IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, July 12, 1854. Mr. BADGER. I will ask the Senate, before tives with an amendment. It is a bill which would be passed the Senate some four or five months ago. making further appropriation for the improvement of the Cape Fear River, North Carolina."

The motion was agreed to. The PRESIDENT. The amendment will be

Mr. BADGER. I will state in a few words what the amendment is. The bill, as it passed tht Senate, appropriated \$140,000 for continuing the improvement of the Cape Fear river, at or near its mouth. There was a second section in the bill which appropriated \$60,000 to reimburse the citizens of Wilmington for some moneys which they had raised, and which they had put into the hands of the officer in charge of the work, for the purpose of continuing it, after a previous appropriation had been expen-

In the year 1852 Congress passed, in the river and harbor bill, an appropriation for the purpose of removing the obstructions in the Cape Fear river. The next year no general bill upon the subject was passed, and the Senate made an amendment to the naval appropriation bill, appropriating a further sum for con tinging the work, which was lost in consequence of a disagreement between the two linuses. The difficulty then presented to the citizens of Wilmington was this: the mouth of the rver was filling up in consequence of some letties thrown out by the Government for the current upon Bald Head, a sandy point opposite the fort, washed the sand into the chan nel. If the work were stopped from the failure of the appropriation, matters would not remain as they then were, to be removed at that point when a further appropriation should be obtained : but, on the contrary, things would in the interval grow worse, the filling go on, the channel become yet shallower, the work already done be entirely lost, and consequently more money be required for the removal of the ob

prosecution of the work. Congre-s, then, having authorized the work : Congress having assumed it as a public measure of importance to be accomplished by the United States; the appropriation having been made an appropriation for carrying on the work, and those improvements for the site of Fort Caswell having been made by the Govern ment, and, therefore, the injury resulting being mainly attributable to the action of the Govern-

struct on, in consequerce of this interval in the

I felt satisfied that the subject was not fully withstanding all the time and money expention to a navigable water of one of the States probability, as well as the expenditure of a like mast itself.

hope the Senate will concur in the amendment which has been made by the House, and allow the bill to be passed.

for the proposition. hill was passed.

The SENATE was principally engaged upon the homestead bill. A long discussion ensued between Messrs. Bayard, Wade, Brown, Jones, of Tennessee, and Clayton, on an amendment if the act to all foreigners the moment they declare their intention to become citizens. Mr. Brown explained the provisions of his substitute, which proposes to allow occupancy and the right to purchase land at a low price on the graduation principle. The bill was laid over, and the

Senate went into Executive session. In the House of Representatives the bill making appropriations for the completion of certain river and harbor improvements was the first handess in order. The House concurred in the amendments of the Committee of the Whole, and the bill was passed by a vote of 96 to 76.-The House spent the greater part of the sitting in Committee of the Whole upon the army ap propriation bill, but laid it aside to consider the and reported to the House with amendments. These amendments were concurred in, and this passed .- Intel., 14th.

A bill granting alternate sections of land to build a railroad from New Orleans to Mobile. send the Senate.

simmer frauds reported no frauds.

HE WON'T! Well, that is a matter of taste, entirely. Gen | phere, bockery is a Union man, Clingman is a seces muist. Gen. Dockery is and was a friend of be compromise of 1850, the great leading feato new States and wishes to arrest it by giving the old States, N. C. inclusive, a share of those

shout it .- Golds. Tel.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION -HO V TO BE MADE.

Were it not for the baleful influence of party spirit upon the minds of our people, we presume there would be no difference of opinion as to the preferable mode of making amendments to the State Constitution, in those particulars wherein changes may be deemed adviproceeding with the usual call for petitions, to sable. We can conceive of no possible advanallow me to have a bill disposed of which has tage which the Conventional would not have heen returned from the House of Representative mode. In the first place it how are we to expect consistency in a party

MORE EXPEDITIOUS.

For six years the public mind has been constantly agitated by the single question of Free Suffrage by legislative enactment; and, for aught that mortal eye can see, we are this day as far from the consummation of this darling project of the democracy, as they have the assurance to call themselves, as we were in 1848. Suppose, however, that it be ultimately obtained-how long before that end will be accomplished? Not possibly before the year 1857: for it will have first to pass through both Houses of two successive legislatures: and then be ratified by the people at the ballot box before it can become a part of the organic law. Thus nine years will have been consum ed in effecting one amendment; and the next one in order may then be taken up for consideration in its turn ! Suppose the other mode to be adopted-a convention may be called and held, and all proper amendments may be passed on and submitted to the people for their

of the next legislature: and secondly THE WORK WOULD BE FINISHED. It is perfectly well known to every man of intelligence in the State that a great many of our people desire other amendments to the constitution besides free suffrage, and that they never will be satisfied until they get them .-- or. the protection of Fort Caswell, which, turning at least, have a fair chance for them. And shall the democratic or any other party be allowed to assume the prerogative of dictating to them which of these amendments they shall or shall not have, and at the same time to usurp the power of doling them out, one at a time, for the purpose of affecting the elections, State or Federal? In a convention every man, through his delegates, would have a right to bring forward his proposition. The complaints of every community in the State would be heard and respectfully considered; and when the work would be finished it would be ended for a fourth or a fifth of a century at least. In the meantime political malcontents and smallbeer demagagues would be without ad captandum hobbies to straddle, and serious legislation for the development of the resources and exhausted, and one House of Congress having the advancement of the interests of the State might be attended to. And thirdly, the conventional mode would be, in the end,

FAR MORE CHEAP. Free Suffrage, though not yet attained, has ment, the citizens of Wilmington felt it was no already cost the people of the State a vast intrusion of stheirs, no attempt to entrap or en- amount of money. It has been debated in our gage the Government in the prosecution of it, legislative halls, from first to last, perhaps not which would have been highly blameable and less than forty days, at an expense of nearly fair and justifiable effort to prevent an actual something like twenty four thousand dollars, course." injury to the Government as well as themselves, But throw this entirely out of the account, and which would have resulted by a stoppage of a what do we still have on the debit side ?--about It was not expended by the citizens or ded for the like service, before free suffrage their agents. It was placed in the hands of the can be obtained; for, as it was killed by the differ of the Government in charge of the work; refusal of the democratic Speaker of the Senate and, so far as it has been paid over and applied, to vote for it at the last session of the legisla-I ader the circumstances, sir, I thought it was with the business, if get through we ever do, not reasonable to strike out that part of the bill. we shall have but one amendment effected, notunderstood, and that the Government must ul- ded! Another one will then be taken up, timately see that, in the removal of an obstruct which will require nine more years, in all of the Union, which was caused by the act of sum of money. Would any statesman, any the tiovernment itself, it is rather hard, rather man really auxious to see the constitution angenerous, to require that a small but thriving amended, advocate such a piddling system of and energetic community upon its banks should reform? He would not. The whole convencontribute out of their own pockets a portion of tion of 1835 cost only about eleven thousand matter comes to be understood at another ses- the legislative mode of amending the constitusion, this act, small in itself-for the amount tion, on the score of economy, if for nothing is not large; but having high claims of justice else ?- But fourthly: a convention expressly

> tution, would present an ARRAY OF TALENT

possessed by no legislative body that was ever Mr. Cass. As there is no noise and confu- assembled in North Carolina. Many of the sion upon this occasion, I shall certainly vote, ablest men of the State, in consequence of the offices which they fill at the solicitation of The amendment was concurred in and the their fellow citizens, are excluded by the provisions of the constitution from the privileges of seats in the General Assembly. No such imnediments would prevent them from representing their counties in a convention. The Judges of the land, teachers, professors, and divines eminent for their learning and piety, proposed by Mr. Chase, extending the benefit might all be called to assist in the re-construction of the organic law, for the protection of the persons and property, the manners and morals of the people. The convention of 1835 numbered among its members such men as William Gaston, Joseph Jonn Daniel, David L. Swain, Henry Seawell, John D. Toomer, William B. Meares, John Branch, Charles Fisher, Alex. Troy, Richard Dobbs Speight, John M. Morehead, Nathaniel Macon, and many other eminent citizens whose names will occur to the intelligent reader. A very considerable num ber of these persons were ineligible to seats in the legislature, and many of them would not have canvassed for those seats if they had been eligible. Does any sane man ever expect to see such a body of men returned to the Gene-Post Office appropriation bill. This was order- ral Assembly? Surely he does not. But we ed to be reported to the House without amend- need not dwell upon this point: the mere fact ment. The lighthouse bill was then considered that the legislature at one time came very near passing, and did pass through the House of bays so lively independence as the Editors of a first friends had made an appointment for him 232 bbls at 40 cts per gal. Commons, a free suffrage bill conferring upon bill and the Post Office appropriation bill were free negroes the right to vote in the Senate, furnishes a conclusive argument as to the fit ness of such a body to pass upon amendments to the State Constitution.

W MINGTON, July 14.—Tipe Senate passed Again: the members of a convention, chothe bill appropriating six handred thousand sen from all classes and occupations in society, dollars for the commencement of the Depart, and more on account of their age, gravity and more exempt from the influence of

PARTY SPIRIT

than members of the legislature possibly could The Homestead bill amendment was discus- be. In the selection of the members of the Convention of 1835, party was entirely disre-In the House, the committee on the mail garded, and this would be the case again .-The people should determine, above all things, A number of private bills passed the House to keep the fundamental law out of the dirty ing the minds of the multitude, we look down from when the people can read and judge for themarena of partizan strife. It is not made for a day or a year only, but for the present and future generations: and those called to the performance of a work so sacred should be able to Mr. Clingman says, he cannot support Gen. divest themselves of all partizan feeling, and Thackery because their principles don't agree. ascend up to higher ground, in a purer atmos-

> Where "not a cloud o'er casts the solemn scene, And not a breath disturbs the deep serene,"

the in the administration of Mr. Fillmore .- and there found the holy temple of constitue Democracy, are patriots at home, as well as abroad; quinst that compromise. Gen. tional reform-laying its foundations deep in hery is and always has been a friend of in- the principles of harmony, concession and mu- then who will be found bold enough to raise the of Chowan, who know and esteem the character improvements. Clingman has deserted tual forbearance, and inscribing on all its gates, voice of condemnation against them, for their votes, of the Rev. Zach. Evans, will read the article the friends of that system. Gen. Dockery sees Peace and Good Will to the Whole State and all Builting I want to give giving away to the new States, your after year, the from the "Raleigh Register." When Mr. Bragg the continual squandering of the public lands its Interests, from the Mountains to the Seaboard! N. C. Argus.

lands. Mr. Clingman opposes and ridicules GENERAL DOCKERY'S VOTE in the every neighborhood, and build a plank road from distribution. No wonder he will not and can- East, we are constrained to believe, will be un- the mill of every farmer to the market of his respectable denomination at whose altars he not support so pure a patriot, so good a man, usually large, and the indications from the choice." and so true a State's rights man, and North West are that it will be overwhelming. The "Analyse this whole matter, if you please, and Carolinian as General Dockery! If he could Pee Dee Farmer has made his mark, wherever you and W. W. Holden, surrounded by an insignation find some South Carolina nullifier, or Nashville he has been. Clingman may write, Edney mificant number of young progressives about Raconvention disunionist, he would support him of Jackass notoriety may publish letters giv- leigh, at the bottom, stirring up, with all their with a hearty good will. Well Mr. Bragg, ing the lie direct to his own Cards, Lococra- might, this spirit of disaffection. They are the dislives away up vonder close to the Virginia line; tie Editors and Speakers may sneer at the perhaps he will find a more congenial spirit General's want of a liberal education, but it there. At any rate, we hope he never will will prove of fittle avail. The people have openly support the Whig ticket until he changes made up their minds to make Alfred Dockery then, we will see what it is now. In the Me again. Then let him vote and say nothing Governor of the State and they will do it.

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE REGISTER. DEMOCRATIC CONSISTENCY,-THE PUB

LIC LANDS. The leaders of no party rave more about consistency and being true to former principles el" than those of any other now extant. But whose name is not in accordance with its action? For instance, its name implies a pure devotion to the people's interests, and an advocacy of a extract; government which has no head, but is vested

some future time. Not wishing to make this article lengthy, let us look only at the tergiversations of some of the more prominent men of the Democratic party in this State. First, we have a renowned instance in the case of a certain Editor, who would fain dictate to his party the course they should politics. We refer to the Editor of the Stan- sanction of the President." dard, who is consistent only in praising Demosufficiently well exposed by others, and therefore it is useless for us to attempt it.

In the Congressional canvas of 1873, it will ratification within six months from the rising be remembered, that there were at first two and then three Candidates in the field. The first sented his constituents in the Congress of the United States; a tried and faithful soldier, who than he did to strict party lines. In this he | their's. offended: the deed was done and unless some amend was soon made the bull of excommunication was to be pronounced against him. The second was a young man, one who had never distinguished himself by any prominent act, and he, unlike an energetic and competent man sunk into that oblivion to which are consigned all those not sufficiently able to sustain themselves in the political arena. The third Candidate was a Whig, who, though young, possessed no ordinary ability. The confidence he inspired is fully shown by the united vote which was given him, thereby elevating him to the position he now so worthily fills.

In this canvass, the aforementioned Editor, pausing for a white between his two party men, not wishing to desert one who he knew was the most popular, resolved at length to cast the die upon the issue. Every argument, every abuse was urged to break down and vilify the man who asked for North Carolina's share of the public lands. We make a few extracts from

in the right. He distates where he should be are frage we have no written evidence, but if the hent; he permits his vanity to sway he conotions word of his neighbors is to be believel, he presumptions in these citizens, but merely a six hundred dollars per day—amounting to and countse his judgment. Hence his judgment, these citizens, but merely a six hundred dollars per day—amounting to and countse his judgment. These his judgment in the property was fund his nomination to the government.

expressions as should have tail or from the lips of ple of North Carolina have but lately had the work already authorized and commenced by two thousand dollars for advertising in the an unselfish, reliable, orthodox Democrat; and even best of evidence, and as his demerits and inconnella Water, Glenn's Rose Geranium Water For Congress. Under these circumstances, this sum newspapers, with a certainty that the same now, we hear him denomining the domision deless sistencies are being full well discussed by other sistencies are being full well discussed by P. F. PESCUD, Druggist and

on any question; that positions once hald down then we put the question, will you favor a party was paid over to him, and applied by him un ture, the whole routine will have to be gone | must be adhered to, until the party, in Convention through with again. And when we get through assembled, shall declare to the contrary; and Mr. Venable, in thus assuming to dictate to his party, has displayed an arrogance and vanity which ought

the portion which we have reference to.

The canvass and election were but just over the expense necessary to remove the obstruction dollars, if we are not mistaken; and one in ling to let by gones be by gones, and extended -an obstruction mainly caused by the Govern- 1855 need cost no more. Who that is free the hand of friendship. Every one in the Dis- Democratic, you, the people of North Carolina, from the prejudice of party will hesitate to trict knows how remarkably consistent he and declare in opposition to receiving your share of Thave an abiding confidence that when the give the preference to the conventional over his party have been on this and other matters; the common fund; if it is Whig, you declare the pure principles of which party was among ceiving it. and propriety to sanction it—will meet the ap called for the purpose of amending the constitute first of his own inconsistencies. We regret People of North Carolina, Whigs and Demo-R. O. hlds., at 34 a 35. has deserted his boldly avowed opinions, and

his party. We will leave those mentioned above and pass less worthy of comment; and we doubt whether of his contemporaries think him worthy of no- | country ! tice, although his attacks and misrepresentations are of the bitterest kind. We cannot but think that the sayings of one, whose principles can be changed with every campaign, as the son was supposed to speak for the Honorable proceedings. gentleman above-mentioned, and between him and a young gentleman, now junior Editor of the Metropolitan, wrote and published in the of the public lands, was called the Giraffe; it the entire document.

"Taking, as we do, a calm and deliberate view of the political elements, as they are turiously lashour lofty elevation with astonishment upon that selves,- Wil, Herald, faction, who are raising their voices against the old standard bearer, (Venable,) who has in "torty fights" nobly sustained the cause of his constituents! The objection of the few to his position in relation to the Public Lands sits with a bad grace By and with the advice and consent of the Senupon their cap. If Douglass, the "little giant of late. West," and the bosom friend of the "unterci-Hoated from the mast-head of the party Organs in signed. this country—if Atchison, and the entire Western and, if their opinions are worth anything at al the people's taxes-would give us free schools in

organizers, and their conduct will recoil with force and bitterness upon their own heads .- Giraffe.

The above being the position of that paper, sort left.' tropolitan of April 20th, they say : [The italica] Old North State. | are ours.]

"The Public Lands, so long the hobby of political excitement, are still creating their usual quota of speeches and essays, and will doubtless come in for their share of attention during sent the 2nd Senatorial District, are more than the approaching political contest in this State. flattering. Exertion on the part of his friends On this suiject we intend to speak plainly, when is all that is required to secure his success. Our an opportunity is offered, giving in detail our Curritnek friends inform us that a full Whig THE Visitors to the Virginia Springs are now hamble views thereon. But in the meantime we vote in Camden will be equivalent to a triumph. than do those of the Democratic party; and we shall not fail to raise our voices against the may safely say that they have less of said "jew- bill now pending in Congress, which has for its object a most profligate disposition of the Publie Domain-we mean the Homestead bill."

A week or two afterwards they published a communication, from which the following is an

"The public lands, according to Democratic entirely in the people; but more on this point at faith and constitutional teachings, are the common property of all the States, to be held by them as a debt fund to be used in defraying the expenses of the Government, and are not the common property of any individual State, and any appropriation made by Congress before such

who, not so corrupt as himself, and acting from its anade from its views, it is nothing but right purer motives, often thwart him in his plans .- to presume that they endorse it. Then place To review his whole course is, perhaps, not ne- this last sentiment beside the one of last sum cessary here; we will only remark that the mer, and what beautiful consistency we have. principal inconsistency of his past life is being Notwithstanding all this, the above paper, in criticising the Fayetteville Observer, one of the most able and best newspapers in the State, says: "Stand to what you say! Practice what,

date, far more ably than we are able to discuss | mote a healthy digestion. There are other persons and other editors whose inconsistency might be here snoked of. who rises from defeat with renewed vigor, has but I have already drawn out my account of the acts and actors of 1853 too long. In conclusion of our remaks on this campaign, we would note the fact, that of the many promiboth of whom were beaten for Congress in democratic districts, on this question.

We leave those who have wrangled and abused each other among themselves, to turn to a at, now more prominent person, upon whom all but the two last seem to be united,-we mean, knows; what he is but few know, as the Democrais, with their usual tact, selected a man who they thought had no an ecedents, but as it has been proved, and as the August election will ale of exhibiting as aftech boldness in the wrong as speak. Of his former opposition to free suf-"We hear any thing (tonn Vendales) but such consistency on internal improvements, the peo- pleasant change for the Eau de Cologue. ers, it is not necessary that we should enlarge

on them. We ask the people of North Carolina to conand tell the party that a small canning its position, trast the two parties and their candidates; and which advocates relieving you from heavy taxation, by giving you a portion of what was Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission once yours, and a portion of that which is now yours by right and justice; or will you favor As was natural, Mr Venable, the candidate share of the Public Lands, and say they would few small parcels that have arrived sold readily, first alluded to, replied to the abuse of this Ed | not have them if they could get them. We ask | \$9 a 91 for Superfine; Extra, 94. The scarcity itor in the bitterest manner; extracts from his you again, which will you favor; he who favors | keeping the price up under repeated unfavorable speeches we could make, but it is not necessary, your interest, or he who would do, he don't exas every one who heard them still remembers actly know what, but anything to keep you

from having your share of the Public Lands? On the coming election depends this great question. A Legislature, which is to elect two | \$9 a 91. Senators, is to be elected. If the Legislature is yet this very consistent gentleman attempts to in favor of that measure, and a powerful influcall the Whigs inconsistent, a desertion from ence will be sent to Congress towards your re

to hear the rumor that the honorable gentleman, crats, think of it. "A million and a half, into who so ably advocated North Carolina's rights, the side pocket of Old Rip, would go a great way towards lessening the people's taxes, would mantine, 25 a 27 cts, Sperm, 36 a 44; Starch, 81 has again been received into full communion + give us free schools in every neighborhood, and cents. with the Standard, the chief trumpet blower of build a plank read from the mill of every farmer to the market of his choice." Democrats. one of your own journals said this, and will on to another actor in the same scenes; one far you not act upon it? Let not the false ties of party blind you to your interest, but unite in a we should devote the space to him, as but few common cause and secure a blessing to your

LETTERS FROM THE CANDIDATES. During the sitting of the recent Rail Road sails of a weather cock are turned in different | Convention at Charlotte, letters from Mr. Bragg directions by every different breeze, cannot have and Gen. Dockery, in reply to invitations to be much influence; therefore we do not wonder at present at the Convention, were read. We pre- week in the produce market. the little notice that is taken of him. This per | sume that they will be published with the full

We heard the letters read, and likewise and the chief trumpet-blower a lively war of read them over attentively. If there was any words was kept up, with so much force that thing expressed in Mr. Bragg's reply, from when the Editor of the Standard extended the which the friends of Internal Improvements in hand of friendship it was indignantly refused, general, or of the proposed Rail Road from this point to Charlotte in particular, could derive comfort or encouragment, we did not see it .-Giraffe a piece of poetry entitled "Let's bury The letter was as bald and unprofitable as that the Hatchet, "-from which one might have gentleman's old time position on the question thought the breach between the two was irre- to which it had reference. There was "nothing concilable, and certainly never would have in it." He had received the invitation to be thought that the two would so soon be ranged present at the Convention, it went on to state, lbs. side by side in a common cause. Sometimes and regretted that he could not attend it; some have so little independence as the Editors of a to speak at a certain place, and in order to fill A man who will servilely cringe at the feet of to leave Charlotte that afternoon; to be sure 12} for ordinary, and \$1,75 for inferior. one of his party who had assailed him to keep he might remain over, but, in that case, he could himself in favor is not worthy of the support or only witness the organization of the Convention, per lb for fair, and 7c for inferior. favor of any party. The paper which took so &c. This was about all. No words of cheer, decided a stand for Mr. Venable, and our share nothing positive, or tangible, or encouraging in

ment buildings, and furnishing the treaty buildespecial experience than other qualifications, would be then were and is now a rabid locofoco paper, an admirable one. He made allusion to the but the fact of its once having been neutral, fact that he had been all his life a friend to In as the same Editor controls it, should not, in ternal Improvements; was deeply committed in our opinion, keep it from being accountable for what it then said. Therefore we make a few that the proposed Road from Wilmington to the west, flanking the State of South Carolina, was essentially a North Carolina work.

But, these letters will shortly be published.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT,

James T. Miller, Collector of the Customs, ned" in this vicinity-if Cass, whose name has Wilmington, N.C. vice Wm. C. Bettencourt, re-

We hope our Whig and Democratic friends Public Lands for purposes of Internal Improve- decends from his position to make an attack | the 28th and 29th inst , to collect the Taxes due ments, &c. A million and a half into the side-pocket upon the character of an aged and highly ven- in Raleigh District for the year 1853, of Old Rip would go a great way towards lessening erated Minister of the Gospel, he will find that the blows aimed at that minister and the highly ministers, will recoil on his own head. Old North State.

> Mr. Robert Schuyler, the defaulter, is the same man, the Boston Transcript says, that a running trains on the New Haven Railroad on Sundays. There are a "few more of the same

In the city of Chicago there is not a single American in the Municipal Government.

CAMDEN AND CURRITUCK.

We are pleased to learn that the prospects for the election of Wallis Bray, Esq., to repre-Old North State.

NEW YORK HARD CONVENTION. Syractst. July 12 .- About 100 delegates are present at the Hard Democratic Convention .-Ex-Collector Bronson has been nominated for Governor. The principle of the Nebraska Bill the cold shoulder.

All sorts of dirty efforts are being made elegant and comfortable Stages for the to reduce Gilliam's majority down to two hundred, if possible. They can't fetch. Let eveapplication is made to the fullest extent, is in ry good Whig put on his armor, and march one miles of staging. direct violation to the spirit of our Constitution on with us to victory! Go back to the days of pursue on all questions of State and National and ought not-nay, should not, receive the the illustrious Pettigrow | when he marched at Springs is over a fine tumpike road of easy grades. the head of our army, we revelled in triumph! which winds its way through the Valley of the Now, as the editors of this paper "especially The day is bright; our forces are in the field, Roanoke, a country presenting the grandest and crats who please him, and in abusing Whigs call the attention" to this letter, and no dissent and a most glorious victory awaits us! Let most beautiful Mountain scenery in the United every man be to his post, and stand firm by States. The route is rendered additionally desihis country. We are all right, and in August, rable from the fact that it passes by the we will roll up for Dockery, Guyther, and Gilliam, an old fashioned Pettigrew vote. Hura for liberty and equal rights .- Plymouth Vir.

Holloway's Pulls, for debilitated Constitutions you preach, if you would be a consistent leader derful efficacy of this salutary medicine, and Caliwell & Co., for Through Tickets, at the foland expounder of the faith." What words for the good effects produced on parties suffering was a Democrat, who had satisfactorily repre- the most inconsistent, dodging paper in the from disorders of the stomach, liver complaints, State. We would simply say to these editors: bile and indigestion, would be incredible, if it wash your own political face of all its black | were not confirmed by daily proofs of the cures looked more to the interest of North Carolina before you tell any other person of a spot on effected by them, and the permanent benefit derived from their use. The exhibitanting proper-The affair of the Statesman, we need not ties of these invaluable Pills entirely remove speak of, as the inconsistency of its editor has all nervous symptoms from the system, strength-diately on the line of the Virginia and Tennessee medicine. been discussed in the Register at a previous en the tone of the stomach, and thereby pro- Rail Road, viz: The Yellow Springs in Mont-

IN TIME OF PEACE, PREPARE FOR WAR. Be advised, therefore, to use daily, in a glass of sweetened Ice Water, a tea spoon full of Brown's or Lyon's Essence of Ginger, and thus avoid the neat Democrats who favored a distribution of prevailing Epidemic. If you are suffering with the Public Lands, there are only two of whose it, send to Pescud's and get a Bottle of Bernard's Still alive and trying to Please retraction we have not heard - Lottin and Leake, or Stabler's Diarrhea Mixture, either of which will give immediate relief. You will find all the most PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

GLENN . TRUE VERBENA WATER -- This delight-Thomas Bragg, Esq. Who he is every one ful perfume, prepared by a chemical process, from the hot house plant, LEMON TRIFOLIA, is con- best Tarpentine Stills, Caps Arms and Worms, fidently recommended to the Ladies in particular, which he will sell low for cash, or on time for on account of its refreshing and delightful odor - good notes. He also will warrant the Stills in "But the gentleman (Mr. Venable), has been so prove conclusively, he has to many for his elect It contains all the fragrance of the plant itself in ormed by nature, or by education, as to be capastion. But it is of his inconsistences we are to a concentrated form, and will be found very useful for removing the languor occasioned by crowded at least \$200 less than any other manufactory .rooms, &c. Also, as a delicious perfume for the handkerchief, and will be found much cheaper norship, in favor of free suffrage. Of his in. than the Extracts, and yet equally good, and a

REPORT OF THE NORFOLK MARKET, FORWARDED TO THE " REGISTER," BY

A. M. McPHEETERS & CO., Merchants, 6 Roanoke Square. a party which is opposed to your getting your ceipts since our last have been very trifling. The

Cotton-Shows an improved tendency, sales at

at \$3; Common Rosin, at \$1\$; Fine, at 3 a 31; Spts. Turpentine dull, without sale. This article | Office and the Exchange, where omnibuses start is down to 44 a 45 cts. in New York; Pitch, \$14. Bacon-N. C. hog round, 81 a 9 cents, dull: Hams, 111 c: Western Sides, 73 a 8 c; Shoulders. 6 3-4 a 7 c.

Staves-Pipe, at 58 a 60: W. O. hhds. at \$44: Molasses, 28 a 30 cts; Candles, Mould, 16 c, Ada- Travelers' Home.

Guano-Plenty at Government prices. Norfolk, July 15th, 1854.

> FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS. July 15, 1854.

9; Cotton Bagging, per yard—Gunny, 14a16; ALSO, Palmer's Rotary Thresher with the Dundee, 121a13; Burlaps, 10a12; Cotton Yarn, power; and another supply of McGregor's Vegeper lb, Nos 5 to 10, 18; Domestic Goods, per yrd. Brown Sheetings, 74a8; Osnaburgs, 94a10; Flour per bbl, \$8a8,50; Superfine, \$7,75; Cross, \$7,-50; Corn, 1,40; Wheat, 1,25; Oats, 60. REMARKS.—We have to report a rather quiet

Corn .- Sales from wagons at \$1,45. Cotton.-Wanted by manufacturers-sales at 9 cts. for best grades.

Flour. - Receipts light-sales from store at 8,25 to 8,50, for super. Spts. Turpentine is lower, 37 cts. per gallon. do 2,60 to 2,74 cts. per bbl. (CAR.)

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

July 15, 1854. Turpentine.-Further sales yesterday 150 bbls at \$3 for virgin, and \$2,80 for yellow dip; this morning of 205 do at \$3 and \$2,80 per bbl of 280

Demand fair. Spirits.-We note sales yesterday and to-day of Rosin -Sales vesterday and this morning of certain democratic newspaper in this District. this appointment it would be necessary for him 329 bbls of No. 1, at \$3,75 for good quality, \$2,-Cotton .- 15 bales have been disposed of at 8 c.

Flour -Small lot yesterday Fayetteville super, at \$8,56] per barrel.-[HER]

MARRIED. On the 22d ult., in Philadelphia, by Rev. Jno.

Brehon, of Warrenton.

Dowling, D. D., Mr. Israel E. James to Mrs. Mary S. Walter, eldest daughter, of the late John Struthers, Esq., all of that City. At the Episcopal Church, in Warrenton, on the 11th inst, at 71 o'clock, by Rev. A. Smith, Lieut, Thomas M. Crossan, U. S. N., and Miss Rebecca Brehon, daughter of the late Dr. James

Near Warrenton, on the 11th inst., by Rev. Josiah Solomon, Mr. William P. Rose, to Miss Ann Winifred Collins, eldest daughter of the late David Collins, all of Warren County, N. C.

OTICE.-I will attend at the Court House, in the city of Raleigh, on Friday and Saturday, the 28th and 29th inst., to take the Tax List for Raleigh District.

W. D. HAYWOOD, J. P. July 18, 1854 td 58. the city of Raleigh, on Friday and Saturday,

GEO. W. NORWOOD. July 18, 1854. td 58 OTICE .- I will attend at the Court House, in the city of Raleigh, on Saturday, the 28th and 29th inst., to collect the City Taxes now due.

JAS. H. MURRAY, City Collector.

July 18, 1854. WARE!! At reduced prices. Also, Jail and tore door Locks, warranted not to be picked nor broken open-his own manufacture.; also Barn and Smoke-House and Mall Locks, all at reduced prices. Come and see. Guns, Pistols, &c., &c.

JOS. WOLTERING. Raleigh, July 18, 1854. 3m-58

VISITORS TO THE VIRGINIA SPRINGS!

BY THE SOUTH SIDE RAIL ROAD,

ABLE AND EXPEDITIOUS Route ever before ation, and all lingering diseases. known in Virginia. Cars leave Petersburg EVERY DAY (Sundays excepted.) at 15 minutes to 7. A. M., arrive in

Lynchburg at 4 o'clock P. M., where the passengers will take the cars upon the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, and arrive in Salem at half past o'clock, P. M. At Salem they will have a comhas been endorsed, and President Pierce has got fortable night's rest in one of the most pleasant Towns in Virginia! Leave Salem after day-light next morning, in Messrs Flagg, Caldwell & Co's

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS

and arrive there before dark, having only sixty-The Staging from Salem to the White Sulphur

SWEET AND RED SWEET SPRINGS. Extra Stages will always be in readiness at Salem to convey passengers to any of the Virginia

Arrangements have been made with the Virgin-Disordered Liver, and Indigestion .- The won- is and Tennessee Rail Road and Messrs. Flagg lowing rates: Through ticket from Petersburg to White Sulphur

" Springs. Sweet Springs, Red Sweet Springs Red Sulphur Springs 8,50 Visitors can also have an opportunity of visiting two other delightful watering places immegomery County, Va, and the Alleghany Springs

Roanoke County, Va. The above schedule and rates will take efect on and after the 1st of July, 1854. Office of the S. S. R. R. Superintendent S. S. R. R.

Petersburg, July 18, 1854 w.y.sw1m-55

FIME Subscriber is still carrying on the manufacture of Turpentine and brandy Stills in all ts branches, and flatters himself that by long approved Medicines for Diarrhon and Dysentery experience and practice and the large number of Stills he has made, he can and will give satisfact this year. For terms, &c., apply to tion, and please all who will give him a call. He also is prepared to do all kind of work in Copper, Brass, Iron and Steel.

lurability, workmanship and materials. He also offers any who can make a better Turnentine Still than the Subscriber \$300; also the price shall be who suppressed the Northern manufactories from treading on your corns.

Raleigh, July 18, 1854.

to call on the Subscriber, who is now manufacturing all kinds of Edge Tools, such as thub and Drawing and Croweling Knives, Foot Adze, Hammers and many other articles too tedious to men-JOS. WOLTERING. July 18, 1854.

Flour-The market is entirely bare, and the re- Franklin House, Chestnut Street, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH. PHILADELPHIA

OLIVER H. P. Parker, of Ohio, and James H. Laird of this City, having leased the above Corn-None affort, selling from store, at 85 a well known and popular house, for a term of years, are now prepared to accommodate guests in a manner equal to any house in the City. The location of this house is superior to any Naval Stores Tar, \$31; Soft Turpentine, dull other, being in immediate proximity to business; also to most of the Banks, Public Offices, Post

for all parts of the City. The house having been put in thorough repair, and new furniture added, with many modern improvements, will add much to the comfort of guests. The tables will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords, and nothing shall be wan Groceries-N O Sugar, at 5 a 5 3-4 cents; NO ting, on our part, to make the Franklin truly the

> Your patronage is most respectfully solicited. PARKER & LAIRD.

July 18, 1854. WHEAT GROWERS .- Just received at the Farmer's Hall another of Sinclair's celebrated Threshers, with seperator and horse-power complete. Will sell it with or without the power Bacon, per lb, new, 91a10; Cotton, per lb, 84a at their prices, adding cost of carriage. table Cauldrons, from 15 to 16 gallons. JAS. M. TOWLES.

> F YOU want to save labor, come and get one of rant to be good, and as cheap as you can buy at the North.
>
> JOS. WOLTERING.

> the North. July, 18, 1854. 3m-58TRS. J. WOLTERING keeps constantly on hand Confectionaries and fancy Goods; also family groceries, such as Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Rice, Bacon, &c. China and glass ware .-

July 18, 1854. Oxford Female College.

Come and see. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

THE next session will commence on the first Monday in July 1854. RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE. For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar, and Geography, \$10,00 English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic, 12,50 For any thing higher, For the College Classes, (without any extra

charge for the Languages,) Extra Expenses. 20.00 Music on Piano, Use of Instrument, The same on Guitar, Drawing and Painting. Oil Painting, Needle Work, Board per month,

Washing per month, Dec. 20, 1853.

Louisburg Coach Factory.

(ARRIAGES have become so fashionable that I it has been predicted by some, if war should ever visit our shores again, they would be tested even then, for the purpose of dealing out death into the ranks of our enemy. Whether or not, however, I am determined that my establishment shall be well represented in the way of Coaches, four and six passenger Rockaways, taper, patent and half patent axle Buggies, with and without tops, and Sulkies of superior finish.

My stock at present consists of a general ashaving a life time experience in the business, and keeping no body in my employ but the best work-OTICE .- I will attend at the Court House, in | men the country can afford. I deem it unnecessary to say anything in its behalf, for it requires nothing but a gampse at it to satisfy any man it is capable of doing its own puffing.

Persons wanting a Carriage who cannot con veniently come to my establishment, can have it sent to their house for inspection, if desired. Old work will be taken in exchange for new, at

reasonable prices. I also keep on hand HARNESS of all qualities : the principal part of which is put up under my own supervision. I ask nothing but a trial to insure satisfaction, for my prices will be as moderate as the times will admit of, while my work will contribute a pleasure to the eye, comfort and ease to the body, and delight to the mind.

Repairing of all kind done with neatness and

dispatch. All work warranted. J. J. MINATREE. Louisburg, N. C., June 30-tf

DR. STRONG'S

COMPOUND SANATIVE PILLS. THESE PILLS ARE entirely Vegetable, and are a most superior Medicine in the cure of all VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE RAIL ROAD, Billious Complaints, Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, And Flagg. Caldwell & Co's Stage Line. Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Fevers of all kinds, offered the CHEAPEST, MOST COMFORT. Loss of Appetite, Obstructed and painful Menstru-

As a Female Medicine they act like a charme and when taken according to the directions, they never fail to cure the very worst cases of PILES, after all other remedies fail.

They purify the blood, equalize the circulation. restore the Liver. Kidneys. and other Secretory Organs to a healthy tone and action; and as an Anti-Bilious Family Medicine they have no equal, Price 25 cents per box.

-ALSO-DR. STRONG'S

PECTORAL STOMACH PILLS. A remedy for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Consumption, Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Erysipelas, Disease of the Heart, Inflammation and pain in the Chest, Back and Side, and all diseases arising from a deranged state of the Stomach, and to relieve the distress and bad feeling from eating too nearty food, in weak and dyspeptic habits. WARRANTED TO BE PURELY VEGETABLE

THESE Pills act as an Expectorant, Tonic, and Aperient. One 25 cent box possesses three times more power to cure diseases than a one dollar bottle of any of the Syrups, Balsams, or Sarsaparillas, that was ever made, and a simple trial of only one box will prove this important truth.

They promote Expectoration, loosen the Phlegin and clear the Lungs and other Secretory Organs of all morbid matter, and there is not another remedy 88.50 in the whole Materia Medica capable of imparting 8.00 such healing properties to the Lungs and Vital Or-8.00 gans as these Pills. They cure Costiveness, produce a good regular appetite, and strengthen the

Call on the Agents who sell the Pills, and ge

the "Planter's Almanac" gratis, giving full particulars and certificates of cures. Both kinds of the above-named Pills are for sale in Raleigh, by Williams & Haywood, who also keep a supply of Dr. Spencer's Vegetable Pills, and Dr. Hull's Celebrated Pills, which stop the Chills and Fever the first day, and do not sicken the stomach r operate on the bowels.

August 12, 1853. w1y-66 Warrenton Female Institute. tion, will commence on the 3d of July next. A large addition has been made to the building GRAVES & WILCOX

Land for Sale in Wake County. will sell the following Tracts, to wit : One Tract containing near seven hundred acres, on the waters of hig Lick Creek. The other Tract, containing near seven handred Acres, on the waters of Neuse River and Laurel Creek. Both of said Tracts are well adapted to the culture of Tobacco and Cotton, and all kinds of grain. There is a Gentlemen, bear in mind that I was the first man sufficient amount of cleared land on each, and good improvements on both tracts. And if it be desired by the purchasers of the above Tracts, I will sell my HOME TRACT, containing about Eight HUN-DRED ACRES, which lies between the two Tracts specified above. There is a large two story house.

well my home tract. These tracts will be disposed of at private sale

CALVIN J. ROGERS, Agent for BENJ. ROGERS May 12th, 1854. Edgeworth Female Seminary.

afford the pupils a liberal, finished and ornamental education in all those branches which contribute to the accomplishment of the female mind. The principal, though still remaining in the in-

warded, on addressing RICH'D STERLING, A. M., Principal. Greensboro', North Carolina. wtA1 50

ROANOKE MILLS FOR SALE. N pursuance of a decree of the Court of Equity for Northampton County, made at Spring Term, 1854, in the case of Thomas G. Tucker vs. William H. Wesson, I will offer at public sale to the highest bidder on Tuesday, the 18th day of July next, a VALUABLE MANUFACTURING MILL, known as the ROANOKE MILLS, situated on the Roanoke River, in the County of These Mills are advantageously located for custom and the supply of water is inexhaustible: there are four pair of stones, and a crusher, together with all the fixtures usually found in Flour

Manufacturing Mills. A credit of one and two years will be allowed curity, bearing interest from the day of sale-ex-

JOHN RANDOLPH, C. M. E. Jackson, June 13, 1854.

"Eagle Hotel" for Sale! IM authorized by the owner of the Eagle Hotel, at Chapel Hill, to offer it for sale. Miss

This Hotel is probably as good property of the rather beyond the latter amount. As buyers will probably examine the property for themselves, any farther description here is unnecessary.

For further information, address the subscriber

SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS.

April 14, 1854. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—CHATHAM COUNTY, In Equity, Spring Term, 1854. Da-8.00 vid Norwood and others, vs. Jeptha Brown, Thom-1.00 as Brown, James Brown, Polly Brown, Hannah Musical Soirees will be given during each term. Brown, Jasper Hood, James Alvis and wife Anne. T. T. GRANDY, Sec. of the Board of Trustees. and Stephen W. Cotten. Petition for sale of Real

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that James Alvis and wife Anne, Jasper Wood and Thomas Brown, Defendants in this case, are non residents of this State: It is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, in this State, for the period of six weeks, notifying the said James Alvis and wife Anne, Jasper Wood and Thomas Brown, to appear at the next term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsboro', on the third Monday in September next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to the said Bill, or the My stock at present consists of a general as-sortment of the above named Vehicles. After having a life time experience in the business, and Alvis and wife Anne, Jasper Hood and Thomas Brown, and a decree be rendered pro confesso as to them. Witness, M. Q. Waddell, Clerk and Master in Equity, in and for the County of Chatham. aforesaid. MAURICE Q. WADDELL, C. M. E. June 16th, 1854.

On Consignment,
BALES SUPERIOR NORTHERN HAY,

E. L. Harding,
AS received quite an assortment of GEN-

April 27 HAYWOOD & SCOTT'S. A at HAD .- A few Barrels of salted shad for sule NIEMEYER & WHITE. D by

Price 25 cts. per box, containing 25 doses of

THE 14th year, (27th session) of this Institu-

TOTICE! NOTICE!! NOTICE!!! THOSE with four good fire places and seven rooms, a good who are going North to buy their stock of kitchen and all necessary out houses, situated on

Entire possession given the 25th of Dec. next, Turpentine Axes, Hackers, Broad Axes Hatchets | and the privilege of sowing wheat in good time.

> 39 tf THE fourteenth year of this Institution will commence on Tuesday, the first of August next. The course of instruction is full; and is designed to

stitution, and having the general supervision of the girls as formerly, is happy to state that he has procured the services of Mr. Thom is McNeely and Lady to attend exclusively to the domestic departs ment, believing that their eminent qualifications for the situation will greatly enhance the comfort of the young ladies confided to their care. Catalogues of the last year, containing the course of Instruction, Text-Books, Terms, &c., will be for-

Northampton, about five miles above Gaston.

Woltering's Morticing Machines, which I war- the purchaser by giving bonds with approved secept a sum is cash sufficient to pay costs. The sale will take place at the said Mills.

HILLIARD, who has been in possession of it for about twenty years, desires to retire to a more kind as is to be found in the State. Its income for several years past ass ranged from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars a year; and at present is

Possession will be surrendered on the 10th of June, if desired. at Chapel Hill, N. C.

15.00

300 BALES SUFFERIOR AND CASH.
J. BROWN, No. 9, Fayetteville St.
3w-50 Raleigh June 20, 1854.

TLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, within the last week. Also, new styles of Silk and Alpacca Coats, Marseilles Vests, &c. A FRESH SUPPLY of Burning Fluid for sale