarceness to the "obstruction from the West by a long hard winter, protracted into spring, and other causes, which always force the price of provisions to go up," as a part of the cause. The re sult, it says, is to drive away from New York some of the most industrious and useful of the population. The Herald cails on the Pennsylvania farmers to come to the aid of the Gothamites and save them from starvation. The following we copy from the National In-

telligencer of Monday last:

"At Centre Market on Saturday morning the people met and perambulated more than usual. They found marketing of all kinds at very high pound; for shoulders little less than bone, 10 cts; own terms of labor. beel 10 and 12 cents; butter 37 cen s for any fit extraordinary exportations have occurred that we for time, money, industry, and intelligence is, to well being, and the morality of communities. be found in raising vegetable, dairy, and farm-

The same rates of prices apply to the Richmond market. Butter is sold there as high as grudgingly bestowed, and business for which it

05- We have received the first No. of the "New Era," a paper published in Goldsbord by Wm. Robinson, Esq. It is independent in politics and Religion, and devoted to the interests of Education, Agriculture, and the Mechanic Arts. It is neatly printed, well edited, and deserves to be

The shock of an Earthquake was very distinctly felt by a mumber of persons in this City, on Thursday last, a little after 12 M.

A TRUE FRIEND TO THE UNION. I do not pre end to say that this glorious Union has no faul's. I have never denied that a series of blunders have been committed in the administration of this Government; but I have said of the Union what I would say of my own wife-for have a wife, and a very fine loosing one, too. If I could admit that my wife had a fault-which I do not admit-I make no such admission; if she had one, or two, or many faults, I would say to her, "With all thy faults I love thee still." I say now with regard to the Government founded by my fathers. I do not believe it is a perfect Government, or one without faults and blemish es; but I do claim that we have better secured the ends of justice, peace, prosperity and happiness, under our own form of government, than they ernment beneath the sun. And, although I am thousands of miles from my family, I feel to-day where Truman Smith said Gen. Scott was opposed that they are just as secure, although this vast distance intervenes between us, as if I was there to protect them. Why? Because the ample folds of the flag of this government wave over them. It is because the combined power of twenty-three millions of freemen are pledged to protect that which is dear to my heart; and the sadde-t day, in my judgment, that has ever dawned on this This city was visited on yesterday at noon country, will be that on which our present form nia, Prince and Banker, at Rome, is "Madame with a very sudden and violent storm of rain of government shall be destroyed.—Extract from Burr, widow of the late President of the United

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS. WASHINGTON, April 27, 1852.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Florence, of Pennsylvania, yesterday, just prerious to the adjournment of the House, presented a perition, numerously signed, and which, he said was several hundred yards in length, in favor of the homestead bill The House resolved itself into a Committee

Whole, and took up the homestead bill.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, took the floor, and after alluding to the policy which had been recently pur-sued, by which a bundred millions of acres of land had been given away, expressed himself as being opposed to the passage of the bill before the commitee until some general system of disposing of the pubhe domain shal have been adopted. In every free

and representative country, he said, there must ex-

He did not rise to defend any party or faction, but to lay down grave fundamental principles, without which no government can be sustained. Parties, he contended, must be organised with reference to the predominant questions of the day; and the great political question at present in this country he contive staves. The majority of the people he believed be in favor of the performance of all constitutional obligations; and no platform could stand unless it were based upon the constitution nor would any administration be sustained unless it were actuated

by such principles. He went on to state that if, which he did not ad mit. the North would not stand up for the constitution, he should not care how soon the confederacy were rent asunder; he expressed himself opposed to National Conventions, and to surrendering to an irresponsible body the power to prescribe principles on which the country is to act. The people he continued, would not vote for any man who should not which he dissented, and four other papers, to show that the Whigs were more in favor of the compromise as a body, than the Democrats. He deemed the opposition to the institutions of the South, as a war against the Lord of Creation; the colored man being inferior to the white, in ellectually and mental and who, he said, is an entirely different being. number of free blacks when compared with s'aves, when his time elapsed, and the floor was taken by Mr. Smith, of Alabama, who spoke in favor of the

Mr Hendricks, of Ind., followed, and defended the constitutionality of the bill before the committee and replied to arguments that had been urged against that proposition.

Mr. Venable of N. C., proposed to suspend the rules to enable him to make a motion that the House take a recess till half-past seven o'clock, to enable gen: lem-n who were so disposed to make speeches on the bill, which was objected to, and the House

> [From the Troy Daily Times.] LABOR AND THE LABORER.

The laborer is God's nobleman. He is the mainstay of society. He feeds and clothes communities. He is the civilizer as well as the pro ducer. But for his well-directed industry, human subsistence could only be obtained by the appliance of savage life-by hunting or fishing or by the inhuman barbarity of caunibalism. Labor has made our country great; and its work is, but ju-t commenced. The field is almost illimitable .number of delegates being the same as that of re- the worth of labor, and according to it the honpresentatives in the House of Commons of this or justly its due, it occupies a position of dignity which all must respect and none need be ashamed to acknowledge Labor produces. Production supplies necessities and affords luxuries. Every penny in the coffers of the rich man was in some way produced by labor. As money is the representative of value, so value, in our realization of its essential virtue, attaches only to that which labor has had some hand in working out.

In this coun ry labor is more honored and bet. ter paid than in any other. This is owing to the expansive field for operation here presented, to our free institutions, and to the comparative paucity of capital. Wealth, too, is so distributed that it canno be concentrated, as in the old world, so as to exact its own terms from labor. Hence the thrift which crowns and blesses industry limited only by the degree of enterprise which directs it, and by the skill with which it is wielded. It is a serious anomaly in the economy of man

and of society, as connected with homan industry, that the product of labor is, and always has been, the worst enemy of labor itself. Though capital affords employment, it not unfrequently oppresses the employed, even in this free country. The "laborer is worthy of his hire;" and if any class of men on earth deserve the means which will secure comfort and contribute to happiness, figures, in sone instances almost at war prices - it is the laboring class. But capital, monopo. Bacon, for good pieces, sto d at 121 cents per lizing the facilities for employment, exacts its

The laborer has a hard, flodding life at best to eat; cheese 15 cents. We are at a loss to he should be encouraged by general remuneration conceive the cause of these high prices, especially and cheered on by popular respect and approval. as the season of 1551 was a fruitful one, and as no | Thus a stimulus to exertion will be afforded-an incentive to good conduct presented, which will know of. . There can be no doubt that one | not only be more than repaid by augmented proof the safest and most profitable investments due ion, but must likewise promote the honor, the The capitalist is his own worst enemy who at

tempts to add to his benefits by withholding from labor his honest dues. Thus oppressed, labor is is employed is often neglected for hal done; when if well paid, it moves with a will, and accomplishes its work with a moroughness that leaves no room for dissati-faction. The laborer then lifes his head and walks like a man; he works, too, as the man of free spirit and unchained limbs can only work. It is, therefore, clearly the interest of the employer to give remunerative wages to the employed.

There are too many laborers in our large towns and cities. The supply is greater than the de mand. Hence we often witness wretched poverty among those who, if opportunity were afford ed, would cheerfully work and earn a comfortable living. It is surprising to us that day laborers especially will cling to cities with such tenacity, and endure the horrors of want-often, too often, reduced to the necessity of beggary-when they might go into the country and always make sure at least, of a living. Here they cannot even make that all the seasons of the year, however much favored in the business season. It is this concentration of surplus labor in our large towns and cities that places it at the mercy of capital and degrades it to servitude.

In this country the working man holds in great degree h s destiny in his own hands If he act well his part," thrift and happiness will be his portion. With unshackled sinews, a free spirit, and ready hand, he may, indeed, be the the undersigned as administrator, de bonis non, of

BERS OF CONGRESS.

la'e Congressional whig caucus is out. It is Address the undersigned at Clarksville, Va. full of Union sentiments, but firm on the compromise as a finality, and severe on the freesoil friends of Gov. Seward. Mr. Steven's speech to-day is intended to sustain the address.

WHEN WAS BURR PRESIDENT ?- Among the persons who figure at the balls of Prince Torloof Constitutional reform. The broad principle is was appointed to day to prepare business for the and that when the broad principle is was appointed to day to prepare business for the and that when the broad principle is a speech of Mr. Nabers, Representative from Mississippi. Number 30.

MILLARD FILLMORE

We did not meet with a single member of the late Virginia Convention who did not warmly express his preference of Millard Fillmore for the Presidency. What was said by the convention in the resolutions which it adopted was said by individuals in their private intercourse. Men from he mountains the valleys and the lowlands spoke the same voice-a voice of admiration, gratitude, and of hope that Mr. Fillmore may be our next President. We have never seen the Whigs of Virginia or of any part of the United States as unanimons as are the Virginia Whigs for Millard Fillmore.-Richmond Republican

Winchell tells a good story of a stranger eeting an Irishman leaning up against a post, watching a funeral procession coming out of a brick house at his side, when the following dialogue ensued

Stranger. Is that a funeral? Irishman. . Yes, sir, I'm thinking it is. Stranger. Any body of distinction? I reckon it is. Who is it died? The gintleman in the coffin. Irishman.

MARRIED.

In Sampson County, on Thursday 15th, by C. A. Inrrison Esq., Mr. James A. Warrick to Miss Bet

The North Carolina Executor. CONTAINING the Statutes and Common

Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms. precedents, &c. Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Ad-

ministrators. ubjects of Wills, Legacies. Dower, and other Pro Visions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c. by For sale by H. D. TURNER, Benjamin Swaim.

N. C. Book Store. Raleigh, April. 30th, 1852.

New Publications.

THAR OFF, by the Author of Peep of Day. &c. Barnes' Notes on Revelations. Legislative Guide, by Burleigh

Lays of the Kirk & Covenant, by Menteath. Louz Powers or the Regulators, by Jas. Weir,

Life and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Lord Ceckbum. The Milliner and the Millionaire, by Mrs. Dr.

Received this day at the N. C. Book Store. Raleigh, April. 30th, 1852. REMOVAL.

OWING TO THE LATE FIRE TO WILMINGTON ST. In the Rear of his old Stand for a short time.

T. R. FENTRESS. MERCHANT TARLDR. DESPECTFULLY ansounces to his Triends and the public generally that he has return- gers,

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. comprise the latest patterns and fashious, present ing everything beautiful and elegant in his line of

business, consisting of the very best French and English imported goods, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS. of every color and variety; also a general assort-ment of fancy articles—in a word, a large and

complete stock of Goods not surpassed by any in

He solicits the attention of his friends and cus. tomers to call and examine them. Great bargains will be given to the purchaser as an inducement to call on him. He can assure them, that although he is on the back street, they shal lose nothing by walking over, as he is determined to sell out his present stock of new and fashionable goods by the 10th day of August next. He will put his goods down at such prices that it may induce persons to purchase, though they may not want the articles

or present use. Having secured the services of Mr. Bourbon Smith for the ensuing year as a foreman, he can safely say the business shall be carried on in all its branches in the most approved style of cutting and manu facturing. Call and leave your orders if you wish a good fit and a cheap suit, without responsibility to the purchaser.

He has also on hand an assortment of Ready-made Clothing which will be disposed of at prime cost-Black and Fancy Frock Coats, Vests and Pants made in my own house He would sincerely return his thanks for the lib

eral encouragement bestowed on him during his business, and hopes his old friends and customers will not forsake him, but will continue their puronage so long as they deem him washy. The subscriber finds it very necessary to close up nis old business. He earnestly desires all those indebted to him would call an a settle up with him, as no further indulgence can be given. Owing to his present situation he is compelled to make this an-

nouncement. Paris and American fashions for the Spring and Summer of 1852, just received. Raleigh, April 30, 1952

Mgars & Tobacco. THOSE WANTING something Superior in the way of Havana Segars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, will not be disappointed by calls WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

NOTICE. WHEREAS, James Vaughan, of the Coun-

ty of Granville, deceased, by his will gave he residue of his estate to such of his six brothers and sisters, named in the residuary clause of said will, as should be living at the death of his wife, and such of the children as should be living at the death of his wife, of any of said brothers and sisters that should die in her hietime, leaving children (except one of said testator's sister Catharine's children, by name Thomas) - such children of each deceased brother and sister to take the share to which their parent, if living, at the death of said testator's wife would have been entitled-which said brothers and sisters of said testator named in said residuary clause of said will are the following, to wit Mary Rawls who afterwards intermarried with Christenbury, Elizabeth Rawle, Mildred Collier, Catharine Raney, who since intermarried with Benjamin Putney Thomas and William Vaughan; and whereas said James Vaughan with said will annexed has in his hands a fund of some eight hundred dollars which is distributable as a part of the said residue; ADDRESS OF THE SOUTHERN MEM- Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in Washington, April 27 .- An Address of the son, or by attorney with letters properly authenti-Southern whig members who seceded from the cated, to receive their respective shares of the same. JOHN WIMBISH, Adm'r.

April 27th, 1852.

New Books

ANCROFT'S History of the U. S. Vol. IV. Artic Expedition, in Search of Sir John Franklin, by Sir Jno. Richardson C. B. F. R. S. &c.

Received and for sale by W. L. POMEROY. Raleigh April 12, 1952.

THE RALEIGH REGISTER FOR THE CAMPAIGNS OF 1852

In view of the importance of the approach-

ing State and National Campaigns, the undersigned proposes to furnish the "Register," at rates which will place it within the reach of every one, desirous of information upon the political questions which will enter into the contest. It is hardly necessary to advert to the vast interests which are involved in the decisions to be made by the people, in August and November. The wisdom of our National policy, under the present able and conservative Administration, is to be endorsed and perpetuated, by the continuance in power of the Whig party, or, with the success of the Opposition Candidate, the correctness of that radical policy is to be declared, which cuts loose from the teachings of Washington and Jefferson, and is willing to exchange our uniform "friendship with all' nations for probable "entangling alliances," by intervention in the affices of any In our State contest are involved questions, which are to have a bearing, for good or evil, upon the interests of our good old Commonwealth, for many years to come. A Governor is to be elected-a Legislature to be chosen, upon which will devolve the duty of electing a U. S. Senator for six years -16districting the State for members of Congress, laying off the Senatorial Districts, and apporquestions will be presented for the considera ion of the people, upon which all possible information should be disseminated to secure a correct decision. As a medium for diffusing truth, we present the "Register" to the consideration of our Whiz friends, throughout the State; and ask, that they will interest themselves in extending its circulation, together with that of all other good Whig journals, as one of the most important steps in bringing about that victory which always attends a thorough organization of party.

In addition to our yearly terms, we offer the "Register"

Weekly. S. W. From the 1st of May to 30th Nov. \$1,00 2 Five copies for 4.00 8 Ten copies for 7,00 14 From the 1st of May to 15th August, 50 1 Five copies for 2,00 4 Ten copies for 4.00 8 And at the same rates from 1st August to the 15th November.

As a further inducement to Subscribers, we mention the fact of our having procured an entire new outfit for the office, which will enable us to present a paper vastly improved in appearance. SEATON GALES.

RICHMOND, PETERS-New York Steam Packet Company -The double engine and fast sailing Steam-er CITY OF RICHMOND, Fosten, master, and CITY OF NORFOLK, Post, master, are now on the line in complete order for freight and passen

To allow sufficient time for receiving and delivering freight in good weather, and securing regularity in trips, one Steamer will leave NEW YORK EVERT THURSDAY, AND CITT POINT EVERT PRI-HAT. This arrangement may be relied upon as the most punctual, accommodating and economical to shippers and passengers. Each ship is supplied shippers and passengers with splended saloons and state-rooms for passengers. 26.00

Second do do Freight per cubic foot, THOMAS BRANCH, Agent, Old Street, Petersburg.

IMPORTANT TO BRIDGE BUILDES. N the second l'nursday in May next, at 12 coclock, at the Bridge across Crabtree Creek.

near Mauter l'aper Mula, will be let to the lowest bidder the building of a new Bridge (of stone piers and wooden superstructure) across said creek. The plan of said Bridge can be seen on applicaion to the Commissioners.

WILSON W. WHITAKER. KIMBROUGH JONES, ISA AC H. ROGERS. JAMES G. JEFFREYS.

Saddlery and Harness ESTABLISHUENT. The Subscribers have entered into co-The Subscribers have entered Harness partnership in the Suddlery and Harness

Business, and are prepared to serve the public

promptly and in the best manner. They have on SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, together with every other article usually kept in such establishments with despatch and to the satisfaction of customers. One of the firm being the patentee of Fishen's CRLEBRATED PATENT ADJUSTABLE SPRING-SAUDLE, this saddle will be made to order, and warranted

to be pleasant and agreeable. George Fisher returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore se liberally extended to him; and G. & J. Pisher hope, by strict stiention to business, to merit still further orders and patronage. We expect to keep on hand a few arst-rate Buggies, and will give bargains to such as may wish

Our establishment is on the corner of the lot fronting Fayetteville Street occupied by J. T. Marriott, Esq , and epposite Williams Haywood & Co. GEORGE FISHER. JEFFERSON FISHER.

As I am anxious to close my old business, all persons indebted are earnestly requested to come for-

THE EASTERN PART, ABOUT THREE FOURTHS OF AN A-CRE, of the let on which I reside, is for sale. It will make a handsome building lot. For Terms, apply at my office, or in my absence to Dr. Scott.

H. W. MILLER. RUFUS K. TURNAGE

Attorney at La w MRMBIRES. PRIESER. 'Lt, attend promptly to all business to his care in West Tennessee, North Mississipp and Eastern Arkansas, pay Taxes, &c., DR. WM V. TAYLOR Memphis.

Memphis, Feb. 26, 1852. Old English Cheese, and Maccaroni.— AT TUCKER'S.

DAVID MELVILLE, New-York.

Important Arrival 20 pieces Mariboro Plaids and Stripes, 35 dozen Coats Spool Cotton,

40 dozen col'd do do J. BROWN. Raleigh, March 30. 1852.