CITY OF RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 9 1853.

# THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

PUBLISHED BY SEATON GALES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

AT \$2,50 IN ADVANCE; OR \$3 AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

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

## RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 5th, 1853.

We are requested to say that the members of Fire Company, No. 1. will meet at the Depot, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on this day (Friday,) for the purpose of receiving, and, afterwards, of exercising, the new Engine "Excelsior," just received from the Manufactory, and destined for the protection of the City against Fire, &c:

There will also be a meeting of the members of Fire Company, No. 2, at 3 o'clock, this (Friday) afternoon, at the Court House, for the purpose of assisting in the reception, &c., of the new Engine "Excelsion."

### THE INAUGURATION.

While this number of our paper is being issued, the great scene is being enacted. Power is passing from one hand to another, and a new Administration is assuming the reins of govern-

It is a glorious commentary upon our institutions, that while millions of freemen opposed the election of the incoming authorities, all acquiesce in the will of the majority, and the new state of things is adopted peaceably and quietly. No array of armed men, no bristling of bayonets, no display of cannon, were necessary to this end. The BALLOT BOX did the work; and the plans and ideas of the past four years are subject to be upset as completely as if a change of public opinion had been wrought by bloodshed. So far from active opposition, now, even carnestly and ardently desire the elevation of the noble old chieftain for whom all our powers and sympathics were enlisted. Heaven forbid that we should retract one sentiment, or regret one act, expressed or done, during the late campaign. But thoughour adversaries are triumphant, it is not the less a matter of pride to the American people, that dur victories are bloodless, and that a defeated administration can retire without disgrace, and a new one come in, without assuming too much of the pompous importance

To Gen. Pierce, left to himself, we are ready to attribute every quality of patriotism, without having much faith in either his ability or his inadministration may be as distinguished as that of his predecessor,-with the same eve to the glory of his Country, and the same indifference to the clamors of self constituted guardians o

the Nation's honor.

It is absurd to charge Raleigh or the Cape Fear region with opposing the connection with Danville, "per se. Their opposition was against the policy of the whole scheme of internal improvement, matured, (or supposed to be so.) at the Session of 1848-'49. It was then thought, and we do not believe any material change has taken place in public opinion, that North Carolina had been long enough tributary to other States : that she had sea-ports of her own to build up; and that she had the products to build them. Under that view, the Legislature granted a liberal charter to the Central Mail Road, which is now under a fair way to completion. Does any one suppose, that if a charter had been granted, at the same time, to connect the line from Charlotte to Danville, a single dollar of stock would have been taken between Salisbury and Goldsborough? Call it a selfish or narrow minded policy if you please, but the duty of the Legislature was to North Carolina. If she succeeded in building up her own towns, then Virginia might reap what benefit she could. Some of our roads, already built and aided by Virginia, will always enure to her benefit. But we speak of the Central Road, which is a State work, and must work to the benefit of the State, at large, however any particular interest may suffer. There is no disposition that we know of, we repeat, to close the markets of the world to the Dan River region. But it is the daty of the State to see that, what is emphatically the great work, is completed first. There is no doubt that the Dan River Country is rich in resources, Mineral and Agricultural, far above many other portions of the State, but still we cannot consentmeven for its benefit, in the infancy of the Central Road, to see it tapped by the companies of Virginia .-Such a connection, if made now, would be in bad faith, not only to our own Stockholders, but also to those in Petersburg and Norfolk, who have risked much in the re-construction of the Raleigh and Gaston Road. That the Dan River country must soon have a communication to market by rail road, is certain, but let them urge the matter more temperately. There is certainly no disposition in the Legislature to stifle works projected and fostered by it, and certainly less to

LOOSE LEGISLATION.

The "Fayetteville Observer" makes some manner in which much of the legislation, in lar, it proceeds to remark :

" But it was not of this law we meant now to about once a year, during "the last 20 working days in July," as the Revised Statute expresses It was about the law changing the time of holding the Superior Courts in this (the 5th) Judicial Circuit, that we desired to say a word. We learn that it is positively desird that this law ever passed the General Assembly! Members of the Assembly deny it, as we hear, and give the following statement about it: The bill passed the House of Commons with a provision that the Judge should be paid out of the State Treasury for holding Court a second week in New Hanover. When it reached the Senate, that body amended the 2d section by providing that the Judge should be paid by the County Trustee of New Hanover. After which it is affirmed that the bill never went back to the Commons for concurrence in the amendment, and of course the law is no law

We know not what would be the effect of the establishment of these facts-whether the law would therefly be nullified or not. It is undoubtedly a good and necessary law, and having the official signatures of the Speakers of the two Houses, and the Secretary of State, we suppose it will be assented to without a serious question. We allude to it only for the purpose of urging, as we have heretofore done, that some legal gentleman, the Attorney General or some other person, should be required, (and paid,) to examine, and lick into some sort of shape, every bill and amendment that comes before the Legislature."

Upon an examination of the Journals of the Legislature, at present in our possession, in the Mss., we find it, so far as the showing therein goes, to be actually the case, that the law in question never passed the General Assembly, On the afternoon of the 27th of December,-that being the last day of the Session, -it went to the Senate, in its original form, was there amended and passed through its several readings. It was then sent to the House for concurrence in the amendments of the Senate, but either never reached there, or was not taken up,-as upon the few remaining pages of the Journal of proceedings of either House, we find no menthe bitterness of partizan strife, is almost for- | tion of the matter! That it should have recei gotten, and we can look back with amazement | ved the signatures of the Speakers, however, is at the extent to which party zeal was so recently | not at all remarkable, considering the intense carried in the country. Not that we did not most | confusion that immediately precedes an adjourn-

THE THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS. ing behind it, the "Washington Republic" well before, in the history of legislation, have such erably wasted. Never before have private rights been so recklessly and wantonly trifled with .-Its committees burdened with drawers full of unreported reports, and its tables groaning under piles of unfinished and unattempted business, the Thirty-second Congress will be ever dependence of character. We trust that his hereafter remembered for its admitted incapacity for business and its immense locofoco ma-

The "Republic" remarks: "The Democratic press have charged upon

the Whigs a want of tact in administration .-Let us see how it goes with Democratic legisla-A Democratic President of the Senate, Demo-

eratic committees, and a Democratic majority of

sentatives, Democratic committees, the most aportant numbering six Democrats to three Whigs, and a Democratic majority on the floor of FIFTY-Two members-and no reports from ommittees for nine months, and for ten months | For the lest piece of stout Cloth, half wool. carred out from the Speaker's table by the conrivance of a few factious members.

Is not this a pretty account to give of a legislative year! Does not a fearful responsibility rest somewhere? And where?

On the Democratic Speaker's committees, and nembers of the two Houses. No factious im- | For the best crop of Corn raised on five pediments to public business have in any instance been interposed by Whig members .-These have been raised by Democrats, and with the Demogracy must rest the responsibility for the misconduct of its members.

Materials have been accumulating during the last two years that demonstrate how entirely incapable a Democratic majority is of wise and useful legislation. With a Democratic Executive in whom the people have expressed the righest confidence in advance, it will be impossible to contrive and carry out any measures really beneficial, unless we can have a Whig | Second best majority and a Whig Speaker of the House of : For the best 2 pair of Cotton

In all this, it may be well enough to observe, the "Republic" is corroborated and sustained

## A SENSIBLE CONCLUSION.

A Subscriber, writing to us from one of the Post Offices in this County, remarks: "I was so much mortified at the result of the Presidential Election, that I thought I would quit your paper and politics at the same moment; but, when the time, at which my subscription expired, arrived, I could not get my consent to dispense with the old family friend. So here, now, is the advance pay for two copies." That is the right spirit-a spirit worthy of all emula-

FOR LIBERIA. The Secretary of the American Colonization Society announces that preparations are making to start a vessel from Norfolk, Va., the first of May, with emigrants for Liberia. One hundred and seventy-eight persons have already applied for passage; of whom 114 are from Vir. him, the letter assigns what, in the writer's ereate rivals, which will destroy what it has al- ginia, 52 from North Carolina, 6 from Kentucky- opinion, is the cause of a change of sentiment so The smell of the "Spoils" has waked vessel will be chartered, affording the most am- has produced "an unsettled condition of Bishop up the "Ex Charge" to Portugal again. He ple accommodations for 250 passengers. Ap- Ives' intellect, or rather of his moral judgement, passed through this City, the present week, on plication for passage should be made immediand which has been a growing source of pain his way to Washington. What is he after?— ately. The price of passage and six months' to his diocese for several years." Bishop dered him the use of his house. Mr. Jones de-We only hope that he may be sent out of the support in Liberia, is sixty dollars each one, for Green himself states from his own personal ob-State. Any man, who would charge "bargain all who are able to pay. A free passage and servation, that he has not, for the last six years, himself there. Mr. Jones appears to be sanand corruption" upon HENRY CLAY, after his six months' support will be given to all worthy regarded Bishop Ives as a responsible man, and guine as to Mr. King's speedy recovery, the suwell recommended.

### THE LOCOFOCO HEGIRA.

merited strictures upon the loose and imperfect Bulletin," under the above caption, are not at all sions, which we have already published. Bishop inapplicable to the condition of things in this Green publishes in his letter. this State, is effected. And after quoting sev- and other quarters of this State. - "We miss the The letter of Biohop Green makes public the luments, yelept the city of Washington. Some sistent with personal honesty. have gone by rail, others by steamboat, and Bishop Green's letter, (we borrow here by the sovereign people's line-that conveyance as an erring brother." which is open to all-on foot! In Washington he was bound to be by the inauguration; and when we asked him if the Democratic Central and thousands have before him, under almost ply: precisely similar circumstances. As a general thing, Washington bears a much brighter look upon approaching it, than upon the eve of departure! This is strange, but its truth will be verified by hundreds of North Carolinians, bethe prediction!"

### AGRICULTURE.

We invite attention to the "Act for the encouragement of Agriculture," &c., passed at the last Session of the Legislature, which we publish to-day, and which we hope and believe will bling pursuit in our State.

This act is similar to, though not so liberal in its provisions as, one passed by the Legislabe divided among the several Counties in the State, in proportion to their federal numbers,given a sum equal to that which the members | men, of their Societies raised among themselves, provided it did not exceed the sum to which their federal numbers entitled them. In addition to this, the sum of \$1000 was unconditionally appropriated to the then State Society, for With the going out of the new Administra- the purpose of defraying the expenses of protion expires the Thirty-Second Congress, leav- euring rare seeds, printing, &c., &c. This timely liberality of the Legislature, our files of that and justly remarks, a reputation which, we day state, gave, so long as it continued to be ex hope, no future Congress will emulate. Never | ercised, a new life to the farming community, and Societies were formed in almost every porlarge opportunities for usefulness been so mis- tion of the State. When the fostering care of the State was, after the limitation, withdrawn, these Societies grew into a gradual desuctude. The following extract from the "Register," of May 30, 1823, will show the manner in which the Wake Agricultural Society, of which Moses Mordecai, Esq., was President, disposed of a portion of the bonus allowed it by the State.

" After offering the following premiums. amounting in the whole to \$144, the Society adjourned to meet again in this City at 10 es, in the morning of the 4th of July, at Mrs. Jeter's long room. It is to be hoped our were doing nothing.

county-men will see their interest in this association both Houses of the British Parliament, on county-mon will see their interest in this associmion and generally attend.

PREMIUMS.

A Democratic Speaker of the House of Represt For the best Essay on the formation and applieation of Manures, and generally on all the means of retaining and improving the fertility of lands-a Silver Cup with suitable inscriptions, of the value of of family manufacture, suitable for men's

winter clothing, not less than 15 yardsa Silver Cup of the value of For the second hest do. For the best and cheapest method of enclos

ing lands-a Silver Cup of the value of acres of improved land-a Cup of the

Second best do. For the best crop of Cotton do. Second best For the best pair of fat Cattle-a Cup of

the value of For the best Bull For the best Milch Cow

Second For the best Calf under 12 months old For the best 2 pair of Woollen Stockings Second

Second best For the best Cheese of 10 lb. weight, or over Second best

For the best 12 pounds of Butter

With the improvements of modern science, and the growing importance and respectability which are attaching themselves to the cultivation of the soil, we have no doubt but that the Act of the late Legislature will be productive the first of Arts."

A letter from the Right Rev. W. M. Green, Bishop of the Diocese of Mississippi, has appeared in the papers, relative to the abandonment by Dr. Ives, of North Carolina, of his Episcopate, and his submission to the Roman Cath olic Church. Proceeding from one who has known Dr. Ives long and well, who spent twen-

LETTER FROM BISHOP GREEN.

ty-nine years of his ministry in North Carolina, and who was for the greater period of that time in frequent and intimate association with 3 from Massachusetts, 1 from Ohio, 1 from remarkable. This cuse Bishop Green finds in Pennsylvania and I from N. York. A fine large the influence of a mental excitement, which

The following remarks from the "New Orleans | timate friends. Extracts from these admis-

eral instances, and referring to one in particu- light of familiar faces in many, many quarters. further fact, that since the first of November Hundreds have already fled, and hundreds more last, Dr. Ives has drawn from his Diocese six are departing, for that Mecca of office seekers, months salary in advance to defray the expense speak. That only troubles us and the public that bounteously, never-failing fountain, from of his trip to Europe; a fact, he says, which alwhich "the spoils" flow all over the Union, that most necessitates the conclusion of an infirm source of high political station, honor and emo- mind, since any other supposition is hardly con-

others again by sailing vessels; and we heard language of a contemporary,) is couched "in one good fellow say that if he didn't make "a language and terms which indicate the true

### DR. HAWKS AT NEW BERNE.

The Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D. wasrecent-Committee had passed favorably upon his claims, ly on a visit to New Berne, his native town, afhe shook his head so wisely and significantly ter an absence of seventoen years. A committhat we didn't deem it necessary to urge any tee of citizens addressed him a letter, refurther questions. He will get to Washington, questing the delivery of a Lecture by him on notified and held in the manner prescribed in he will tarry there a little while, and he will fin- the subject of North Carolina; to which com- the articles of association. They may adopt a ally depart, feeling just as satisfied as thousands munication, the Doctor sent the following re-

> NEW BERNE, February 15th, 1853. Messrs. John D. Whitford, Jacob Gooding, Geo. S. Attmore, John R. Donnell, James W Bryan, Moses W. Jarvis, and other citizens of

GENTLEMEN: - I acknowledge with a deeply fore the middle of May, we confidently venture grateful sense of your kindness the cordial welcome to my native town, contained in your note of this morning.

Devotedly attached, as I am, to North Caroli-

na, it greatly enhances the pleasure of my visit to find that my countrymen, and particularly my townsmen, deem me worthy of their affection. It has been my effort so to live and act, that those among whom I was born should not have cause to be ashamed of me as a degenerate do something for the improvement of that enno- or unworthy son of our good old State; if I could bring to her no honor, I have felt that I might at least save her from some reproach .-This I have endeavored to do.

Were it in my power, gladly would I comply ture of this State in 1822. That appropriated with your request to lecture; but my stay is and such books may be read in evidence in any decline the honor to which you invite me .-With sentiments of great personal respect for you individually, with warm affection for our the treasurer of this State, by the certificate, to be given to those only which should form | dear old town, and my hearty prayer for the Agricultural Societies. To all Counties was prosperity of our honest old State, I am, gentle-

> Very gratefully and respectfully, Your friend and countryman, FRANCIS L. HAWKS.

LATE EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE. The steamer Humboldt arrived at New York n Tuesday with Liverpool dates to the 16th uit. The weather throughout England was re-

markably cold, with heavy snows and severe At Liverpool a slight decline had taken place the price of cotton, and the late advance in

readstuffs was barely maintained. In Italy every thing is represented to be qui t. There was no outbreak except at Milan, and that is said to have been a small affair .-The killed and the wounded numbered fifty

persons. The ringleaders had been hanged. The Legislative Chambers of France were of ened on the 14th ultimo, at the Tuilleries, by the Emperor in person, who in his speech said that he had decided to reduce the army to keep peace she must be believed. The army is to be

the 14th; interrographies were addressed to the lized. Government in reference to the incautious which the conduct of Louis Napoleon was attacked. Sir Charles being absent, the Earl of Abordeen and Lord John Russell replied to the | month of December or before, a statement of the | tem round. effect that Sir Charles had no intention to be personally offensive to the Emperor.

Mr. Colulen called the attention of the Secretary of Foreign Affairs to a letter in the London Times, written by the Earl of Edgecombe, who says he has private information of an undoubted character that the Naval armaments of France are eventually to be employed in a descent upon the Euglish coast. Lord John Russell replied by doubting the correctness of Earl Edgecombe's information, and declared that the relations existing between the two Governments were of the most friendly charac-15 ter. The Government had, therefore, not thought it necessary to remonstrate with France upon the subject of her naval preparations.

The steamer Queen Victoria, belonging to the 10 Dublin Steam Packet Company, on her passage 10 from Liverpool to Dublin, during a snow storm, struck on the Rock north of Bailey's lighthouse off Howth, and went down in fifteen minutes. 2 Some of the passengers took to the boats and of the season, on Friday evening, was so nu others endeavored to swim ashore. She had on captain, second and third mates, and about fif-3 ty passengers were drowned.

In the Senate, yesterday, the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was considered, and various amendments were adopted. Amongst others, the salaries of the Vice President and members of the Cabinet were raised to \$8,000 per annum. An Assistant Secretary of State at \$3,000 per annum was also provided. Pending of much good, in advancing and promoting the question on an amendment, moved by Mr. Senate, at a late hour, adjourned.

The House of Representives passed the bill to extend pre-emption rights to certain unsurveyed land, together with several private bills. The Senate amendments to the Deficiency and the Army bills were considered; and, after an uninterrupted session of eight and a half hours, the House adjourned .- Rep. Tuesday. The Senate, vesterday, were occupied with

the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. The House of Representatives were in session eleven hours yesterday, and were principally engaged in the consideration of the Senate's amendments to the Army appropriation bill .- Rep. Wednesday.

THE VICE PRESIDENT ELECT .- Mr. G. II. ones, the Private Secretary of the Hon. William R. King, arrived at Charleston from Havana on Friday last. Ho left Mr. King on the 21st of February, and reports his health to be much improved. He is at present staying on Batchelor, Esq. the plantation of Mr. Jenks, four miles from death, docs'nt deserve to live in North Caroli- persons who are unable to pay, and who come further that, in saying this, he but repeats the gar house in his case having proved very efficaadmission virtually made by Bishop Ives him. cious, affording him almost instantaneous relief.

self, by his confidential physician and by his in- | AN ACT to Encourage Agriculture, Domestic Manufactures, and the Mechanic Arts.

f the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby powers of a corporation or body politic, and may sue and be sued, implead and be impleadexecution, in any court of law or equity, or other tribunal having jurisdiction of the sum in dispute, and may purchase and hold all the raise" very soon, he should attempt the journey spirit of charity towards one whom he regards | real and personal estate, which shall be necessary to best promote the objects of said association, and which estate shall be exclusively de-

voted to such object. Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That such society shall be formed by written articles of association subscribed by the members thereof, specifying the objects of said society, and the condition on which the subscribers shall become members thereof, and the first meeting shall be corporate name either in the original article of association, or by vote at the first meeting thereof, in which such society shall be organized, and may at any meeting adopt a corporate seal, and alter the same at pleasure.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That such societies, not exceeding one in each county, shall be organized by appointing a president, two vice presidents, secretary and treasurer, and such other officers as they may deem proper, to be chosen annually, and to hold their places until others are appointed.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That when any such societies are organized as aforesaid, they shall have power to adopt all such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they shall judge ne- bewildered with "swiss and silks and jaconet," cessary and expedient to promote the objects the forgot what he was going to say, I do bethereof, not inconsistent with the laws of this lieve, and fell to telling us how we ought to State or of the United States.

SEC. 5. Beit further enacted. That it shall be the duty of the secretary or clerk of such society, to keep fair records of the proceedings of the same in a book provided for that purpose. \$5000 a year, for a limited number of years, to unavoidably so short, that I am compelled to suit in which the said corporation is concerned. Sec. 6. Be it further engited. That when it

> shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of under seal, of the clerk of the court of pleas and quarter sessions, that any such society is duly organized in any county according to the provisions of this act, it shall be the duty of the treasurer aforesaid, to pay annually to the treasarer of every such society so organized as aforefor, the sum of fifty dollars: Provided, nevertheless, that no such society shall draw out of the ereasury of the State, as aforesaid, in any year, until it shall be made further to appear, to the satisfaction of the treasurer thereof, that there shall have been subscribed and paid into the treasury of such society, for the sole use and benefit thereof, for the year in question, the like

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That all moneys so subscribed, as well as that received from the State treasury as herein provided, shall, after paying the necessary incidental expenses of society, respectively, be annually paid out for premiums awarded by such societies, in such sums and in such way and manner as they severally, under their by-laws, rules and reguup a good understanding with Foreign Powers, ticles of production, and agricultural impleand to prove to the most incredulous that when | ments and tools, domestic manufactures, inc-France expresses her intention to remain at chanical implements and tools, domestic manufactures, mechanical implements and producwith great enthusiasm and caused a rise on the the county, and also on such experiments, dis-Bourse. The manufactories throughout France coveries, or attainments in scientific or practical agriculture, as are made within the ecunty

> money so received from the members of the society for the preceding year, a statement of the members of said society.

> cultural society, receiving money from the State as aforesaid, shall, in each year, publish at their own expense a full statement of their experiments and improvements and reports of their committees, in at least one newspaper published in this State; and evidence that the requirements of this act have been complied with, shall be furnished to the State treasurer, before he shall pay over to such society the said sum of | fifty dollars for the benefit of such society for

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 27th day of December, A. D., 1852.]

The concluding Presidential Reception merously attended that the visiters must have board about one hundred persons, of whom the amounted to several thousands. Never, we presume, has a Congress of sovereigns honored a Cheif Magistrate and his family with a more hearty acknowledgment of true esteem than did the company of Friday evening Mr. Fillmore and his household. Ladies of all ranks and gentlemen of all parties were there, patiently awaiting their turn amidst the dense throng to signify their good feeling for the President and receive from him in return the genial and polished response of friendly regard and good wishes. Certainly, if the popularity of the occasion gave one hardly "ample room and verge Mason, to repeal all duties on railroad iron, the enough" for complete comfort, full recompense was accorded in the array of beauty, fashion, sprightliness, and brilliancy that abounded there.- Intel. Monday last.

## MARRIED.

On Sabbath evening, February 27, at St. Paul's church, in the City of Washington, by the Rev. SMITH PYNE, Hon. JOHN J. CRIT TENDEN, Attorney General of the United States, to Mrs. ELIZABETH ASHLEY, of St. Louis, Missouri.

On the 26th January, by Rev. Ira T. Wyche, Dr. Jehn R. Marable, of Halifax, Va., to Miss Mary E. Barnett, daughter of Mr. John Barnett. Sr., of Person County, N. C.

At Heathsville, on Thursday evening, the 17th inst., by the Rev George A. T. Whitaker, Dr. Thos. Davis, of Franklin Co. to Miss Martha E. Batchelor, daughter of the late Jas. W.

## William H. Jones,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL attend the Courts of Chatham, John-ston, and Wake. March 4, 1858.

INTERCEPTED CORRESPONDENCE.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly MARCH 2nd, 1853. DEAREST CARRIE: - A thousand thanks for enacted by the authority of the same, That it your dear letter, which, you see, I sit down to shall be lawful for any number of persons, not answer by the return mail, according to agreeless than ten, in any county in this State, to | ment. Since my letter of last Monday, I don't associate together and form a county society to think anything very particular has occurred, encourage and promote agriculture, domestic except that brother Tom's dog Rattler liked to manufactures, and the mechanic arts therein, have ate up my tortoise-shell kitten, and frightand any such society, when organized according ened me almost to death. I had a good cry to the provisions of this act, shall have all the over it. Next time Rattler comes to me for a bone, I'll fix him,—and if you'll believe me, Ford. Falconer 1 " brother Tom stood by and laughed. I told him ed, prosecute and defend to final judgment and I'd tell you of him. Oh! Carrie, have you seen the March No. of

the University Magazine? But of course you have by this time, and I know just how all the girls sat round and screamed over it. I only wish I had been with you. I have got my numbers for the last year bound, and I was looking over it last night, and I declare I don't believe there's one number that has'nt something of some sort or other in it about us girls. The very first number began it, and here's the old theme in the last. And whether they start to write about us or not, it may be something very deep about Political Economy, but as sure as fate, they'll drag us in before they are through. Carrie, you may depend upon it, those editors are in leve with half a dozen of us. If they are not, I'll give up. Of course, you all read "Hortense" the first

FOR THE REGISTER.

thing. Do you think any Hortense wrote it?-For my part, I should say with Sir Hugh Evans-"I spy a great peard under her muffler .--I like not when a 'oman has a peard." And "what now ?" as President Deems says. What particular needs reformation this time? Have you girls found out? I was in hopes from the way "Hortense" began, that she (I beg her pardon) he was about to stand up for us, and prove that we have a right to cut our sacks and curl our hair just as we please; but bless my heart! before he was half through, he ran against one of our old school-circulars, and got his head so raise our families! Good gracious! he's a longsighted youth, is nt he, if nothing else. One thing, I'll bet you all agreed with—that schoolgirls ought to spend their own money themelves. I saw day light there. How are we toknow how to spend money if we never have it? Did'nt Mrs. Micawber's Papa use to say, "experientia does it." Ah! would'nt we have turkey suppers too, if we could. As to our Latin, I dare say we can quote scraps quite as well as some other people, if we don't pay but \$5 a session Trade, -we say, we flatter ourselves we can offer for it. Could'nt we say to "Hortense," for such inducements as must force the truth upon purinstance "Quousque tandem abutere nestra pa- chasers," that we sell the best goods for the Virtientia? Quamdiu etiam furor iste tuus nos ginia and North Carolina Trade" made in the Unieludet? Quem ad finem sese effrenata jactabit ted States. All we ask is a call from those buying audacia?" What more would be have? And for cash. is'nt Cicero as good as Juvenal any day?

has got in at last, after much knocking at the door. I wonder if its true, as they say, that he is'nt "good looking." Well, at any rate, he talks ugly enough to have been kept out longer. I guess he has been to the place where they "sell the best fish and speak the plainest English." What can equal his perching himself on the Editor's Table, and grinning at the former editors, as much as to say "Aha! here I am you see." Saucy thing! For the land's sake, ( arrie, what is to become

of Miss Lizzie and Mr. Mahgar, in the Epac Reef? How can the author keep us in such cruel suspense! And is'nt she a foolish thing with her ring-liking one somebody and flying round another. I wonder where she expects to go to when she dies, after such conduct. He's regular case too. They ought both of 'em to be put out of their misery; such as it is, one they'll be drowned before April.

Did you get into the merits of the For my part, as I don't know the difference between a mizen mast, and a fore-topsail, nor anything about a "raking position," I took it for granted. The Editor's Table von see can't let us alone either. But I guess whowhere such societies are respectively organ- ever wrete that never was in love. you suppose he got his poetry from, and his notione? "Oh crackie"—indeed! That's a cultural society, entitled to receive money from | pretty way of talking. I wonder how much he the State treasury, shall, through its treasurer, knows about it. I should like to get our hands transmit to the Treasurer of the State, in the on some of those Editor's Tables. We'd turn

there ever saw Parker's aid to composition, or expenditures of all sums, and the number of the heard of such a man as Lindley Murray? We're thead of them there, are'nt we? One of them SEC. 9. Be it further enacted. That each agri- talks of "setting perfectly quiet." Why, that's, tautology; don't everybody know that if he "sels" he must be quiet from the nature of the case. But of course the printer is blamed for that. My goodness! why don't they put the March 12, 1853. clame of it all on the printer. He ought to be seen to: he makes poor old David Fanning talk as bad grammar as any of the rest. Do you reckon they really don't know what old Mr. Edgeworth's middle name was? Did you see the Standard's notice of the February No. ?-Well, I am a Whig, of course, but I loved the Standard for that. It served them right, but they do say, you know, that the Standard was mad, because the Magazine had'nt exchanged with it. That's a very small business, to show spite about such a thing; for my part, I never hought twice about the little piece I sent them, they never put in. I did'nt say a word you know, but kept very dark in regard to it, and only retired from writing for the public thenceforward.

manager's names? I did'nt see a pretty one in the crowd. Let's go to their commencement, and take a look at the owners, and give our "fascinators" a "trial trip." Oh! by the way, I have just got the sweetest pattern for a fascina tor, ever was. I must send it to you, but you must be sure not to let any one else have it .-You see the cut about the ears is different-Here the letter was crossed for the next four pages, and consequently illegible. | \* .

Do pray write soon. Ever your devotedly affectionate.

BETSIE JANE.

At the Executive Mansion, in this City, on Thursday morning, the 24th of February, after a brief illness, of pneumonia, Rebecca W. aged 15 years, daughter of Hon. Thomas Settle of Rockingham County. Every effort of Mediical skill was exhausted in her behalf; but neither this, nor the ceaseless and patient attention of relatives and friends could stay the hand of

The deceased was much beloved by her school-companions and friends, for her gentle and amiable qualities; and by those who were near to her in kindred and blood she was regarded with unusual affection. Death, which comes to all, has but translated her in the pring-time of her existence to a brighter an happier realm.

Her remains were removed to Rockingham for interment. - Standard.

AMP OIL-Winter Strained Oil in store and J. McKIMMON. for sale by

## Notice!

BY virtue of authority contained in the Charter of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Compa-ny, and in obedience to an order of the Board of Directors, I will offer for sale, to the highest bid der, before the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on Wednesday the 30th of March next. the following shares of Stock in said Company, on which the instalments have not yet been paid in

fall, to wit: . Woltering 3 ... W. G. Weaver 1 L. R. Parham 1 Rid. Brown 5 Tho. Brown 1 " B. Burroughs H. G. Goodlee 2 R. H Moss C. F. McRae 15 144 Sam'l Westray P. H. Jones 1 " L. O'B. BRANCH, President. Office R. & G. R. R. Company, March. 4, 1853.

NOTICE. HE subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he will ommence selling off at cost the first day of March, his stock of Dry Goods, Famey Goods, Crockery Ware, Cigars, &c., as he intends to close his busi-

ness in the course of two months. Persons desirous of getting goods cheap, will lo well to call upon him and examine his stock. JNO. F. MAHLER,

West side of the Capitol. P. S. All persons indebted to me will have the kindness to come up and settle their accounts within six weeks, as I shall be bound to have them colected after that time

Raleigh, March 4, 1853. March 1st, 1853. "NOTICE TO MERCHANTS"

Buying Clothing. 10 those Merchants who are in the habit of buying their CLOTHING in PETERSBURG, it is hardnecessary to call their attention to our Stock, as hey are all acquainted with our facilities for doing business and the inducements we will be able to offer, (that is, judging from former years;) but we would try and induce those in the habit of going

North, by giving them some idea of our extensive business arrangements . And first, we Manufacture TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF CLOTHING expressly for the Virginia and North Carolina Trade, and it is plain to see that we, in making up so many goods, must necessarily have a pretty good survey of the market, particularly of those things bearing upon our line.

We flatter ourseves, engaged as we have been in this branch of business for the last Twelve Years, and during that time connected with the Virginia

WHOLESALE TRADE.

SPRING 1853. WE take pleasure in announ-cing to our numerous customers and the public generally, that we are now in receipt of a large and well selected stock of Boots.

Shees, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices,

SPRING TRADE. and purchased altogether of first hands, and on the best possible terms. We will also receive large additions to our stock

by every arrival from the North and East, thereby enabling us to keep our assortment perfect during Merchants visiting our city, or passing through, will find it to their interest to examine our stock, as we are determined to please all who will favor

us with a call Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine's, Petersburg, Virginia,

Splendid Lottery --- Mar. 1853.

GREGORY & MAURY, Managera (Successors to J. W. Maury & Co.)

50 Prizes of \$1,000 !

50,000!

13 Drawn Numbers out of 78. LOTTERY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

STATE OF DELAWARE. Class 59 for 1853.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

50 Prizes of ...... 1,000 50 do..... &c. &c. &c. Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2.50

do of 26 Half do 70 00 do of 26 Quarter do 35 00 Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Spendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing will be sent immediately after it is over to all who order from me. Address- P. J. BUCKEY, Agent,

Certificates of packages of 26 Whole tickets \$140 00

March 1st, 1853. JOHN W. RICE & BRO., IMPORTES AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS. No. 9 BOLLINGBROOK STREET,

Wilmington, Delaware.

Petersburg, Virginia, RE now receiving their SPRING STOCK of A FOREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, omprising a full assortment of Silks, Grenadines. Poplins, Muslin and Berege D'Laines, Ginghams, Printed Lawns, Jaconets, Prints, Laces and Emproideries, English and German Hosiery, Gloves, Lace Mitts, Plain and Fancy Ribbons, Plain and Embroidered Muslin and Crape Shawls. Also, Blay and Shirting Linens, English and Scotch Fancy Cassimeres, with a variety of Cotton and Stuff Goods for Men and Boys' wear, Black and Colored Cloths, Linen Damask of all kinds, together with

the most desirable stock of STAPLE AND FAN-CY DRY GOODS ever exhibited by them. Buyers are respectfully invited to call and examine the stock before they purchase.

March 4, 1853. 1m 20

Winter Seed Oats. 100 BUSHELS of the above Outs are placed in my hands for sale. Planters wanting

had better apply early to Raleigh, March 4, 1858.

WORDS' Pocket Almanac and Church Register fer 1853.

H. D. TURNER,

Raleigh, March 4, 1858.

N. C. Book Store.