CITY OF RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1852.

## THE RALLIGH REGISTER.

SEATON GALES. T \$2.50 IN ADVANCE; OR \$3 AT THE END

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

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 11, 1852.

REPUBLICAN WHIG TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT. GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT.

OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. WILLIAM A. GRAHAM. OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ELECTION ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2nd.

Republican Whig Electoral Ticket. FOR THE STATE AT LARGE, HENRY W. MILLER, OF WAKE. 1st. District, GEO. W. BAXTER.

RALPH GORRELL.

HENRY K. NASH,

M. W. RANSOM. JNO. WINSLOW. \* do. F. B. SATTERTHWAITE.

do. DAVID A. BARNES.

COMING RIGHT.

The following article from the "Savannah enublican," shews clearly the reaction which roing on in the State of Georgia. Nor is it ever fat! mined to that State. It is beginning to shew self throughout the entire South. The truth that great injustice has been done Gen. Scott tony by Locofoce papers and leaders who ad no right, on account of their own hostility it not only selected its Candidate for the Presiuse who prior to his nomination professed to e Whigs, but who (with a few honorable excepions) were locofocos in disguise. But light is reaking in upon the public mind. The Peole are beginning to see the injustice which has een done Gen. Scott, and they will repair the njury! Rally Whigs! and let us see the old ero righted. But to the Article. Read and ee how a true Whig can give up an error and

FEDERAL UNION AND GEN. SCOTT .- The Mildgeville Federal Union has discovered a mare's nest" in a declaration of the Republian in regard to General Scott. It remarks: Webster or third Party in Georgia, when he promises "not to oppose Scott and Graham." This s the ambush figlit that the Democracy have to counter in the present contest. Let the Democ beware of these Webster enemies-they fight nder the wagon;' they thank their God they e not as other men are-they are too good to agle in the common herd-and by virtue of sir arrogant claim to Conservatism, they preme to dictate to the people their duty-at the ne time, under pretence of enmity to Scott. ev aid and abet his cause. They are wolves sheep's clothing. Let the people who are ermined Scott shall not have their aid avoid bster-let Whigs who are pledged against ott vote for Pierce-that is the way, and the

ly way the friends of Mr. Fillmore can reige their outraged feelings.' Without stopping to remark upon the subimpudence which could induce a late seon print to obtrude its advice upon the nds of Mr. Fillmore, we propose to relieve Federal Union of some of its doubts as to sition. In the first place then, we are against Mr. Pierce-dead against the tested platform of the Democratic party-and ad against everything which the Federal Unadvocates. In the next place as between tt and Pierce, we are dead for Scott and ul against Pierce. Recent developments deren-"a northern man with Southern princinomination, that his position, so far he had any, could only be ascertained by tion has not resulted to his credit. He has wed sentiments on the subject of slavery eeven Mr. Seward. He considers the insti- Little & Brown's private acts, p. 600.) tion a social, moral and political evil. While has opposed the ultra abolitionists in his own ite, he has not failed to act and coincide with ch arrant Freesoilers as Hibbard, Norris and us abroad. Nay more-his name is recordd on the journals of Congress in opposition to bill to authorize a citizen of the District of dumbia, to remove two of his slaves to his ome in the District. He has done all this and lore, as we shall take occasion to show in the

On the subject of Internal improvements, his sition is equally objectionable. His votes on such bills, so far as we have seen, whethfor improving harbors or rivers, or opening ads, have been invariably in the negative .carried his opposition so far as even to vote mainst a bill for the erection of light-houses the Atlantic coast! Lighthouses have been e absence of which the hardy mariner, strug-ling with tempest and darkness, is ever liable dashed to pieces. Without such indisasable helps, it is not too much to say that e shipping and commercial interests of this untry would be depreciated one-half, if not

As to Gen. Scott, it is due alike to him and ourselves to say, that his position on the subthe result chiefly of his own con-Issippi delegation, there would have been no head entertained the Club for more than an difficulty at the South. Even as it is, should have been as able and interesting speech. any thing occur to narrow the contest down to aimself and Mr. Pierce, the Whigs of Georgia will not be left without some one for whom they

"IS THAT YOU, TRUEPENNY?" .

The long agony is over! People in all parts of the State, from the mountains to the Sea shore both Whigs and Locofocos, all breathe freer!-The storm has passed over, and as the heavy clouds, which hung over the political horizon have all been spent, the atmosphere will become a little purer.

We have received the "Wilmington Commer cial" containing the proceedings of the meeting of the Webster men of that place, intended to put every thing to rights, politically, and to nominate some one for the Presidency, who will 'beat creation," and "the rest of mankind," besides.

Well, the meeting was organized in the usual way. After which a Committee was appointed, that reported a Preamble and Resolutions which we shall in due time lay before our readers; but, with all respect, the said Preamble and Resolutions savor more of "I thank God, I am not as other men are," than any thing it has fallen to our lot to peruse in a long while. After a slap at the Whigs, and declaring that "they cannot, and will not sustain the action of the Whig Convention," the Preamble proceeds:

"Nor, can we turn with any stronger ground for hope to the Democratic Party. Equally corrupt with the Whig Party, equally degraded from the first position of parties in the country, they are both of them engaged in a purely demagogish race after the spoils of office."

What a spectacle this is! One small meeting-we speak, of course, comparatively-composed of but a fraction of the people of one County, which County is but a fraction of the State, and which State is but a fraction of this vast Union-one small meeting (we disclaim, again, the slightest disrespect,) pronouncing the thousands and tens of thousands, yea, millions, who compose the Whig and Democratic Parties of this Country, "corrupt," "degraded"-all engaged "in a demagogish race after the spoils of office!" And of all the whole meeting, thus sending forth this edict, not one single one of them, from A. to Z., would have an office-how-

The meeting resolved to establish itself into a Party to be called the "National Republicans!" But it seems the meeting did not consider, af-

the measures of the Compromise, to enquire dency from its ranks, but has actually approhighest order, and clearly established that his priated, against his own will, expressed in a letter published a few days before, its Candidate for the Vice Presidency.

But we are somewhat apprehensive that this may embarrass Mr. Graham, for if he should be elected Vice President by both the Whig Party and the National Republican Party, with their respective platforms, what can he do? And if elected by the latter alone, why, where is he (should be accidentally become President,) to get officers for his Cabinet, and all the other places, both great and small which are necessary to carry on the Government? Not from amongst the "National Republicans." Oh! no. The Republican speaks the sentiments of the they will not touch office! They believe all the evils of Government to flow from the corrupting influence of the "office holders."

> But, in all candor, what do our former friends of the "National Republicans" expect to accomplish by such a movement as this? They say they approve the principles of the Whig Platform, and they profess to be the political and personal friends of Mr. GRAHAM. Can their action end in any thing, but the injury of their own Candidate for the Vice Presidency, and the weakening the strength of their own principles? Are they not playing into the hands of the friends of Pierce and King? Are they not doing gross injustice to Mr. GRAHAM?

WORTHY OF THE NOTICE OF THE

An act authorizing Edmund Brooke to remove to the District of Columbia two slaves, owned by him prior to his removal from Virginia: " Be it enacted, dic., That Edmund Brooke, of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, be au-

thorized, and permission is hereby granted him, astrate conclusively, that in many respects, to bring from the State of Virginia into the Pierce is a second edition of Martin Van said District of Columbia two negro slaves. namely, John and Alfred, the property of the So little was known of him at the time said Brooke, and to have and to exercise the same rights of property and of ownership over the said slaves as if they had been brought by rehing the records. Thus far, the investi- the said Brooke into the said District of Columbia, any law, custom, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding. This act shall be in force from psing any thing we now remember ever said its passage." Approved June 30, 1834. (Vide

This bill came up in the House of Representatives June 12th, 1834, when Mr. Wardwell moved to lay it on the table, which failed, yeas aslee, at home, and with men equally hostile | 69. navs 95, Franklin Pierce voting in the affirmatire: and thereupon the bill passed, yeas 106, navs 47. Franklin Pierce voting in the negative. Vide H. Jour., 1st sess., 23d Cong., p. 743.)

> And yet this man is called a friend to the South! The vote in question was PRACTICAL ABOLITION, and we defy the Southern locofoco press to justify or excuse it, or to produce anything in Gen. Scott's history half so insulting and inimical to the South!

The Scott and Graham Club had quite an interesting meeting on Monday evening last. ost aptly called the "eyes of commerce," in The President being absent, Sion H. Rogers Esq., was called to preside, and Claudius B. Sanders requested to act as Secretary. Mr. B. F. Tant was called out, and after some very appropriate remarks, sung, to the admiration of all, a good campaign song. Mr. Gould suggested that the Hon. James T. Morehead was in Town, and moved that a Committee of three eet of the Compromise has been very much be appointed to wait on him and request him aisunderstood at the South, if recent develop- to address the Club; whereupon Messrs. Gould, nents may be relied upon. This misunder- G. W. Haywood, and James McKimmon were duct. Had he declared before the nomination, appointed. In a short time the Committee apprint his later than the declared before the nomination, in his letter of acceptance, the views he is peared, and Mr. Morehead was introduced to new understood to have expressed to the Miss- the Club by G. W. Haywood, Esq. Mr. More-

hour in an able and interesting speech. On motion the thanks of the Club were unanimously voted Mr. M. for his able address, and on further motion the Club adjourned.

READ AND REFLECT.

The principles of the Whig party are the principles of General Scott, and locofocoism, we take it for granted, has no fitter embodiment in these latter days than is to be found in the public character of Gen. Franklin Pierce. It may not be time mis-spent, therefore, to contrast the public services and personal merits of the two candidates, in order to arrive at something like an intelligible idea of the principles of his country; and his title of General is his any manner or form of connexion. with which the Whig party and their opponents intend to go before the people in November next. It is desirable that every good Whig should be ready with the "reasons for the faith nothing will be his portion for ever. that is in him." It is only locofocoism that

Reasons for Sustaining Gen. Scott. Gen. Scott is in favor of a division of the proceeds of the public lands among the States so that railroads may be made, canals dug, school houses built everywhere, and the whole country to the people.

Gen. Scott is in favor of a general system of Internal Improvements, by which the resources of the country may be developed, commerce protected, and the farming interest fostered .-He wishes to open inlets, to remove bars from and in every way.

Gen. Scott is in favor of a Tariff which will answer the double purpose of raising revenue and protecting American industry.

He is thoroughly American in his feelings and principles, and will sustain our rights and in-

terests under all circumstances, and to the last extremity.
Gen. Scott's civil services place him in the first rank of statesmen, and entitle him to the lasting gratitude of the American people .-When only 28 years of age he was offered a distinguished position in Mr. Madison's Cabinet. He settled our difficulties with England in regard to the N. E. Boundary, and saved us from war with that nation. He brought the celebrated "Black Hawk war" to a close, in a man-

ner which reflected the greatest credit on his ability as a civilian, and secured a lasting blessing to his country.

His services in the removal of the Cherokees were invaluable, and must forever give lustre to his name. He was mainly instrumental in saving the country from the horrors of civil war. in the times of Nullification, and displayed therein all the qualities of a patriot and the attributes of a statesman. In conducting his Fall, that the Whig Party was past cure, for brilliant campaign in Mexico, he showed himability as a civilian is only transcended by his pre-eminent talents as a soldier. Under all cirsumstances, he has exhibited patriotism, integrity, generosity, intellect and courage. He has shown that he loved the Union, respected the

> Though a general, he loves peace; though a soldier, he is still a christian ; though raised in the camp, he is intimately acquainted with the principles and policy of the government; and is election must prove a blessing and an honor to the American people.

rights of all sections, and hated fanaticism wher-

Here is one of his noble sentiments :- "I prefer an honorable peace even to a successful

Gen. Quitman, a Democratic Governor, says of im. "As to his being controlled by Seward, that is all stuff! I know the man, and he will be controlled by no one, contrary to his convictions of what is right." And again, "the more his character is canvassed, the higher will be his stand in the admiration and gratitude of his ountrymen." Messrs. Clay, Webster, Spencer, and Hilliard, all unite in this opinion of Gen. Scott. Dr. Channing, an eminent Minister of he Gospel says-"To Gen. Scott belongs the are honor of uniting, with military energy and ceeds as follows: laring, the spirit of a christian; his exploits in the field are obscured by his glory as a peacemaker, and a friend of manking."

Gen. Scott is the hero of tennitched battles, and of three distinct wars. His whole life has been spent in serving his country, and in so doing, he as not only covered it with glory, but won for himself a name which posterity will honor and reverence throughout all time.

Displaying an executive talent unsurpassed y our ablest statesmen, an honesty which nothing could corrupt, a courage as true as the steel of his own tried sword, and a talent for military affairs uncoualled in the history of the world; he well deserves the most fervent gratitude of the people, and the highest honors of his country.

Reasons for Opposing Gen. Pierce.

Gen. Pierce is opposed to distributing these ands among the States. He wishes them used for national purposes, so that no one may be penefitted, and the people left to improve the country and educate their children at their own

Gen. Pierce is opposed to a general system of improvements by the Government. He is unwilling thus to advance the best interests of the country. He does not desire to protect commerce, and wishes farmers to take care of themselves. He thinks the opening of inlets. the removal of bars, and increasing the facilities of navigation, wrong, inexpedient and unconstitutional.

Gen. Pierce, with the Democrats generally opposed to a tariff, and wishes to build up and foster the manufacturing interests of Great Britain at the expense of our own. The British papers are urging us to make him President, because his election would be the triumph of their principles and policy.

Gen. Pierce refused to reply to a letter written before the nomination, asking him whether or not he favored the compromise; he was first nominated by a school of rank Abolitionists, and is now sustained by the most prominent free soilers" of the North. He has admitted that he loathed the Fugitive Slave Law, and would never consent to the capture, and delivering up a Slave to his Master.

Gen. Pierce is the champion of Locofoco prininles. (those principles, as defined by Cass, louglass, and other leaders of that party, as partially radical in their character,) demandng such an intervention in be alf of foreign nations, as must necessarily plunge this country into an unnecessary, unconstitutional, and committed on Kossuthism, must prove a terrible curse to America

Gen. Pierce's civil services only show that he position.

Whilst a member of Congress, he originated no measure; he gave no proof of ability; he left his mark nowhere. He spoke against the settlement of the claims

for their country in the Revolution. He opposed the Military Academy-an institution at which the sons of the rich and the poor are educated free of expense, and which the greatest success .- Lynchburg Virginian.

has furnished hundreds of heroes whose, valour has illustrated the benefits of such an institu-

General Pierce's history as a military man shows that he is no General, and entitles him to nothing but obscurity and insignificance. General Pierce's services consist in always falling from his horse in a fit whenever dangers were imminent and blood flowed freely. He was only attached to the army for a short period and never shed a drop of blood in the cause

General Pierce having done nothing, deserves

His fame when compared to the glory of Gen-

These are some of his acts, and votes-they show us no statesmanship, no ability, no regard for the glory of his country,-nothing to entitle him to the highest office in the gift of the people.

pending Presidential canvass is the fact that among those who are now the loudest in denouncing General Scott for what they allege to be his delay in expressing his approval of the Compromise measures, are to be found the very streams, and to improve navigation everywhere men who a few months ago were incessantly declaring that this same Compromise was the climax, the cap-sheaf of Southern degradation and ruin. Take, for example, the case of Ex-Gov. A. V. Brown, of Tennessee. He was a member of both the Nashville Conventions; was absolutely ferocious in his hostility to the Compromise, and "went with those who went farthest" in favor of immediate secession as the only means of securing the interests and honor of the South. Upon the reception of the news at Nashville that the Compromise had become the law of the land, he denounced it in a public too sad and sorrowful" to give vent to the full measure of his indignation. Yet this identical Gov. Brown is now making stump speeches all through his State in opposition to Gen. Scott, and one of the chief objections which he urges is that Scott, notwithstanding his repeated declarations to the contrary, is suspected of being unfriendly to the Compromise!

But Ex-Gov. Brown, (says the Ind Monitor, Ala.,) is by no means the only, less desertion of principle. In our own State and throughout the whole South, his example every true lover of his country. has numerous imitators. The Democratic Electoral ticket of Alabama furnishes more than one distinguished name which has figured as bril- any were ever felt—and ensure that it will be liantly as his own on both sides of the Compro- cast for Scott and Graham .- Republic. mise. There are men on that ticket to whom, a

few months ago, there was no word in the language so hateful as the word "Compromise:" yet these very men are now supporting a candidate for the Presidency who was nominated expressly upon the ground that he was supposed to be favorable to the perpetuity of what they once carrie a degradity render."

GEN. Scott.-We have seldom read a more in the New York Courier and Enquirer of the 6th instant. The writer, after commenting on the priceless public services of Gen. Scott, pro-

It is true that Gen. Scott is a military hero. but is he nothing more? Is he not throughout, of the grand heroic stamp in all that regards mankind? Who more wise in council? more patient of toil? Who more unwavering of purpose? Who more sagacious in the adaptation of mean to end? Who more prudent and prompt on the battle-field? Who more careful of the soldier's blood? Who more forgetful of injuries? Who more magnanimous to personal enemies? Who more generous to public ones? Who more constant and confiding in private friendship? What man can say he has maliciously wronged him? What woman that an impure look, or word from him has offended her modesty or that be has laid an unchaste hand upon ber? No altar, religious or social. has Winfield Scott ever profaned! With the prophet, ruler and patriot of old, he can fearlessly challenge his people to say what man has suffered wrong at his hands.

But some man will point you to what he calls the foibles of Winfield Scott. If he has foibles who has not? What is the identity of each man but his foibles? Take these away, and you leave not a being, but an abstraction of virtues and vices. In a long life of public duty (longer consecutively than that of any man liv ing,) discharging trust after trust of the most varied and often of the most complicated characters, in what he has failed? What public interests have these much magnified foibles marred? Not one. Success, uninterrupted success, has attended every affair of the people which he has had to manage. How his own interests have sped he has little recked so that his country's have been secured. Who shall gainsay the truth of this? The writer of this epeats, call Winfield Scott to the bar of public scrutiny, and let impartial justice decide .-No, no; there is nought there, thus far. for America to regret, There is usualt but for what sober reflection will show them that they have deep cause for gratitude to the Great Dispenser of events. Nought but to lead them to pray that they may ever have Winfield Scott in their hour of need.

THE VOTE OF MARYLAND .- Our prospects in this State are cheering. In every section, we learn, the Whigs are uniting on the nominees and working with an earnestness and zeal which will insure a certain and glorious victory for Scott and Graham in the good old Whig State of Maryland, which has never yet withdisastrous war. The election of Pierce, thus held her vote from the Whig nominees .-Although Maryland has wavered in State elections, she has always stood firm at Presidential elections. We are now in the heat of the bats no statesman at all; and his chief recommen- tle, and in order to gain the day, there must be dation to the party consisted in the fact that, no faltering or fainting in our ranks, and we because of the insignificance of his career, they supposed nothing could be said against him.— hope every friend of Gen Scott will remember that success depends upon vigilance and activiet us appeal to history for the truth of this sup- ty. Let us then meet the enemy with a bold and unbroken front .- Annapolis Republican.

SOMETHING HANDSOME.—We saw yesterday, eight bars of gold, weighing is the aggregate eighteen or twenty pounds, in the possession of of some old soldiers who had fought and bled a North Carolinian, on his way to the mint.-This is a part of the product for a short time past of the McCulloch Mines, in Guilford coun-

CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS. The Union has been very much distressed at the fact that a document which appeared in its own columns, and in the Campaign newspaper

issued from its office, is said to have been franked by Whigs into the Northern States. It has had a good deal to say from time to time of other Whig documents, and has made characteristic misrepresentations in regard to a certain jeu d'esprit, with which no member of Congress, and no member of the Whig Committee, had

We have permitted these things to pass for what they are worth. And now we wish our contemporary of the Union to enlighten its readers as to the campaign documents issued by its Democratic friends in the Northern States. goes to the Ballot Box blindfolded, and with no it is but the flicker of a candle to the dazzling all odds the most able and influential Democra-Why will it not publish the annexed paragraph tic paper of the North? Let its Southern subscribers understand the nature of the electioneering material employed by the Democracy in the States north of the Potomac. We copy from the New York Evening Post of Saturday evening, September 4:

We shall publish Mr. Sumner's speech in a means the least important of our documents for the campaign.'

"It will be ready early next week, and if the Times does not republish the speech, we will endeavor to accommodate its Whig readers with copies, of which we will thank the Times to give Southern Democratic papers will please

opy.—Republic. THE VOICE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

We have received a full report of the proceedchusetts, which met at Worcester, on the 1st inst., to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, and Presidential electors. Democrat, Milwaukie, Wis.; Star, Elkhorn, John II. Clifford, of New Bedford, was nomina- | Wis. ted for Governor, and Elisha Huntington, of Lowell, was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor. There was, from reports of dissension in the Whig ranks in Massachusetts, much interest | few thousand copies of the Plaindealer, Evening felt to know what would be the action of the Post, Albany Atlas, or Free Democrat, and have State Convention. But if there was any misspeech, declaring, however, that "his heart was trust of their fidelity to the Whig cause felt with that interest, it has all been dissipated by the him that you will find a man who will take action of the Convention. The resolutions either or or all of his bets, All that I desire, which we have quoted above, show the spirit before taking the bet or bets, is to have the pawhich actuated all its members, for they were pers of the Democratic party, North, freely cirpassed by an unanimous vote. The resolutions declare first, that as Whigs who had agreed to Pierce and the Democrats are, on the slavery a National Convention to nominate candidates question, and how well Scott and GRAHAM are for President and Vice President, they are bound by the action of the Convention; secondly, that the platform of principles, laid down by the Convention, was fairly adopted, and that every

> good faith; and that in the public and private character of the Whig nominees, there was everything to entitle them to the support of The proceedings of the State Convention and these patriotic declarations of its members, dissipate all fears of the vote of Massachusetts-if

Whig is bound in honor to sustain them with

STEAMBOAT REINDEER BURST HER BOILER Twenty seven Killed MANY MORE PARTIALLY INJURED. The Hudson River has become the scene of

more died shortly afterwards, and several were party is effected." blown overboard and drowned. Thirty, were eloquent and noble tribute to Gen. Scott than scalded, some slightly, but most of them very Scott, the hero of Lundy's Lane and the conis contained in a communication which appears | dangerously. The Reindeer, Capt. C. W. Farnham, left New York for Albany on Saturday morning, at 8 o'clock, with about 300 passengers. She landed the Saugerties passengers at the Bristol landing about 4 o'clock, P. M., forfrom Saugerties. As she drew in her gang plank, the pipe which connects the flues, burst, her passengers were at dinner. Every body here was either killed or dangerously injured. The steam then passed up the chimney and came out of the smoke pipe, which fell across the hurricane deck, and broke it down. Above of whom North Carolina may well be proud, deck no injuries were received except by the and one into whose hands we may safely trust engineers and cooks, but many persons threw our standard. themselves overboard. Below, however, it was hat the great destruction took place, as the soilers were underneath. We cannot vet give the accurate list of all the lives that were lost. but fear, they are far more numerous than can be immediately ascertained. Every possible | Scott and Graham Club. attention is being paid to the sufferers, and the doctors of the village are constantly in attennames of those who suffered as far as we have heard .- N. Y. Express.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 6 .- The Steamer Arcic arrived here at half-past 11 o'clock last night. She brings Liverpool dates to the 25th of August, being three days later, and one hundred and seventy passengers, among whom is Madame Sontag, the great vocalist. The Liverpool Cotton market was quiet, with

a downward tendency; but prices remained the same as quoted by the America. Fair Uplands 61d: middling 65d; Orleans fair 63d. The flour market was less firm, and prices declined during the four days 3d, to 6d, per bar-

rel. Wheat has declined Id. per bushel; Indian corn declined 3d, to 6d, per quarter. Provisions were less active, and indicated a slight de-The general news is unimportant. The Brit-

ish Parliament is to assemble on the 10th of December. The weather continued favorable and the harvest promising. During the week ending the 25th of August

ten ships had sailed for Australia. The gold excitement was increasing. Three thousand passengers had gone out on board the above vessels. Three recent arrivals from Australia brought thirty thousand ounces of gold dust. The Paris Moniteur officially announces that the Minister of Foreign Affairs had signed two

treaties with the Belgian Plenipotentiaries, the first reciprocally guarantying all property in literary works and works of art, and the second making certain modifications in the customs The Monitour further announces that the Por-

te has given full satisfaction to France for the other demands of the French Government.

in consequence of which it was said the authorities of Japan had permitted their country to be entered in order to arrange the question of difficulty, is unfounded. All that the gainst a Railroad Company to recover the value Government of Holland proposed to do was to of a cow killed by one of the trains. The Comaddress to the Government of Japan an amica- | pany set up the plea that the cow was a tresble despatch, with a view of preparing a favor- passer, and put in an incidental claim for daable reception for Commodore PERRY, and to point out the advantages that would result to the cars were thrown from the track. The ty, North Carolina, which are now worked with | Japan from opening its ports to foreign com- | Court dismissed the plaintiff's action, and sus-

FOR THE REGISTER. MR. EDITOR: -Below I give you a full and ON THE DEATH OF MARY LEE STEPTOE. correct list of the Organs of the Free-Soil Party. Most, if not all, of these papers supported Martin Van Buren and Charles Francis Adams, for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, in 1848, and are now out in behalf of Pierce and King, laboring most zealously to promote them to the same high posts. Here they are: Ashtabula Sentinel, Ohio; Weekly Empo-

rium, Wilmington, Ohio; The Aurora, Salem, Ohio; Plain Dealer, Cleveland, Ohio; Free Democrat, do.; Richmond Clipper, Jefferson, Co. Ohio; Times, Knox Co., Ohio; Painesville Telegraph, Ohio; Toledo Republican, Ohio; Democrat, Medina Co., Ohio; Touch-Stone, Troy, Ohio; Clarion of Freedom, Zanesville, Ohio; Star, Panenna, Ohio: Bradford Repositor, Penn,; Luminary, Penn.; Freeman, Philadelphia; Non-Slaveholder, Phil.; Tioga Banner, Penn.; Cataract, Niagara, N. Y.; Democrat, Utica, N. Y.; Democrat, Pulaski, N. Y. Evening Post, N. Y.; Elmira Gazette, N. Y.; Free Democrat, Oxford, N. Y.; Democratic Freeman, Hudson, N. Y.; Poughkeepsie American, N. Y.; Mohawk Times, N. Y.; Northern Democrat, Pulaski, N. N. Y.; Advocate, Winchester Co., N. H.; Democrat, Concord, N. H.; Freeman, Salem, Mass.; Republic, Greenfield, Mass.: Courier, Northampton, Mass.; Gazette, Dedham, Mass.; Old Colony Reporter, N. Bridgewater, Mass.; Spy, Worcester, Mass.; Emancipator, Boston; Republican, Hartford, Conn.; Advocate, Rockwell, Illinois; Peru Telegraph, Ill.; Sparta Freeman, Ill.; Piomeer, New London, Indiana; True Democrat, Wayne Co., Ind.; True Democrat, Henry Co., Iowa ; Portland Inquirer, Maine ; Freeings of the Whig State Convention of Massa- man, Detroit, Michigan; Freeman, Dover Co.; N. J.; Freeman, Montpelier, Vermont; Post, Brandon, Vt.; Kenasha Telegraph, Wisconsin;

Now, Mr. Gales, if the Warren Democrat, who has so much money to stake on the Presidential Election, will agree to subscribe for a them liberally circulated in and throughout the Southern States, free of charge, you can inform culated, so that all can see how sound Gen. abused for standing on a finality platform. Yours, respectfully,

FOR THE REGISTER. At a meeting of the Whigs of Pittsboro' and of its vicinity, held in the Court House, on the afternoon of Saturday, 4th of September, the following Preamble and Resolutions were offered and passed: .

That as we believe the great conservative republican principles of the Whig party, are those which are the best calculated to foster and develope that civil and political liberty which it is our peculiar privilege as citizens of the United States to enjoy, and to ensure the perpetuity of that union which is our palladium; therefore be it Resolved.

1st. That as Whigs, we approve and pledge ourselves to support that declaration of princianother calamity. The Reindeer, which was ples proclaimed by the Whigs of the Union, in said by her owners to have been in excellent Convention assembly described sentiments and determinations for the establishment and which seven persons were instantly killed, four maintenance of which our organization as a

2d. That in the time honored veteran, Gen. queror of Mexico, we recognise a good Whig an experienced statesman, an unflinching patri-

ot, and a pure man. 3d. That as we have the most satisfactory and convincing proof, not only from Gen. Scott's unty miles this side of Albany, and about two qualified adoption and approval of the Whig platform, but also from the uniform tenor of his whole life, that he is true to the South, and that the steam rushed out between decks, tore down if elected President he will execute in good a temporary bulk-head, and passed to the sec- faith the Compromise Measures, the Fugitive ond tables of the lower soloon, where many of | Slave law included; we will, therefore, most willingly and cheerfully support him as our candidate for the Presidency. 4th. That in William A. Graham, our candidate for the Vice Presidency, we recognise one

> 5th. That for the purpose of disseminating political knowledge throughout our county, of co-operating with our friends throughout the States. Union, and of thereby ensuring our success in

the coming campaign, we form ourselves into a 6th. That the following gentlemen are hereby elected officers of this Club, to wit : A. Torrence, dance upon them. We submit a list of the President, J. C. Poe, Treasurer, and J. Manning, Jr., Secretary.

7th. That a Committee of three be appointed by the President of this meeting, to draft a Constitution and Bye-Laws for the government of this Club. 8th. That this Club shall meet hereafter eve-

y Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, in the Court House, at Pittsboro', and that the Whigs throughout the county are earnestly invited to 9th. That with the "Great Pacificator" and

old Soldier," Gen. Scott, and North Carolina's favorite son, William A. Graham, for our chamions, we have nothing to fear,

10th. That as Whigs, fully convinced of the correctness and importance of our principles. and of the merit, sincerity, and patriotism of our candidates for the office of President and Vice President, we will do all that Whigs and nonorable men may do, to secure their election. 11th. That a copy of these Resolutions be sent to the Raleigh Register, Fayetteville Observer, and Hillsboro' Recorder, with a request for publication.

ISAAC CLEGG, Pres't. JOHN MANNING, Jr., Sec'y. RECOMMENDATION OF GEN. PIERCE.

In the speech of Colonel Kipper, before the West Randolph Granite Club, we find the annexed statement of the whereabouts of the Free Soilers in the present canvass, which we advise having at his death left a last Will and Testament, our Democratic contemporaries of the Southern press to copy. Col. Kidder thus speaks of Gen. Pierce, with a perfect gush of "enthusiasm."

Washington Republic.

"He is our neighbor-our friend-our own New England man. The Van Burens, Preston Tripoli affair, as well as promised to accede to King and a great majority of the leading "Freesoil" men of '48 are for him. None NEED FEAR The report of the intervention of Holland to HIM. I have not met with the first Democrat a petition praying permission to emancipate the prevent the departure of the American expedi- who will not support him. He writes no silly said slave Joseph, according to the directions of

> In Montreal, recently, suit was brought amages resulting from the collision, by which tained the Company's claim for damages.

The day wore on, the hours were sad, The gloomy lightning fell, I knew the time approaching near, When we must say farewell; The moon came up, the early dew Felt cold to the sleepy flowers, A smile passed o'er her lipe, she went To brighter worlds than ours,

They parted on her silent brow, The hair of Mary Lee, As she did, when that little girl, Who used to climb my knee: The thoughtful stars looked coldly in, From their eternal towers, As if they envied her that world, Brighter than theirs, or ours.

The Sun looks on her grave and claims Eternity his own : Age after age, shall he shine there, And rule in heaven alone, But he must fall in ashes yet, With all his glorious powers, For time is only thine, oh Sun! Eternity is ours. Gloves, Gloves, Gloves.

DOZEN pairs Gents and Ladies Paris Kid Gloves, Gents and Ludies Alexander's col'd Gloves, black Lace and Twisted Silk Mitts, Ladies Raw Silk, Cashmere, Braganza and Beard Mitts, Gents Beaver, Cloth, Berlin, Cashmere, Norway, Military, Buck and Merino Gloves, Gents and Ladies gauntlets, Boys, Misses and Childrens Gloves, &c., &c., W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Prints, Prints, Prints, RENCH, English, and American, several new

designs, including Merimack, Spragues Cotch-eco, Hayles, Madachintz and Omlic Watered, Ruby Green and Orange, fast colours for patch Work, Oil Chintz and Turkey Red fig'd and plain, &c., &c., W. H. & R. S. TUCKER. September 11, 1852. Warrenton N. C. Male Academy.

THE Rev. Mr. FROST Wing made known his desire to be released at the close of the present session from the contract made with the Trustees of this Institution, that he may return to the active work of the Ministry, they desire to engage another Principal for the ensuing year. The Trustees will guarantee a certain and liberal salary, and will pay to the Principal whatever

the School may yield above the sum secured to him. The highest testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required. Letters addressed to either of the undersigned will be duly attended to.

THOMAS E. GREEN. WILLIAM PLUMMER. WILLIAM C. WILLIAMS, Warrenton, Sept. 8, 1852. Raleigh Standard, Richmond Enquirer, and Petersburg Intelligencer, will please give 4 insertions, and forward accounts to Benj. E. Cook, Sr.,

Treasurer of the Board of Trustees. CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA NEW LINE.

H E splendid new Steam Packet Florids. Charles Willy Master, is now running regularly between Charleston and Jacksonville, Picolata and Pilatka, on the St. John's River. Her time of departure has been fixed for Tuesday of ever's week, at 2 o'clock, P. Ms of m time. This Beat has been built ex a hays be in table. and commanded by one of the most experienced of Navigators. Persons desirous of taking this route are informed that the passage through to Pilatka

is made in a out 25 hours. Fare to Jacksonville Picolata and Pilatka Any further information will be given by the undersigned. Berths secured by addressing the J. W. CALDWELL, Agent.

Charleston, Sept. 9, 1852. F. BROWN'S

ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER. THIS Essence is a preparation of unusual excellence, In ordinary diarrhoe, incipient cholera, n short, in all cases of prostration of the digestive functions, it is of inestimable value; during the prevalence of epidemic cholera and summer complaints of children, it is peculiarly efficacious; no family or individual should be without it.

CAUTION .- Be sure to get the genuine es-

sence, which is prepared only by F. BROWN, at his Drug and Chemical Store N. E. Corner of Fifth and Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all respectable Apothecaries in the United In Raleigh at the Drug Stores of Williams, Haywood & Co., and P. F. Pescud.

At Louisburg by John G. King & Co., and N. B Walker. At Tarboro by Dr. McNair and Baker. At Chapel Hill by J. S. Lucas,

At Oxford by R. N. and D. C. Herndon, and R. Mitchell September 11th, 1852. Cheapest Printing Cards & Card

SHEETS IN THE UNITED STATES, At 4. Reade Street, New York.

THE Subscriber has had fifteen years experience in the manufacture of Printing Cards, in commencing business for himself, having every facility of the most improved machinery, and being a practical workman, intends to pursue a cash buness, and sell lower than any other Manufacturer in the country. All cards of his manufacture are warranted to print well, and all orders will be sent by Express, cash on delivery of goods. Full particulars and samples can be obtained by addressing R. W. ROBY. 4 Reade Street, New York City.

Is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly to form a new County out of portions of Edgecombe, Wayne, Johnson and Nash Sept. 11, 1852.

NOTICE.

₩6W-75

TARROT BOWLING, late of the county of · Rockingham, and State of North Carolina, which has been duly proved and ordered to be recorded by the court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the said county of Rockingham, and having in said Will directed the undersigned, the Executor, to emancipate his negro man Joseph, notice is hereby given, that I shall present to the next Term of the Superior court of law for the said county of Rockingham, to be held in Wentworth on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, 68-w6w

July 29th, 1852.

Notice. HE Subscriber having this day qualified as Administrator, with the will annexed, on the estate of PHILEMON H. HAYWOOD, deceased. hereby requests all persons having claims against said estate to make them known to him.

GEO. LITTLE, Adm'r. Raleigh, August 24th, 1852.