# THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

PUBLISHED BY SEATON GALES EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. AT \$2 50 IN ADVANCE; OR, \$3 00 AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

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

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1856.

NATIONAL AMERICAN TICKET!

FOR PRESIDENT,

MILLARD FILLMORE.

ANDREW J. DONELSON. OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

AMERICAN ELECTORAL TICKET. FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

L B CARMICHAEL, of Wilkes, JOHN W. CAMERON, of Cumberland, 1st District, Lewis Thompson, of Bertie.

Jas. T. Littlejohn, of Granville, A. J. Stedman, of Chatham, Gen. J. M. Leach, of Davidson. Gen. A. J. Dargan, of Anson.

FOR GOVERNOR.

#### JOHN A. GILMER. OF GUILFORD COUNTY.

1. REMOLYED, That we ratify and approve the platform of principles laid down by the American Convention which as-sembled in Philadelphia in February last, 2. Russovina That we are in favor of a progressive system of Internal Improvement: such as will ultimately develop the resources of the State, and such as will not burthen the

the resources of the reals.

2. RESOLVED, That we are opposed to the policy of the General Government squandering the public lands to provide homesteads for foreign paupers and convicts.

WHEREAS, There exist various and conflicting opinions among Whire and Democrats, both as to the propriety of amending the State Constitution, as well as the manner and

amending the State Constitution, as well as the manner and extent to which amendment should be made: a i. Resource. That in order that the paramount principles of Americanism masy not be trammelled in the ensuing con-test by vexed State questions, made up by our former politi-cal organizations, the party, eschewing sectional issues in the State as well as in the Union, declare their purpose of

"I accept the nomination with the Platronx annexed, and I accept the Platronx with the nomination annexed."—
Jun. A. Gilmer's Address before the Greensboro' Convention.

#### FOR THE CAMPAIGN! CIRCULATE THE DOCUMENTS!

To meet the demand that there will doubtless be for a paper, which, during the ensuing Presidential Campaign, will keep fully informed upon the points to be discussed in the Canvass, the "RALEIGH REGISTER" will be issued as a campaign paper, at a price so reasonable as to place it in the hands of every man.

Five	co	pies	for	•	-	-	*	-	-	٠,	\$ 4
Ten											
Twen	tv	do	do			•	-		*	-	\$ Ľ

## APPOINTMENTS.

John A. Gilmer, Esq., the American candidate for Governor, will address the people of the respective Counties named at the following times and places :

Halifax,	Saturday,	7th J	une
Jackson,	Monday,	9th	44
Murfreesboro',	Tuesday,	10th	88
Gatesville,	Wednesday,	11th	**
Hertford,	Thursday,	12th	
Elizabeth City,	Friday,	13th	66
Old Trap, Camden,	Saturday,	14th	
Edenton,	Monday,	16th	-
Plymouth,	Tuesday,	17th	
Windsor,	Wednesday,	18th	**

### GOOD EFFECTS OF MR. FILLMORE'S NOMINATION.

The New York Commercial Advertiser, (Old Line Whig.) says: "The nomination of Mr. Fillmore by the American party, and the general a loption of his cause by the Whigs, while still retaining perlaps their separate organization, has already, beyond controversy, proved a wholesome check to the ultra-sectional spirit that was abroad prior to his nomination. The Republican party at that day had no idea of nominating such a conservative candidate as Justice McLean or a man so utterly without political antecedents as Col. Fremont. Not only have their tactics undergone an entire change with reference to a Presidential candidate, but their views of the one question on which they profess to stand have been greatly modified; so modified, in fact, so far as publicly avowed, that the sole issue now contended for by their organs is, that Kansas shall be admitted as a free State. Again and again do the Republican organs and the Republican leaders assure the country that this is the only issue they intend to fight upon. On this they found their appeals to all men to drop their former political associates, be they Whigs, Democrats, or Know-Nothings, and unite with them. The ground taken is, that the Republicans will nominate any man who has a fair prospect of election, whatever his views on other questions, if he is only in favor of the admission of Kansas as a free State."

CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE. - In the Senatorial District of Rowan and Davie, Dr. J. G. Ramsay is the American candidate for the mons

A. H. Martin, Esq., has declared himself an American candidate in the county of Wilkes,

The Pope has just entered his 65th year, hav- extension of the scourge of the age, human slave- but a unit at his left would count 10. ing been born on the 13th May, 1792.

FEW WORDS TO THE LAND OWNERS. In 1835, the Convention, which had assembled

to amend our State Constitution, were urged and properly urged, to adopt some provision by which slave property would be protected against excessive taxation by the General Assembly. This protection to the slaveholder was promptly granted by the Conventior, by incorporating into the Constitution the clause which makes capitation tax equal throughout the State; providing that the slave taxable shall never be higher than the white taxable. \* By this constitutional provision, slave property is protected against unequal and oppressive taxation, the General Assembly being bound to raise the tax on slaves only when they raise it on white persons, and being compelled to reduce it on slaves when it is reduced on white polls Now, when Mr. Gilmer and his friends failed to get a Convention for amending the Constitution, they went to work to put the Free Suffrage Bill in such a shape as would make it operate equally, and afford protection to all voters, none. They proposed an amendment providing that the Legislature should not levy a heavier tax on each \$300 valuation of land, than was im- in any of the Departments, who was suspected posed on a taxable white or black pell. This of American principles, that unless he voted would have given the freeholders, the owners of this green ticket, he would lose his situation the soil, the bone and sinew of the country, a An organized gang of bullies and cut-threats constitutional protection against the imposition of were also imported into Washington by the excessive taxation on their lands. This check is Foreign faction, for the double purpose of aidnose found in the fact, that none but free- ing in mobbing and assaulting American voters holders can vote for Senators. The Free Suffrage there and of voting illegally-to which honora-Bill, as shaped by its pretended friends, and as it ble employments they doubtless aided a little now stands, simply provides that all who vote pocket-picking and watch-stuffing on their own for Commencers may vote also for Senators, but it private account. The result, under the circumprovides no Constitutional restraint on the pow- stances, reflects honor upon the indomitable Ameer of the Legislature to tax oppressively real es- ricans of the federal city. tate. The Free Suffrage Bill, as it now stands, puts it in the power of the Legislature to impose the whole burthen of taxation on lands. Had the Bill been amended, as proposed by Mr. Gilmer and his friends, it would have been acceptable to nearly every Senator. The land holders would have seen at once, that there was protecion secured to them, and all hostility to the Bill would have ceased. But the locofoco leaders of the Senate voted down the amendment. They were resolved upon affording the owners of land no protection, in the fundamental law, against accessive and burthensome taxation, as was given the slave owner by the Convention of 1835 .-Was this fair? Had not the land owners the right to insist on such a Constitutional protection? Why throw a shield around one species of

property and not around another? Had the amendment proposed by Mr. Gilmer and his friends been adopted, the Legislature could not raise the tax on land without raising t on the white poll and the black poll, nor could it reduce it on the one without reducing it on the other. This would have afforded a reciprocal, mutual check, as between the voter, owning neither land nor slaves, the slaveholder and the land owner. Neither could then oppress the other. The fact, that each Senator himself is equired by the constitution to own land, does not meet the dufficulty, for he must be controlled, in the absence of a constitutional provision, by the wishes of his constituents!

Had the amendment proposed by Mr Gilmer

and his friends been adopted, the objections

which so many landholders have to the Free

Suffrage Bill would have been entirely removed, and the measure would have commanded the support of the whole people. But those who are styled its "peculiar friends" voted down the amendment, and, by that act, made themselves responsible for the defent of Free Suffrage! And pray, what reasonable objection was there to the amendment proposed? Were those who defeated it determined that no constitutional protection should be secured to the landholder, the farmer, the cultivator of the soil, against high and oppressive taxes on the land, from which he obtained his daily bread for himself and family ? If it was wise and just to protect slave property, in the manner it is protected, by the constitution, is it not equally as wise and just to afford like protection to real property? The truth is-it cannot be disguised-Free Suffrage would have been secured without difficulty, if its pretended friends-those who have been riding it, as a political hobby, for their own personal aggrandizement,-had exhibited a willingness to do justice to the farmer-the landholder! We entreat the people to lock to these things. The views which we have briefly presented are entitled to serious consideration. We have not time, at present, to pursue the subject further. We again entreat every voter in the State, who cultivates the soil, to examine this question seriously. It is one in which they are all deeply interested.

MERICANISM THE ALLY OF SLAVERY The Southern anti-American press and oraors, in spite of the strongest proof to the contrary, persist in charging that the American pary is freesoil in its proclivities. The Chicago Democrat thinks differently. It says:

"We have never been able to comprehend how my true opponent of slave extension could be a know Nothing, and especially since the nomination of Fillmore and Donelson and the 12th section in their platform.

As between Fillmore and Donelson, and the louglas ticket, every consistent Democratic An--Nebraska man would have to prefer the latter. t appears that Donelson wanted to make a slave

That will do pretty well, Mr. Fillmore is a etter man for the South than Douglas, and Douplas a better man for the North. The Democro's takes the view of the old Democratic Review, and ded, though Mr. M. thinks he will recover. The there are elements at work in that party, that recovery of Claiborne is scarcely possible will strike the fetters from the limbs of the slave and inaugurate in one vast bro' herhood all the publication of a political and personal article of the different races of the earth. Here is what (written by Col. Hindman) in the State Rights stood in the West:

"There is nothing like true democracy-the democracy of Jefferson, Madison and Jackson, that opposes all sumptuary laws, all persocution "a unit is a unit—neither more nor less." A unit of men for their birth-place or religion, and all at that editor's right hand would be only a unit,

THE ELECTION IN WASHINGTON .- The American party, at the election held in Washington on Monday last, elected four Aldermen and the Anti-Americans elected three; to the City Council twelve Americans were elected and nine Anties; of the Assessors four are Americans and three Anties. The foreign candidate for Mayor was elected by a majority of thirteen votes over the American candidate. This result was not unexpected by a large number of the Americans of Washington, who were aware of the unscrupuleus means, the vile corruptions, that were intended to be perpetrated by the Foreign faction of that city, aided and abetted by the whole power of the General Government. Every Government official in Washington was assessed, and made to pay a port on of his salary to aid in swelling the enormous corruption fund that had at all and every hazard.

There were several hundred more foreign-born votes polled this year than bust, and, in addition as well those who own land as those who own to this, in some of the precincts, all the Foreign party tickets were printed on green paper, and the threat was held out to every man holding office

#### THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

As remarks the "Petersburg Intelligencer:"-The great Slaughter-House Convention has met at last in Porkopolis. This solemn event occurred on Monday, but no organization was offected that day, other than a temporary appointment of Chairman and a few preliminary arrangements. We always thought that this gathering would subject the harmonious democracy to a pretty severe test-for it was notorious that elements of the fiercest discord were abundant in the concern, and only waited for a suitable onportunity to produce their effects. There are conflicting delegations from several States, repre enting the different factions into which the party has been split, which it was perfectly certain would give trouble enough to the Convention in appointed in our expectation, for the meeting had barely been called to order, when a most violent rush was made by the Missouri delegation from without for the interior of the Hall, during which the door-keeper was knocked down, and a scene of agility in chair jumping exhibited by the members within, which must have been remarkably edifying. Now, if such a row was kicked up by the Missouri claimants in almost the first hour of the session, what may not be looked for from those infuriated contestants, who compose, respectively, the HARD and SOFT delegations from New York, when their case comes up for decision? The spectacle of such angry and disorderly strife is not exactly calculated to impress the world with the boasted unity and solidity of the great democratic party. What will be the sequel of this uproarious beginning, a day or two will de-

BLOOP AFFRAY .- We learn, from the "Memphis (Tenn.) Eagle," t! at a terrible affray occurred at Helena, Arkansas, on the 24th ult., in which James T. MARRIOTT, Esq., formerly County Court Clerk of Wake, and but recently a citizen of Raleigh, was severely, if not fatally, wounded. We subjoin the particulars :

"The parties met in front of Myatt and Moor" store. Mr. Rice, in company with his brother-inlaw, Mr. Marriott, had been there for some time. waiting for Mr. Hindman. About 10 o'clock Hipdman passed in company with Mr. Claiborne. Mr. Rice stepped to the door, and asked Hindman if he was the author of the article in the Democrat. He made no answer, but put his hand in his bosom to draw his revolver. Rice also drew a single-barrel pistol, and both fired simultaneously. Rice was not wounded: Hindman was struck in the right breast-the ball coming out of his back near his shoulder-blade. It is supposed that the ball passed through his body, but our informant could not positively say whether such was the case, or whether the ball passed around his body, being diverted by the ones. Hindman fired several other shots at Rice, none of which took effect. Mr. Marriott was standing in the door of the store, looking on, when Hindman fired at him, the ball passing through his bowels; Mr. M. then turned to go in the store, when Claiborne fired at him, the ball taking effect in his back. Marriott then turned again, and, resting his pistol on his left arm, fired at Claiborne, the ball striking him on his left side, just above the waist, and, passing, through, lodged under the skin on the right dindman then stepped back some twe or fifteen steps, and called on them to corne out in the street and fight it out, and Claib orne then raised a cry for "shot guns," which it appears were provided near by in anticipation of an affred Mr. Palmer was approaching with a dor ole-bar-Mr. Paimer was approach to was stopped by Mr. Castle. Rice, on seeing Palmer ped by Mr. having no weapon, ran to proach, and, friend, Major Baldwin, who are house of his formed he could get a proper he had been inhe returned to the strength. On getting a gun, he returned to the steet, but had no occasion to use it, the opposition of parties having fallen from exhaustion of assoned by their wounds and the interferation of their friends,

rtice was not injured, and left Helena in the evening for his home in the country. Mr. P indman's condition was considered somewhat favorable, though still precarious. Mr. Marriott and Mr. Claiborne are considered mortally woun-

"The original cause of this bloody and despe-Senate. In Rowan, D. C. Reid and Robert Har- the Democrat thinks of true democracy, as under- Democrat, reflecting upon Mr. Wm. D. Rice.-Mr. Rice answered this article in the Shield, and fees, "and an increase expected, in consequence from these two articles sprang the difficulty."

> The editor of the Washington Union says "a unit is a unit—neither-more nor less." A unit

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION. CINCINNATI, June 2nd .- The Convention as-

order by R. McLane, of Maryland, Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, nominated Mr. Medary, of Ohio, as temporary chairman, which was carried unanimously.

The call for the Convention was then read by Mr. English, of Indiana, during which a sudden sion. It was discovered that this was caused by the delegation from Missouri, who had resolved te enter by violence, knocked down the doorkeeper, headed by Ex-Governor Price. For a few minutes the confusion was indescribable, the members jumped upon the chairs and seemed as soon restored and the reading of the call proceed-

Mr. McLane stated that when the credentials of the Missouri delegates were presented, the combeen formed for the purpose of carrying the city mittee of arrangements gave tickets to the dele-at all and every hazard. read! the power of election was refused to others.

From New York, also, appeared two sets of dele gates, but as the committee could not decide which were entitled to the seats, they declined to give tickets to either, unless they could arrange matters satisfactorily among themselves, as was done in the case of the Mississippi delegation. Both delgations, therefore, from New York, awaited ad- tion that Mr. Fillmore was an Abolitionist. I mission to the Convention.

Mr. Medary, on taking the Chair, returned thanks for that temporary honor. He comment ed on the progress of Democracy and believed that the occasional storms in the party were calculated to purify its political atmosphere, and that the party was destined to triumph despite all temporary quarrels. Alex. B. Cletheral, of Ala., and W. F. Ritchie.

of Va., were elected as temporary Sec etaries .-A. G. Brown, of Mississippi, introduced a resolution for admitting the alternates to seats. Mr. Harris, of Illinois, proposed that a certain prorata number of four from each State be admitted, as the Hall was not large enough to accommodate

On the motion of Mr. Craige, of N. C., the resolution was laid on the table till the Convention should be fully organized.

On motion of Mr. Harri; of Illinois, a committee on credentials was appointed, one from each of the uncontested States. As soon as the committees had been announ-

ced, Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, rose and said he did not desire to interfere in the quarrels of States. but he would state that the Convention owed it to itself, its dignity and propriety, that while certain rules were drawn up, no person should be allowed to force an entrance into the Hall by over powering the door-keeper. It was necessav that the Convention should protect itself from iolence and insult. Mr. Hall, of Mi souri, one of the delegates that

had forced an entrance, arose to speak, but the hairman refused to recognize him, and told him that he and others must present their grievances to the committee on credentials. Mr. Hall ted with cries of "order.

The committee of organization was then appointed, one from each uncontested State. The committee on platform was appointed by one delegate from each uncontested State. After this the convention adjourned till to-mor

CINCINNATI, June 3 .- The Mississippi delegation held a meeting this morning, and resolved to insist on the adoption of a platform before the nomination of candidates.

The contested case of the New York delegations is argued before the Committee on Credentials this morning. The Convention was then called to order at

101 o'clock. John L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, reported the permanent organization of the Convention, as President, John Ward, of Georgia,

Vice Presidents, one from each State except New York, and thirty one Secretaries. The announcement was received with applaus The Committee also recommended the adop-

tion of the rules of the National Convention. The report was unanimously adopted. The President made a speech on taking the

SECOND DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI. June 8 .- The Committee on Credentials reported, admitting the anti-Benton delegates from Missouri. A motion to admit the delegates from the Dis-

rict of Columbia to the floor excited considerable debate, and was tabled Several resolutions for the admission of outsiers were tabled amidst the direct confusion.

The Hall of the Young Men's Democratic Association was offered for the use of the Conventions, if it should be preferable to the Hall in use. The Hall of the Horticultural Society was also A motion to accept the offer of the Young

Men's Association was referred to the Committee of Arrangments. A recess was then taken till 4 o'clock, THIRD DISPATCH,

AFTERNOON SESSION .- The Convention seassembled at 4 o'clock. The proceedings were unimportant. The Convention then adjourned till 10 to-morrow. CINCINNATI, June 4.-The Convention met at

101 o'clok this morning.

The Committee reverted a platform and resolu tions. They der onnce religious intolerance and pros hiptior on account of birth; affirm the princithe Kansas-Nebraska act as embodying the only solution of the slavery question consistent with the non-interference by Congress with slave-Ty in the States and Territories, and embrace the eneral principles of the last Convention.

### RATHER SEVERE.

The absence of Edward Everett, Rufus Choate, and Robert C. Winthrop, from the "indignation" meeting at Faneuil Hall, having been made the subject of severe comment, on the part of certain factious persons, the Boston Courier, while disclaiming any intention to offer and apologize in behalf of the absentees, deems it a duty to say | too rapidly to a close, do not allow me to attach "that the character of the preliminary meeting of Friday evening, and of those who occupied the platform on that occasion and spoke, were sufficient to justify any rational man for absenting himself from the subsequent meeting."

SALE OF Souls.-The sale of souls is a common ecclesiastical traffic in England, the parochial "livings" being disposed of by the auctioneer's hammer or by private contracts. The be thus disposed of. Among others, the rectory of Hartshorne, the income £504 a year, and the present incumbent fifty-four years of age; the rectory of Cooling, income £600, exclusive of age of the present incumbent sixty-six; the rectory of Elsenham, £800; the vicarage of Heckington, ing." worth £335 a year.

tain, the further you can hear them.

From the Mobile Advertiser of September, 1848. ANOTHER LOCOFOCO GUN SPIKED!- Important mibled at 12 o'clock to-day, and was called to letter from Mr. Fillmore.-We take peculiar pleasure in laying before the public the subjoined letter from Mr. Fillmore on the subject of Abolition, which has been furnished us by Gov. Gayle for publication. It will be found trank and explicit, and all that any Southern man could expect from a citizen of a free State. Indeed, it is uproar was heard at the door, and the crowd perfectly sound-all that the South could askrushed into the hall, fighting amidst great confu- and stamps indelibly with falsehood the charge of Abolitionism, which the locofoco press of the South have been endeavoring to fix upon the distinguished and patriotic writer. There is not a prominent man of any party north of the Potomac who is freer from all taint or suspicion of Abolition,-none who, in feeling or principle, is though there would be a general riot. Quiet was further removed from fanaticism, none entertaining sounder or more conservative views, and none nore ready to stand by the constitution and the rights of the South guarantied by the constitu-

tion, than Millard Fillmore. Real, Southerners, Gov. Gayle, in transmitting us the letter. writes as follows:

MOBILE, 30th August, 1848. Dear Sir : I will thank you to publish the enclosed letter in the Advertiser. Before I left Washington, I saw that the Southern Democratic papers were asserting recklessly, and, as I believed, witnout the slightest founda-

addressed him a letter on that subject and received the reply now sent you. Though this charge is made with blindness in the South, I will venture to affirm that no rewould endorse it. Upon this subject, no man is and looks "the Governor," every inch. sounder than Mr. Fillmore, and as between him and Gen. Cass an advantageous comparison

could be made. Respectfully, your obedient servant, C. C. Langdon, Esq.

letter of the 16th instant, but my official duties have been so pressing that I have been compelled to neglect my private correspondence. I had also determined to write no letters for publication bearing upon the contest in the approaching thing by which the boat was delayed was some canvas. But as you desire some information for your own satisfaction in regard to the charges brought against me from the South, on the slave question, I have concluded to state briefly my

While I was in Congress, there was much agitation on the right of petition. My votes will doubtless be found recorded uniformly in favor of it. The rule upon which I acted was, that up Haw River. He accordingly touched at Hay every citizen presenting a respectful petition to wood, on his way down, took aboard several lathe body that by the constitution had the power dies and gentlemen, and passed around "the to grant or refuse the prayer of it, was entitled to be heard; and therefore the petition ought mile, and was only stopped then for the want of to be received and considered. If right and reasonable, the prayer of it should be granted; but Editor, in justice to this great enterprize, and if wrong or unreasonable, it should be denied .- that the public may not be misled. CIVIS. I think all my votes, whether on the reception of petitions or the consideration of resolutions, will be found to be consistent with this rule,

I have none of my Congressional documents here, they being at my former residence in Buffalo, nor have I access to any papers or memoranda to refresh my recollection; but I think at some time while in Congress I took occasion to state in substance my views on the subject of slavery in the States. Whether the remarks were reported or not, I am unable to say, but the substance was, that I regarded slavery as an evil, but one with which the national government has nothing to do: That by the constitution of the United States, the whole power over that question was vested in the several States where the institution was tolerated. If they regarded it as a blessing, they had a constitutional right to enjoy it, and if they regarded it as an evil, they had the power, and knew best how to apply, the remedy. I did not conceive that Congress had any power over it or was in any way responsible for its continuance in the several States where it existed. I have entertained no other sentiments on this subject, since I examined it sufficiently to form an opinion, and I doubt not, that all my acts, public and private, will be found in accordance with this view. I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

MILLARD FILLMORE

MR. EVERETT ON THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES-SAD FOREBODINGS OF THE COMING EVIL.

Boston, June 2.-Hon. Edward Everett, on the occasion of delivering his famous address on the life and character of Washington, at Taunton, on Friday, after alluding to the pleasure with which he always dwelt on his theme, continued as fol-"But, with the satisfaction which I feel at ad-

dressing you at this time, are mingled profound

anxiety and grief. A sadness which I strive i vain to repress everwhelms me at the occurrences of the past week; and serious apprehension forces itself upon my mind that events are even now in train, with an impulse too mighty to be restrained, which will cause our beloved country to shed tear of blood. Through all her borders, in generations vet to come, civil war, with all its at train of pillage, fire and slaughter, will be earried on without the slightest provocation against the infant settlements of our brethren on the frontiers of the Union. The worse than civil war raging for months unrebuked at the Capitol has at length, with a lawless violence, of which there is no parallel in the annals of constitutional government, stained the floors of the Senate Chamber with the blood of a defenceless man: and he a Senator of Massachusetts.

Oh! my good friends, these are events, which for the good name, peace, and safety of our country, it were well worth all the gold of California to blot from our record! They sicken the heart of the patriot, of the good citizen, of the christian. They awaken gloomy doubt whether the trials. sacrifices and sufferings of our fathers for the sake of founding higher and purer and freer civilization in this Western continent, than the world has yet seen, have not been in vain. For myself, they fill me with sorrow, too deep for tears! am not ashamed of the weakness for I sorrow not for myself-my few remaining years, running much importance to any thing this side the grave, which concerns me individually. But I sorrow. far beyond the power of words to express, for the objects of affection which I leave behind-for my children and country! And God is my witness, that if by the laying down of my poor life this hour I could undo what has been done in the last two years, beginning with the disastrous repeal to wit: of the Missouri compromise, I would willingly and cheerfully make the sacrifice. Did I not London religious newspapers advertise several to think there is a healing charm in that attachment of veneration to the character of Washing- | ty, about a mile south east of the State House. ton-almost the only remaining kindly sentiment which pervades the whole country; and in the contemplation of that character, there is a spirit, a wisdom to guide and love-to sooth and unite, of the recent cultivation of hops in the parish"- I would even now throw myself upon your in-

Watermelons from Bermuda are among the from the date Men are like bugles-the more brass they con- dainties of the season they have now at Savannah, Ga.

## LOCAL NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE REGISTER.]

School Examination -The first public examination of the "Raleigh Female Seminary" took place on last Monday, and continued three days. The young ladies were examined in the various branches of education taught during the session, and, at night, addresses were delivered at the Methodist Church, on the subjects of Woman's

On Wednesday, the pupils were examined in the classics; and they showed a proficiency which would do credit to any institution. After the morning exercises were over, the Rev. Mr. Christian, (the head of the Seminary,) was presented by the Ladies attached to the School with a magnificent silver butter salver and knife, for which he returned his thanks in some appropriate re- by Miss Bettie V. Alley, of Petersburg, at the fol-marks. At night, a musical concert was given, lowing rates, viz: Board in the best families at marks. At night, a musical concert was given, and better music we have rarely heard. The oncert concluded, the ladies and invited guests were asked into the parlor and reception room, where good humor and general enjoyment prevailed till a late hour. The next session of the Seminary will comnence on the first Wednesday in August. The

future prespects of this institution are very good. Distinguished Arrival .- John A. Gilmer, Esq. the American candidate for Governor, arrived in our city yesterday, (Thursday,) afternoon, and will leave to-day to fulfil his appointments in the spectable man of either party in the North East. He is in fine heath and glorious spirits,

> FOR THE REGISTER. Harwood, June 2, 1856.

Ma. EDITOR: I have seen in some of the papers, and heard from other sources, of great injury having been done by a recent freshet to ALBANY, N. Y., July 31, 1848. the navigation of the Cape Fear River above Hon. John Gayle—Dear Sir:—I have your Fayetteville. These statements are true, to a very limited extent. Some new work, to the value of about \$3,000, was floated off by the water, but the navigation was not impeded thereby, as the old work still stood firm. The only injury to a Lock-gate, at Silver Run, and that

was not the result of high water. But facts speak louder than words. The steamer, J. H. Haughton, with a barge in tow, came up here in fine style last week, and passed up to Jones' Mill, on Deen River.

Col. Murchison, the energetic President, was along, and expressed a wish to make a trial trip point," and ascended Haw River more than a a proper pilot. I send you this statement, Mr.

WASHINGTON, June 2.

SENATE. - Mr. Bright being absent, Mr. Stuart A letter was received from Hon. Preston S Brooks, disclaiming any intention of offending against the privileges of the Senate by the assault on Senator Sumner, but he felt bound to chastise him for the insults to his State and relative, and having in vain sought him elsewhere, he deemed it proper to inflict the punishment on him. The letter was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The Senate then adjourned till Thursday, having agreed that when it adjourned on that day it

will do so till Monday.

House -Mr. Campbell, from the Select Committee appointed to investigate the assoult upon Mr. Sumner, reported that, upon a full investigation, it appears that Mr. Brooks is guilty of the assau't complained of by the Fenate, with the aggravated circumstances of vickence, and proposing that he be forthwith expedled; also disapprov ing of the conduct of Mess's, Keitt and Edmund son in being aware of the contemplated assault and taking no meas ares to prevent it.

Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, made a minority report averring that to breach of the privileges of the Senate had been committed. The reports were ordered to be printed, and the House adjourned .

WASHINGTON, June 3d .- House .- The House Thet, had the Journal read, and then adjourned.

AMERICAN VICTORY. NEW ORLEANS, June 2.—The whole American Municipal ticket has been elected, by an average

majority of 2,000. MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

WASHINGTON, June 2,-Magruder, the Union andidate, is elected mayor. The vote stood :-Magruder 2,986; Hill, American, 2,904. The Americans have elected four aldermen and the Union men three. The City Council stands 12 Americans and 9 Union. Of the Assessors 4 are American and 3 Union.

St. Peter's Church, independently of its invaluaole treasures of art, cost \$50,000,000, and the annual expense of repairs is some \$31,500.

A monument to the memory of the Rev. John Wesley is to be crected in his native town Epworth, in Lincolnshire.

It is said there is still a snow bank near Niagara Falls 40 feet deep. Early in the spring it was 120 feet deep.

Printers are like patient wives with dissipated iusbands—they are used to setting up.

MARRIED. In this City, on the 4th inst., by O. L. Burch, Esq., Hillory Rabey, of Goldsboro', to Miss Mar-tha Yeargin.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA .- WARE COUNTY .- In Equity. Peyton A. Atkinson vs. E. S. Ryals, and others. Pursuant to an order made at Spring Term. 856, of the Court of Equity for the County of Neke in the above entitled cause, the undersigned Clerk and Master in Equity, for the coun

y atoresaid, will proceed to sell at the Court louse door, in the city of Raleigh, on the 23d day of June inst., the lands referred to in said cause. and lately occupied by Joseph J. Ryals, Esq and his family, situate, lying and being in Wake Coun-The said estate is very valuable-has a large

and commodious dwelling thereon and all necessary out-houses-and is very near the co-porate limits of the city of Raleigh. day of February, 1867-upon purchasers giving Druggists generally.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. M. E. Raleigh. June 2, 1856. td 45

### City Taxes.

HAVE given a bond to collect the City Taxes by the 1st day of August next Person fail ing to pay their Taxes by that time will incur an additional expense by having their property advertised for sale

Raleigh, June 6, 1856. Standard copy weekly till day.

WAKE MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY. THIS INSTITUTION IS SITUATED IN Wake County, N. C., six miles south of Raleigh, upon the stage line from Raleigh to Pay. etteville, in one of the most moral, intelligent and healthy neighborhoods in middle Carolina, with first rate water. Ample provisions have been made for the comfortable accommodation of a

arge number of students The next session will open on Thursday, the 17th of July, and continue twenty one weeks, under the supervision of Sev. S K. Trawick, aided \$6 00 per month.

Tuition per Session : Primary studies, \$ 8 00

Higher English, 12 09 Latin, Greek, Mathematics, &c., Music on Piano, instrument included, 18 00 French, Painting, Drawing, &c., the same as in most other institutions.

Special attention will be given to the moral as well as the intellectual training of students. There will be preaching in the Academy once a month or more ; heaiden, there are churches of different denominations convenient, which the students will be required to astend, according to the wishes

of their parents or guardians. Mr. Trawick's success as a teacher has gained the confidence of his patrons in this county. The President of a College in N. C says: "He ought to be liberally patronized and richly deserves a igh position among the educators of the country. Miss Alley has enjoyed the advantages of seme

of the best female schools in N. C. and Va., and besides has had two or three years successful It is very desirable that all the students be present the first day Students will be charged from the time they enter, and no deduction made, only in cases of pro-

tracted sickness. For further particulars, address the Principal, reither or the undersigned, at Raleigh, N. C. WM H. WHITA TER, Proprietors.

Splendid Lottery-June, 1856.

GREGORY & MAURY, Managers (Successors to J. W. Maury & Co.) \$37,500!! Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE.

CLASS 136 FOR 1856. Drawn at Wilmington, Del., Sat., June 21, 1856. 78 number Lottery-13 drawn ballots.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

Tickets, \$10 .-- Halves \$5.00 --- Quarters \$2.50 Cert's. of Pkg's of 26 whole tickets, \$140 00
do do 26 half do 70 00
de do 26 quarter do 26 00 26 quarter de Orders for Tickets and shares and Certificates of Packages in the above splendid Lotteries will re-

ceive the most prompt attention, and an account of each drawing will be sent immediately after it is over to all who order from me.

Address— P. J. BUCKEY, Agent,

Wilmington, Del. ANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON Monday, the 28th May, a mulasto boy named TOBE, aged about twenty years. He is about six feet high, bright mulatto, of good countenance, and backward or diffident when spoken to. I will give fifty dollars reward for said boy, if taken out of the State, and twenty five dollars, if taken la

the State, and confined so that I get him. JAMES S. YARBROUGH Franklinton, June 6, 1856. Cedar Grove Academy.

HE next Session of the School at this place (eight miles north of Hillsborough, N. C.) will ommence on the 7th of July next. Tuition-per session of twenty-one weeks. \$20 00 12 50 In Greek and Latin, In English,

Board, including washin 7, room wood, &c., convenient to the Academy, at from 40 to 45 dollars

SAMUEL W. HUGHES, S. M. WELLS. June 5, 1856. 21 46 BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, THE General Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House, in

Raleigh, June 6, 1856. LATE PUBLICATIONS.

this city, on the first Monday in July next.

DAJOT'S Obstatric Tables."

Magruder and Orvis Debate. The Physical Geography of the Sea; by M. F. Maury. Ne v Revised Edition. Allison's il, tory of Europe. Second Series. Vagatoria Life in Mexico; by Gabriel Forrup. Edith Ailen, or Sketches of Life in Virginia; by

Lawrence Heville The Virginia Convention of 1776; by Hugh Blair Grigsby. Virginia Politics, 1856; with a Life of Henry

The Family Christian Album. Vol. 1st. Edited by Mrs. E. P. Elam. For sale by R. D. TURNER

Raieigh, June 5, 1856, Lippitt's Specific-FOR THE CURE OF

Dysentery, Diarrhea, and Summer Complaints. WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 1, 1866. W. H. LIPPITT .- Dear Sir :- Without any part, I take pleasure in adding my testimony to the efficacy of your Specific for the cure of Dysentery and kindred complaints. Having been for three years afflicted with a disease of this character, and employed the services of three of the best physicians in this place, with but slight advantage. I was induced to try your medicine, and after following the prescriptions and taking several bottles, am now perfecty restored. I believe your Specific to be a most excellent and valuable medicine, and feel no besitation in recommending it to the public. So far from being a nostrum, as too many of the copular medicines of the day are, I believe it superior, for the cure of the disease indicated a-

bove, to any other medicine. M. BRYAN. I am truly yours, &c. TERMS OF SALE: Four thousand dollars (4000) Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by W. of the purchase money is to be paid in each—a credit will be given for the residue until the 2nd N. C., Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, and by

bond with approved sureties, bearing interest June, 1865. SILK and open-straw Bonnets and Infants'Hate

A A CO TO THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE