"This Week.—The close of business on Thursday night virtually concludes the present administration of national affairs. At 12 o'clock on Friday Franklin Pierce will take the onth of office as President of the United States. "The present Congress will also end at the same time, and there is great reason to fear that it will go out without having done any thing for our river or bars. The only chance now is with the Senate; and both the Senators from this State turn their backs upon the affair and upon us. Whig or Democrat, Federalist or Republican, we must have a Cape Fear Senator if we hope to have any thing done for the interests of this portion of the State. Messrs. Badger and Mangum care for us about the value of chew of tobacco. Perhaps, however, Mr. As he may yet be able to effect something through others, but it is an uphill business, when even the urgent resolutions of the Legislature of their own State cannot induce our North Carolina Senators to co-operate with him. That they have refused to do so we know."

Mr. BADGER. The second session which I served in this body I was called upon by the inhabitants of Wilmington, and others who were immediately interested in the navigation of Cape Fear river at and below that town, to endeavor to secure some appropriation furnishing lights and buoys for that river. I set myself to work, as of course I was bound to do. and endeavored to have that measure of just relief extended to the people of that portion of the State; and I was successful in procuring the first and, so far as I know, the only effectual measure for giving security to the navigation of that stream. On that and on every occasion it has been my custom rather to endeavor to do what the interests of my constituents required than to make a public exhibition of myself on this floor as their friend, always preferring to have measures adopted for their relief rather than to make speeches by which I might hold myself forth as their special champion. This winter my attention was early cal-led to the necessity for an appropriation in respect to the entrance of Cape Fear river, the case made being this: The Government of the United States had established certain jetties to protect the site of Fort Caswell, the effect of which had been to make that side of the entrance firm, but to turn the current to Bald Head, on the precipitate them into the Channels, and so to which was that the channel was shallowed from twenty to twelve feet, and was losing its present depth at the rate of nine inches a year. The Legislature of the State adopted a resolution on the subject, which I had the bonor to present here, and had referred to the Committee on Commerce. I felt the absolute necessity that it was a condition of things not only that required relief, but which did not admit of delay in affording that relief. I learned afterwards, from my friend who is

at the head of the Committee of Commerce, Mr. HANDIN,) that the committee had declined to report any separate measure, and would-allow these things to be considered only upon a general bill. I thought that was unjust to the particular locality of which I have spoken, and having provided myself with a communication from Professor Bache, showing not only the necessity of the work, but that it was indispensable that it should be immediately commenced, I procured the unanimous consent of the Comment proposing an appropriation of \$50,000 for the object. At the same time the committee unanimously concurred in reporting a similar amendment for removing wrecks from the Savannah river, in the State of Georgia; and as I was called upon by you, sir, to relieve you in part from the oppressive labors brought upon the Chair by the close of the session, it was a greed between me and the late Senator from Georgia, (Mr. CHARLTON) that the amendment should be offered by him. I signified to sevefriends on the Democratic side of the Chamber -among whom it gives me great satisfaction to say that I have many warm ones-that this self. not only requiring immediate provisions by law, but that I felt a personal interest and bill or agree to this amendment. But, at the and believe me, gentlemen, your sincere friend.

MILLARD FILLMORE. anxious personal desire that the amendment he made it a point to insist upon those amendments; and my friend from Georgia, also, (Mr. Dawson,) a member of the committee, who is not now present, joined him in insisting upon | er the interests of his State are before a comit; and feeling the present necessity, as well as mittee, he attends to them with as much zeal yielding to my personal wishes and solicitation on the subject, offered in committee that he to the interests of his constituents. I have nevwould surrender the appropriation for the river | er known him to be wanting on any occasion. agree to permit this appropriation for Cape

In all these proceedings I had the cheerful, hearty, and anxious concurrence of Mr. Man-GUM, my late colleague, who, in each and every respect, acted as became an American Senator and as a North Carolinian, feeling it his special duty to provide for what was necessary for any and every portion of the State which, jointly with me, he represented on this floor. In these proceedings, Mr. President, I dis-

charged nothing more than I felt to be my du-ty. I desired no thanks. I expected no commendation-at least I knew I should receive the Committee on Commerce and solicited its none from the quarter from which the extract separate action. In the judgment of the comwhich has been, read comes. But I did think, and do think, that it is a little hard, when a cases and others contained in the general esti gentleman has thus endeavored to procure what mates, except in degree; and if there was a is desired for a particular locality in his State, that he should be falsely denounced as having utterly refused to co-operate with the gentleman who represents that district in the other House in endeavoring to procure this relief. and turned his back as in scorn and contempt to the application.

Mr. President, I feel desirous, now and ever. to vindicate myself from the suspicion that, under any circumstances, I could permit personal or political considerations, public or private griefs, to induce me to neglect any duty which belongs to me as an American Senator, and especsary, in order to have these things done, that the Cape Fear portion of the State shall have a from North Carolina knows very well that I

ture to assert, that no man from that or any other section of the State can ever represent it with truer devotion and more earnest and un- motion to reconsider it. faltering attention to the promotion of every interest of North Carolina of which the General say one word in connection with this subject. Government has charge; and I will add another thing, that, if any gentleman shall be sent here from the Cape Fear region, and he expects to any other member of this body. I am proud to procure the aid or assistance of the Senate in say, however, that personally our relations are, promoting measures of internal improvements, and always have been, of the most pleasant whether of harbors or rivers, which he may character. In regard to this particular matter, deem essential in his own State, he will have to it so happens that I can speak to one point of adopt a different system of tactics, and avow a some importance. When the appropriation different system of principles from those which came before the Senate, or rather when I knew have generally been avowed by the representa- it was coming before the Senate, I expressed an tives of that portion of the State. It is not the opposition to it; not that I objected to the remost persuasive method of getting gentlemen moval of the obstructions, but I objected to it who represent other portions of the country to as a separate measure, and insisted that it do any thing for North Carolina to announce should take its stand among the appropriations terly opposed to doing any thing for any other

portions of the country. Mr. President, I am sorry to have trespassed obliged to make this statement, containing necessarily so much egotism, but I felt that it was due to myself. I did not choose that my constituents in North Carolina, my Democratic constituents, who are just and honorable men, should, by any thing in the party press, suppose me to be the unworthy person which I am represented in that publication to be. I take this method, in justice to my late colleague and myself, of putting this matter right, because the leading Democratic journal here, being one of the official reporters of the Senate, this explanation will appear in its columns, and be read by hundreds in North Carolina who never otherwise would see it. I believe I might appeal, if necessary, for confirmation of what I have said to the honorable Senator from California, (Mr. Gwin.) the chairman of the Committee on Commerce, (Mr. Hamlin,) and to other Senators. but I have done.

Mr. Gwin. I consider it an act of duty to corroborate every word he has stated with re- never for a moment interrupted .- Nat. Int. gard to this matter. He brought that subject to the notice of the Committee on Naval Affairs before the naval appropriation bill had come from the House of Representatives, and he always pressed it upon me as an important measure, and manifested an earnest desire to have the subject considered when we met at the proper time. When the naval appropriation bill came from the House of Representatives, it was at so late a period in the session that without being fully considered. I am sure without being considered at all in the Committee on Finance, it was reported without amendment, and the responsibility was thrown upon the Naval Committee of proposing amendments to it. And I will say that when the Naval Committee met for the purpose of proposing amend-

ments which they had prepared to the bill, the first one that came up was the amendment for the appropriation for the improvement of Cape Fear river, and in order that it should have that consideration to which the committee thought it entitled, when the bill came up for consideration in the Senate, I gave way, as chairman of the Naval Committee, to allow the Senator from Georgia, (Mr. Charlton,) the honorable Senator from North Carolina (Mr. Badger) being in the chair, to make a motion to consider this amendment first, so that, if there was any contest with regard to it, there might be a full and fair opportunity of discussing it, in order to show the necessity of the appropriation.

Further than that: the amendment passed this body, as is known, without any serious opposition; and when the committee of conference was raised, the Senator from North Caroopposite point,; and by washing loose sands, to line came to me, and I believe to the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Dawson) also, who was a promote a rapid filling up, the consequence of member of the committee of conference, and urged, with all the earnestness and power he possessed, the necessity of this appropriation; and he brought reasons to bear on my mind which were imperative for insisting upon it .- " It is well known that I voted against the river and harbor bill on account its partial operation. for something being done, and done promptly; by the Government itself. Not only did I adstated to the Senator that I would, but the com-Orleans. And when a second committee of conference was called, of which I was a member,

suggestion of the Senator from North Carolina. to the wisdom, harmony, fidelity, and ability There never was a greater injustice done to any of my counsellors ; and that the country, as man than that of saying that he has not exerted himself, from the beginning to the end, in which I doubt not it will recognise in due time, mittee on Naval Affairs to report an amend-preder to get the appropriation. He may not and cheerfully discharge. is true, but he did speak to that portion of this I have been in the selection of his Cabinet .body to whom the power of bringing the meas- No manifestation of unkind feeling, or even a ure forward was entrusted—the Committe on

Mr. BADGER. I was in the chair. Mr. Gwin. I will say, further, that when the but has been at all times to me a source of unalfirst committee broke up, and we came back and reported that we could not agree, it is well known that the Senator from North Carolina ure, and cherish, to my latest breath, the disinmoved that we should adhere to our amend- terested friendship with which it has been markral of my friends on this floor, particularly my ments; and he withdrew the motion at my so ed. licitation, in order that we might agree with the House on all the amendments which we were willing to give up. And then he intenwas a measure not only right and proper in it- ded to move to adhere, and make it imperative

should be adopted. The two amendments were mittee on Finance, and other members of the proposed by the late Senator from Georgia .- | Senate, I retained the floor, and made the mo-They were adopted. They were sent to the tion to insist, and agree to another committee House of Representatives, which refused its of conference. The Senator from North Carconcurrence. The honorable chairman of the clina voted against that motion, because he Committee on Naval Affairs, (Mr. Gwin,) who wanted to adhere and make it imperative upon was upon the two committees of conference be- the House of Representatives to lose the tween the two Houses upon the navy appropri- bill, or else give this appropriation among othation bill, knows that at my earnest instance ers which they had refused. I have always said and always will say, that the Senator from North Carolina does not make much noise about his State here in the Senate, yet wheney-

and fidelity as any member of the body attends Mr. HAMLIN. I think it but just that I should bear testimony to what has fallen from the Senator from North Carolina, so far as the action of the Committee on Commerce is concerned, and so far as his application in relation to the subject before the committee is concerned. An actual report was made to the Senate, embracing estimates for all appropriations for harbors, rivers, and lakes; and in that communication were estimates for the two places he has named -Cape Fear river and the Savannah river. So earnest was the Senator from North Carolina to have these subjects separate and distinct from all others, that he came personally before mittee, there was no difference between these more urgent necessity for these cases, there was still an urgent necessity for other cases; and while I, as chairman of the committee, was in

favor of separate reports in the case, the committee overruled me, and were unwilling to whose business is connected with the building separate it from a general bill. I think the of houses, will find employment in Charlotte Senator from North Carolina has erred in one during the coming Spring and Summer. A particular, and I think the Senate has a right large Female College, Bank, Town Hall, Pasto complain, but not his constituents; and that senger Depot, and other public buildings, bewas, taking the matter from the appropriate sides a dozen more of private dwelling houses, committee to which it belonged and carrying it are in contemplation, and will certainly be to a committee which had not the subject be- built during the Spring and Summer. Come, fore them, and getting an appropriation here therefore, all you mechanics who desire emsomewhat by indirection. I do not find fault ployment and wish to be well paid for your lafrom the State of North Carolina. The communication remarks that it is absolutely necessary in order to have a three discountries. I did not know that the recommendation remarks the dation of the Committee on Naval Affairs had

ability than my late colleague; but this I ven- was offered. But, inasmuch as it was adopted by the Senate at the earnest solicitation of the Senator from North Carolina, I withdrew the

Mr. Borland. I hope I will be permitted to As is well known, I have as little political sympathy with the Senator from North Carolina as that he who asks the assistance or favor is ut- for removing obstructions in other rivers and harbors. The Senator from North Carolina came to me and made an appeal in behalf of this particular work, and put its character and apon the Senate, and especially that I have been its necessity in such a light before me that I yielded to his request; and I must be permitted to say, however it may reflect on me generally as a legislator, that I was as much influenced by my personal relations and kindness for him as any conviction of the importance of the work.

TRIBUTE TO PRESIDENT FILLMORE

FROM HIS CABINET. We have much pleasure in giving publicity o the following correspondence, which reflects equal honor upon President Fillmore and the embers of his Administration. It has, we presume, rarely happened that so great a degree of harmony has existed between a President and every member of his Cabinet. It may be supposed by some that the relations of Mr. Webster and Mr. Fillmore, as candidates for the Presidency, formed an exception to this remark. We have, however, the best reasons for believing that their friendly and confidenthe honorable Senator from North Carolina to tial intercourse, personal and political, was

> LETTER TO PRESIDENT FILLMORE. WASHINGTON, March 3rd, 1852. SIR: As our connection with you is about to

terminate, we cannot forbear to give utterance to the feelings of unmingled satisfaction with which we look back upon our official and personal intercourse. We have witnessed with admiration your untiring devotion to the public service, and your patience and assiduity in the discharge of the incessant and laborious duties of your office. Near observation has afforded anac, Albany, and Cyane, carrying ninety us innumerable proofs of the enlightened and guns. comprehensive regard for the best interests of the whole Union, which you have brought to the execution of the high trust which devolved upon you under circumstances of peculiar embarrassment. For the fidelity to its best interests which you have thus manifested, the country, we believe, will yet, with one voice, do

you ample justice. We have the greatest pleasure in adding that the unbroken harmony which has prevailed in your Cabinet, and between yourself and all its members, has greatly facilitated the performance of our arduous labor.

With our united best wishes that your health may be preserved, and that the country may long have the benefit of your patriotism, experience, and high intelligence, we remain, dear sir, your sincere friends.

EDWARD EVERETT. THOMAS CORWIN, A. H. H. STUART, C. M. CONRAD, J. P. KENNEDY, CRITTENDEN S. D. HUBBARD. To his Excellency Millard Fillmore,

President of the United States.

REPLY OF PRESIDENT FILLMORE.

WASHINGTON March 4, 1853. GENTLEMEN: Your kind note, which was han-I looked upon this as an improvement that was ded me last evening, was as unexpected as it necessary, because the obstruction was created was gratifying. While I cannot flatter myself with the idea that I am justly entitled to all the vocate it in the committee of conference, as I praise which your friendship has so generously bestowed, I am frank to confess that I do feel mittee broke up on this especial item, and the a consciousness that I have spared no pains to one connected with the naval depot at New merit it. Of this, however, you are the best judges. You have been my daily companions, and can best appreciate the motives with which that committee on three different occasions I have discharged my official duties. But it were prepared to seperate, because the Senators is due to you, and to those who preceded some from Georgia and Louisiana refused peremtori- of you, as my official advisers, to say that the ly to give up this appropriation, at the earnest | success of my Administration is chiefly owing well as myself, owes them a debt of gratitude

No President was ever more fortunate than hard word, has ever disturbed the harmonious action of the council board. This cordial unanimity has not only advanced the public service, loyed satisfaction. I shall ever reflect upon our social and official intercourse with great pleas-

Please to accept my sincere thanks for the faithful, able, and satisfactory manner in which you have respectively discharged the ardous and responsible duties of your several offices, and alupon the House of Representatives to reject the so my best wishes for your health and prosperity

> Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, THOMAS COR-WIN, ALEX. H. H. STUART, CHARLES M. CONRAD, JOHN P. KENNEDY, JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, S. D. HUB-

The INAUGURAL ADDRESS of the President has by this time, been read nearly throughout erally, received with much favor. In some parts of it, there is a degree of vagueness which will allow men of different opinions to interpret its language to suit their own particular views -and, we are disposed to consider what he says, as leaning most to our ideas of correct public policy. We choose to regard him, therefore, as opposing Fillibusterism, as determined to elevate to office men according to their merits, alone, and as in favor of maintaining the honorable peace of the country. These are all good Whic doctrines, and, if our understanddown. The full and explicit adoption of the Compremise measures, and the enunciation of the rights of the South, of course, meet with our unqualified approbation. There are expressions, and some ideas, which are liable to criticism and comment, but, we are not disposther wait for acts, and hope that our country may prosper under the new Administration, and that the Presidential Chart may be one by which there will be plain sailing and a prosperous voyage for the ship of state. Alexandria Gazette.

MECHANICS .- The Charlotte (N. C.) Whig of the 9th inst; says: "Any number of mechanics,

THE NAVAL FORCE OF THE U. S. The Naval Register for the current year has

just been issued. From it we learn that our naval force is made up as follows: Eleven ships of the line, carrying eight hundred and sixty guns. Of these three are in commission as receiving ships, three in ordinary, four on the stocks, and one preparing for sea. The Independence, a razee, carrying fifty-four guns, is also preparing for sea.

Twe ve frigates of the first and one of the second class, carrying five hundred and sixty-four guns. Of those, five are in commission, four in ordinary, two on the stocks, and one preparing Twenty-one sloops-of-war, carrying four hun-

dred and two guns. Of these, fifteen are in commission, one in ordinary, and five preparing for sea. Four brigs, carrying forty guns. Of these,

three are in commission, and one preparing for sea. Also, four schooners, carrying seven guns; two of which are in commission, one in ordinary, and one preparing for sea.

Five steam frigates carrying forty guns, all in commission; four steamers of the first class, carrying eighteen guns, two of which are in commission, one repairing, and one preparing for sea; and seven steamers less than first class, carrying five guns, three of which are in commission, two preparing for sea, and two employed as tenders.

Five store-ships carrying twenty-four guns, three of them are in commission, and one pre-

This gives a total of seventy-five vessels of all kinds, carrying two thousand and fourteen

The officers of the navy are as follows: sixty-eight captains, ninety-seven commanders, three hundred and twenty-seven lieutenants, sixty-nine surgeons, forty past assistant surgeons, thirty-seven assistant surgeons, sixty-three pursers, furteen masters, in the line of promotion, one hundred and ninety-seven passed midshipmen, and one hundred and ninety-eight

midshipmen. In the marine corbs there are one colonel commandant, one lieutenant colonel, four majors, fifteen captains, twenty first and twenty second lieutenants.

In the engineer corps, one engineer-in-chief, seven naval constructors, thirteen chief engineers, eighteen first assistant engineers, and thirty-four second-assistant engineers.

The active force is divided into six squadrons, as follows: The home squdron, commanded by Commodore Newton, consisting of the Columbia, Sar-

The Pacific squadron, commanded by Commodore Dulany, consisting of the St. Lawrence, Portsmouth, Warren, and Southampton, carrying eighty-eight guns.

The Mediterranean squdron, cammanded by Commodore Stringham, consisting of the Cumberland, San Jacinto, Levant, and St. Louis, carrying ninety guns. The Brazil squadron, commanded by Com-

modore McKeever, consisting of the Congress, Savanuah, Jamestown, and Relief, carrying one hundred and fourteen guns. The African squadron, commanded by Com-

modore Lavalette, consisting of the Constitution, Germantown, John Adams, Dale, Marion, Bainbridge, Perry, and Vixen, carrying one hundred and thirty-nine guns. The East India squadron, Commodore Perry,

consisting of the Vermont, Mississippi, Susquehannah, Powhatan, Macedonian, Plymouth, Vandalia, Saratoga, and Supply, carrying one bundred and eighty-six guns.

The steamer Michigan with one gun is on

the lakes; the Dolphin, with ten guns, is on and Porpoise, carrying thirty-three guns, have been detailed for a surveying expedition in the North Pacific, and the Water Witch for the exploration of the La Plata. - Union.

COMING HOME.

Glad words! The waters dash upon the prow of the gallant vessel. She stands on the the Senate. Fifthly: This conclusion, thus forteck and the winds woo her ringlets as she looks anxiously for her head lands of home .- R. was stated by Col. Tripp to several persons, In thought, there are warm kisses on her lips, soft hands on her temples. Many arms press her to a throbbing heart, and one voice, sweeter than all the rest, whispers, "my child !"-Coming home! Full to bursting is her heart, and she seeks the cabin to give her joy vent in blossed tears

Coming home! The best room is set apart for his chamber. Again and again have loving hands folded away the curtains, and shook out the snowy drapery. The vases are filled every day with fresh flowers, and every evening tremulous, loving voices whisper, "He will be here to-morrow, perhaps." At each meal, the table s set with scrupulous care. The newly embroidered slippers, the rich dressing gown, the have been loth to tell it himself to Col. Tripp?"

raded to meet his eye. That student brother! He could leap waters, and fly like a bird home. Though he like a tower above the rest, actively electioneerhas seen all the splendor of olden time, there is but one place that fills his heart, and that spot he will soon reach. "Sweet home." Coming home! What sees the sun browned sailor in the darkling waters! He smiles!-There are pictures there of a blue-eyed babe and its mother. He knows that even now his

young wife sings the sweet cradle song, For I know that the Angels will bring him to He sees her watching from the cottage door ; he feels the beat of her heart in the pulse of his own, when a familiar foot fall touches only

the threshold of memory. That bronzed sailor loves his home, as an eagle whose wings seek oftenest the tracks of the air, loves best his mountain eyrie. His treasures are there. Coming home! Sadly the worn Californian

folds his arms and falls back upon his fevered pillow. What to him is his vellow gold! Oh, for one smile of kindred! But that may not length and breadth of the land and, is gen- be. Lightly they tread by his bedside, watch the dim eye, moisten the parched lips. A pleasant face bends over him-a rough

palm gently pushing back the moist hair, and a the illiberal remarks of the late aspirant. He familiar voice whispers, "Cheer up, my friend, we are in port, you are going home."

The film falls from the sick man's eye. Home, is it near? Can he be al most there?-

A thrill sends the blood circulating through his limbs what! Shall he see those dear eyes before the night of darkness settles down forcy miniscences and emergencies, have but little of er! Will his babes fold their little arms about that commodity to bestow on any but himself! him and press their cherry lips to his? What ing of the Address is a correct one, enables us wonder if new vigor gathers in that manly to unite in praise of it, as far as these are laid obest? He feels strength in every nerve, lie is welcome to all the glory he can there strength to reach home-strength to bear the overwhelming joy of meeting those dear ones. thy upon which to exercise his literary astute rous. They bear import of everything sweet and holy in domestic life-nay, more, they are stamped with the seal of heaven, for the angels ed to be censorious, at this time. Let us ra- say of the dying saint, "He is coming home."

> "THE GRAY MARE THE BETTER HORSE." The character, It had been arranged that the wife should go to Californa and make her "pile," whilst the husband should stay at home and take care of the children. This arrangment was mutually satisfactory, and the woman obtained New York she found an opportunity to cook du-

A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer has read the Inaugural Address, and comes to late aspirant to the Senate thought that to vote the conclusion, that, after such a document, for Genl. Scott would be "a bitter pi'l" to him! An American student at a German Uni- "we may, in safety, repose under our own vine But in November thereafter, when it was covwill for the succeeding four years.

of California.

FOR THE REGISTER. CARD FROM MR. MILLER.

RALEIGH, MARCH 14, 1853. I have but a brief reply to make to the last 'Card' of the late aspirant to the United States

Senate. In the first place, his allegation that I have made "an attack on the Whig members of the Legislature, who voted for him for Senator," is, to use no harsher term, an impotent and contemptible effort to hold out and represent the Whig members who did vote for him, as unqualified endorsers of his own treachery to that cause, in behalf of which, they themselves, with but few exceptions, had struggled with devotion ors, the night his name was so precipitately withdrawn from the nomination, was, surely, enough to convince him, that treachery to any cause cannot long prosper!

The arrogance and vanity, in which he still

ndulges, appear really to be characteristic of and strengthen, in proportion to the distance he s from the scenes of his recent brilliant Senarare accomplishments, such becoming idiosyncracies, no one has the right to complain, nor should any be so barbarous, as to disturb him, in the enjoyment of pleasures so congenial to his temper and tastes. It will do hurt to no one, and why should he be blamed? The frog in the fable was not censured for endeavoring to swell to the dimensions of the ox. It was no which it was prudent to stop, but continued laboring under a very serious misapprehension, one well calculated to work him injustice. No one consures him for wishing, hoping, expecting, or striving to be Senator-especially as it was the "darling of his life." Such an extension of the horizon of his desires was healthful table, he overestimated his own powers of "exficit compassion rather than resentment .- pared for others. Where he is known it will be well understood. Where he is not known, it may pass for an exhibition of chivalry, and as evidence of merit! If so, whilst offending no one else, it may soothe his disappointed hopes, mollify his temper and appease his wrath. I turn from these things, however, to the issue

between us. He evidently writhes under the force of Col. Tripp's statement. He labors to evade it, at one moment by cavilling, at another But in this he cannot succeed. If Col. Tripp is to be believed, then the charge is made good. He must discredit the witness before he can avoid conviction. This he knows he cannot do him. First: Mr. R. had a few active friends Democrats, and one or two Whigs, who would not vote for a Scott Whig. Secondly: To satisfy those Scott Whigs, who opposed him because he had done nothing to secure the vote of the State to the Whig nominees, these friends urged that he took the course he did, by advice of friends, who represented to him that as the 23rd instant, requesting me to give you the delastic by Mr. Woodbury, a work with Legislature was constituted, to take strong hold for tails of a conversation, which I had with Mr. has had the astonishing sale of 125,000 copies Thirdly: At this very time he was in Rateign actively electioneering for his own nomination. Fourthly: Whilst his friends were urging the reasons given, Col. Tripp had a conversation with him on the subject, in which the conclusion was irresistibly forced on his mind, that his friends stated truly his (Mr. R's) reasons for his indifference in the campaign, namely: that to take strong hold for Scott would injure his chance to yet to ced on his mind, in the conversation with Mr. on different occasions, in language similar to that in which the charge has been preferred.

Now, these things are stated as facts. How can they exist as such and the late aspirant escape the charge? Will be insist that the friends who were arging his nomination gave a fulse reason for his conduct,-that their purpose was to deceive those who were opposed to him? If not, and they stated the truth, he was so advised, and acted under the advice.

Again: How did these friends know he acted under such advice? Did they learn it from him? If he communicated it to them as an excuse, and they urged it as such, why should he study cap that he will like so well, are all pa- If he did not communicate it to them, did he not know they were using it? He was on the field of action-a hero in the conflict, standing ing for his own nomination, and no doubt, watching with vigilance and anxiety, every movement that they were urging such a reason for his congenial to his taste? Let it be borne in mind that no where in his "Card" does he deny that he was advised, and acted on the motive assigned. His holy horror is excited at the idea that he should have had "the shameless stupidity to testify to his own degradation," to confess it !- JONES' HAIR PRESERVER AND BEAUTIFIER

But why did he not inform the public what he which needs no praise save the mentioning of no "Sibylline leaves?" There are more ways Barber. than one of conveying ideas. Why did he not N. B. give his own version of the conversation? But customer. it is useless to dwell on this subject. Col. Tripp's statement is before the public. It is clear, succinct, direct. There is no equivocation, no evasion. I shall attempt no defence of him against is able to take care of himself, to defend his own character. He is known as a gentleman or intelligence, probity and truth, and will no doubt survive the "compassion" of one, who, were he to act on the maxim, "let charity begin at home," would, in view of his late Senatorial re-I have not the temerity to attempt competi

tion with him in the field of literary criticism. achieve ; but, I hope him something more wor-Coming home! The very words are raptu- ness, than any effusion of mine, or he will in all probability be much more signally discomfitted than he was in his race after Senatorial honors. Whilst claiming for himself, however, the gifts of the "inspired prophetess" of old, and passing as the keeper of the Sibylline mysteries, he has greatly the advantage of other aspirants !-Bangor Whig relates that in the little town of It is conceded on all hands that in the field of Eddington, there is a family consisting of six literary criticism, he may have many rivals, but children, the mother of whom in robust, healthy can have no superior! Let even the McAuleys and active, but the father is of quite a different and Carlyles of the age hide their diminished heads, whenever the late aspirant to the Senate of the United States struts, in his literary buskins, upon the stage!

Nor have I, as will be seen below, any personal interest whatever, in the bouquet of very her outfit for the land of gold. On arriving at polite and chaste terms, -such as "false"-"falsehood"-and "lie," with which he has ring the passage out, and she immediately sent thought proper to decorate his classic produc-back to her family fifty dollars of her funds, tions. They are indeed beautiful specimens and has gone on her way rejoicing, and with from the intellectual mine of their author, and the determination to get her share of the gold will add much to his literary fame, and no doubt, in process of time, will be deposited as precious gems in the caskets of his score of readers It appears then, that in September last, the

Senator upon this floor. I have no doubt that there are many gentlemen there who could represent the State on this floor with far greater ability than myself, and possibly with greater ability will for the succeeding four years.

We have may the mattra proposed a similar appropriation, when offered by the same type of the Senator to the same type of the same type of the same type of the max type open ability with a little of the juice of the Senator ability with a little of the juice of the Senator ability with a little of the juice of the Senator ability with a little of the juice of the same type of the max type of the max typ persuading the patient to ride upwards of an

hundred miles, to have administered to him such a nauscatiny dose—and mesmeric indeed must have been the influence which so suddenly converted it into a "pleasure!" Strange results are sometimes wrought by political alche-

But I have no desire to trouble the public longer with this controversy. The conduct of Kenneth Rayner in the late campaign is indefensible. Were he intellectually a giant,—whilst beset by the difficulties with which his course and conduct environed him, -in the estimation of every man who admires candor and fidelity, and abhors trimming and treachery in politics, he would be but a giant struggling in a morass! His efforts are those of Nessus, to and zeal. The "chilling frost" which came throw off the garment that bound him - each over his prospects, and nipped his budding hon- struggle but tears away the flesh! Justin him? No true Whig can, without pronouncing sentence of condemnation on every man who, whatever his personal preferences, was yet faithful to his flag!

An open, avowed enemy, who marches up sword in hand, to the attack, deserves more the man, and no doubt will continue to grow | consideration and respect, than one, who, professing to wear the robes of peace, cowardly conceals a weapon beneath them, and awaits orial career! If he chooses to luxuriate in such | but the promptings of ambition or selfishness to use it! There were many Whigs who declared their opposition to the Whig nomination, but, acting openly and above board, those of their brethren from whom they separated could but respect their independence, however much they may have distrusted their fidelity or their judgments: but, for a man who played into the hands of both sides-who trembled at the idea doubt a laudable ambition which prompted the of declaring what he was or where he wasenterprise! He excited ridicule only, when it who vibrated like a pendulum from Whig to was found, he could not discern the point at Democrat,-who delighted to keep within the hazy atmosphere of neutrality,-who took up swelling until he burst! The late aspirant is at times his abode in a half way house, and went abroad to commit forrays upon either party,-and then when the conflict was over expected recruits enough from both sides to clevate him to the chief command,-for such a man, who can have respect? On such a man who can rely with any confidence? Are WHIGS, exercise to his patriotic ambition. But then, who were true to their party and its principles. like his illustrious prototype, immortalized in to be ostracised for opposing the elevation of such a man? If so, then, as a Party, it had as pansion," and discovered, when it was too late to | well disband! Having himself threatened to retreat with decency or honor, that an ignoble make others "feel" for daring to declare their explosion was to be the result of his folly and | uncompromising opposition to his election to a presumption! The ill-tempered bravado he has | high political office, he must not complain if he exhibited since his signal failure is but the off- has been forced to drink some little from the spring of wounded vanity, and in charity, should | "poisoned chalice" he had so deliberately pre H. W. MILLER.

RALEIGH, January 16th, 1853.

I called this evening on the Hon. K. Rayner, with a Communication from H. W. Miller, Esq. the object of which was, to know of him (Mr. R. whether in the use of the terms "false" and 'falsehood" in his publication in the Register of yesterday, he intended any application to or | the kind ever issued. It has been prepared in by diverting the mind to irrelevant matters .- | reflection on Mr. Miller. Mr. Rayner promptly | swer to numerous calls from the South and disclaimed any application of said terms to Mr. M., and all intention of charging falsehood on him or impugning his veracity; stating, that so far from it, he had no doubt Mr. M., had re- ges. By special arrangement, the right to use ask attention once more to the facts stated by | ceived, upon the matter referred to, a statement from others, upon which the charge was based, in in the Legislature, who urged his nomination his communication to the Register of the 12th on the ground that he could get two or three inst., and to which Mr. Rayner's publication SION H. ROGERS.

Scott, would injure his chance to get to the Schute. Rayner, on my return from Philadelphia. I the short time since its publication. think it was in the month of September. When you were in Oxford at our February Court, I was in your room, and the conversation

turned upon the controversy then going on between you and Mr. Rayner. I incidentally remarked, that I saw Mr. R. on the Cars from Gaston to Henderson, and in the course of conversation, I expressed my regret that he was not as actively and zealously engaged in the support of the Whig nominees as his friends had a right to expect. I also expressed my sur- and pleasing pieces for class practice. Teach prize at his being so warm for Genl. Scott four Choristers and others interested are invited too years ago and so lookewarm now. He made amine this work. Retail price \$1.00 some allusion to alleged influences that prevailed in the nomination of Genl. S., and said that | phin; W. B. Smith & Co., Cincinnati; H. Crime if he were at home at the election, he supposed he might rote for him, but that it would be a bitter good & Co. Mobile; and by booksellers general pill. He also remarked that Genl. Pierce would get a majority of ten thousand votes in this New York. State over Genl. S .-

I regret that I have been called on for this statement, but I cannot refuse to give any fact in my knowledge, not confidential, which may be necessary to sustain one who has labor ed so zealously as yourself, in behalf of the great principles of the Whig party.

Respectfully and truly yours H. W. MILLER, Esq.

JNO. R. HERNDON.

NEW BAREER SHOP.

TOHN JONES would respectfully inform the

of the various forces. How could be fail to public that he has associated himself with Osknow it? If he did have knowledge of the fact, car Alston, next door to the Courthouse, where they are prepared with all the prerequisites to a and Mary Ann Jones, are minors, under the duct, and did not promptly repudiate it, how neat hair dressing and a nice shave. Their long much better, under this view of the case, does experience in business, gentility of person, and he stand? Is this horn of the dilemma more conmate knowledge of the latest fashions of the day, warrant them in the indulgence of the hope that a liberal share of public patronage will be given them. He would also remind the public of that wonder of the times

did say to Col. Tripp, so that they might judge daily receipts of unsolicited acknowledgments of his meaning? Was he mute during the whole its almost incredible virtues for preserving and interview. Bid he on that occasion throw out beautifying the hair—made only by "John the N. B. A separate box and brush kept for each

Raleigh, March 11th, 1853

City Tax List.

TOTICE is hereby given, that I will attend at the Court House, in this city, on Thursday, the 31st day of March instant, to take the City Tax List for the current year, according to law. WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, Intendant. Raleigh, March 10, 1853.

DEW NOVEL—By Mrs. Marsh, Castle Avon by the Author of 'Two Old Men's Tales,' Ravenschiff &c. Just published and for sale by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store. Raleigh, March 1, 1853.

Marble Yard, Raleigh, N. c. THE Subscriber having been North and purch HE Subscriber having been North and purchase a large assortment of Italian and American MARBLE for Monuments, Tombs, and Headston and Hearth, paint stones, slabs for Soda Founts, Bate Slabs, and Nova Scotia grindstones, solicits the participant of Relairly and the sure tronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrou ing country. He invites the citizens to call and his monuments, tomb and head stones and day or send their orders, which will be punctually The subscriber has been in business in this plant sixteen years, and you can refer to any of the His Marble-Yard is ten minutes walk from

zens of Raleigh. State House, at the South-East Corner of the

The subscriber has examined the Northern pri and has no hesitation in saying he can do work a reasonable terms as any.

Raleigh, Sept. 13, 1852.

Wire Dish Covers.

OUND AND OVAL .- Twelve sizes, from

20 inches-a most capital article to co dishes of Butter, Meats, Milk, Sweet-men Cheese, &c , either in the pantry or on the tab mpervious to either flies or ants. ALSO.—Bright or Planished Imperial Tinks

ed Dish Covers, Round and Oval, in sets of 6 H. D. TURNER. For Sale by Raleigh, March 1858.

NEW SINGING BOOK

PATENT NOTES THE HARP OF THE SOUTH A new and extensive collection of church me

THIS book embraces many new features, as it is confidently believed, will be found nost comprehensive, attractive and useful work West, and embraces the Gems from all the m popular round note books in the country, toget with much new Music written expressly foring lavorite compositions of Lowell Mason, Esq. ; distinguished composer and editor, has been tained, and a careful selection from his very po lar works, the Handel and Haydn Societies co tion; The Carmina Sacra, of which last work also over 300 000 copies have been sold.). and other has been made. Selections have also been me from the works of Thomas Hustings and Williams B. Bradbury, Esqs., as well as from the other me distinguished American and Foreign Compos DEAR SIR: I have received your letter of the The choicest pieces have also been inserted

may be given by mentioning that beside a large number of Psalm and Hymn Tunes efall ters, Anthems, and Set Pieces, for all occasion and Revival Hyms, and Music, it also contains large number of Juvenile Songs for the Sabb School and Social Circle, and a collection of Se lar Pieces, but of a Moral Cast, for the use of si ing Schools, &c. To the whole is prefixed their ements of Music made easy, being a full exposit of the subject, illustrated by numerous Exerci-

For sale by Lippincott, Grambo & Co., Phila den, St. Louis; A Carter, Charleston; T. S. J. Published by Mason Brothers (late Mason & lat

March 1st, 1853. CTATE OF TENNE-SEE,-IN CHANCES DRESDEN,-November Term, 1852. Bill for Division of Land.

John A. Gardner, Complainant vs George D. B kerville, John W. Baskerville, Dilha P. Baskerville Roberta P. Baskerville, George D. Baskerd Lucy C. Baskerville, Isabella H. Baskerville, Jan L. Duke, Mary R. Duke, Albert C. Jones and Ma Ann Jones, Defendants.

On motion of complainant's Solicitor, it is order ed by the Court, the Hon. Calvin Jones, Chang lor, &c. presiding ;-And it appearing to the isfaction of the Court that all of the defendants non residents of the State of Tennessee; and the Defendants, Roberta P -George D .- Lucy and Isabella H. Baskerville, and Mary R. Di of 21 years; that publication be made as to non-resident Defendants, in the "Raleigh Reter," in the County of Wake, and State of Ma Carolina, for three weeks successively, at in thirty days before the 4th Monday in May is notifying them to appear in our Chancery Co at Dresden, on the 4th Monday in May 1853. within the three first days of said Term, and mur, answer or plead to said suit, or the same! be taken as to them "pro confesso" and set for he

ing accordingly. A true copy from the Records of the Court. W. F. HAMPTON, C. & M.

GUN, LOCK-SMITH, AND BELL HANG Charles Kuester, OULD respectfully inform the Citizen

WOULD respectfully inform the Chilese Raleigh and surrounding country, that be located permanently in Raleigh, and has open Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's bit lines to the cooke's bit building,) where he will be found at all times, n to execute any "JOB" in his line, in a style! shall not be surpassed by any other person, the charges shall always be moderate. CALL Raleigh, March 2, 1853.

YEW NOVEL, by Miss Bronte; -VILLED by the Author of "Shirley," "Jane By &c. Received this day by H. D. TURNER Raleigh, March 10th, 1853.

Notice

THAT on the second of May next, at the Court House door in the Town of Rockford, in the Court House door in the Town of Rockford, in the Court House door in the Town of Rockford, in the Court House door in the Town of Rockford, in the Court House door in the Town of Rockford, in the Court House door in the Town of Rockford, in the Court House door in the Town of Rockford, in the Court House door in the Town of Rockford, in the Court House door in the Town of Rockford, in the Court House door in the Town of Rockford, in the Court House door in the Town of Rockford, in the Court House door in the Town of Rockford, in the Court House door in the Town of Rockford, in the Court House door in the Co of Surry, I shall sell the following tracts of land, or so much thereof, as will satisfy the l

No. OF ACRES.	BY WHOM LISTED	Joins.	YEAR.	AMT. DUE.	WATER CO
150	Hugh Calahan,	Hill heirs,	1850.	68	Tom's Creek
225	Isaac N. Neill,	Wm. Hill,	44	337	
100	Clancy Dudley,	T. B. McKinny,	4.4	67	Stewarts Cr
200	Herrings heirs,	McCraw.	6.6	45	
100	Henderson Holder.	Do.		143	24
381	Thos. H. Boyles.	D. Love Neil,		203	Jones Creek
87	James Belton,	M. Sparger,	***	159	Aururat,
31	M. Forkner's heirs	J. Forkner.		51	••
116	Phebe Barker's heir.	G. E. McKin n	*4	185	
100	Herring Heirs,		44	47	Stewart Cree
100	Solomon Norman,	1	44	22}	Dan River,
100	Liza Norman,		41	221	44
300	Samul & Worth,	T. M ar t	44	180	Tom's Creek
150	Davis Holder heirs,	M. Payne,	44	674	Fishers Kive
200	Welcome Hodgers,	J. Thompson,	••	220	
75	Edward Hull,	T. Donijand,	4.	177	"
125	J. W. Laffoon,	H. T. Shepperd,	**	248	11
100	Thos. Steele,	Blevins,	**	150	44
100	Jo Young,	M. Payne,	346	163	
200	Seth Harris,		**	35	Piliot Creek,
42	Robt. Weir.	J. L. Foulke.	**	42	

Pr. Adv. \$9.

H. G. HAMPTON, Former