

Raleigh Register.

PUBLISHED BY SYME & HALL, Editors and Proprietors. RALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1861.

TRENDING UNION TRIUMPH IN WAKE COUNTY.

The election in this County, on Thursday, gave the death-blow to disunion by the election of the Union Ticket by an immense majority. Messrs. Lewis, Wilder, and Raad have been taught a lesson which they will not speedily forget.

It is a significant fact that several of the secessionists of this city voted against a Convention, and why? Because they apprehended that the Convention, if called, would be composed of conservative men, and their object to defeat the call, and take the chances in the future for a Convention composed of persons of their own kidney.

It will be seen that the average majority in the city of Raleigh for the Union Ticket is 793: while the whole vote polled was 793. If this triumph is not a clincher, we do not know what a clincher is. Raleigh has covered herself with glory, and if we are not mistaken some of her citizens, on Thursday night, were

An immense procession, giving out with loud voice the song of "The Flag of Union," and speeches from the successful candidates at different points of the city, were the order of the night. Not only did the gravity of age give countenance to the proceedings, but the voice of "Young America" was lifted loud in the chorus for the Union. If the boys of Raleigh are "fathers to the men," the Oak City will never lack for Union champions.

NEXT MONDAY.

Before the issue of our next number, Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin will have been inaugurated as President and Vice President of the United States. This event will mark a most important era in our country's history. For the first time a President and Vice President have been elected on purely sectional grounds. For the first time, the spectacle will be presented of seven States declaring themselves out of the Union and beyond the jurisdiction of the Federal Authorities, and ready to assert, if need be, their sovereignty and independence by force of arms. For the first time, the Federal Capitol will bristle with arms to protect the person of the President from violence, and the property of the government from seizure and depredation. These will constitute most momentous and memorable events throughout coming time. Most anxiously will tidings of the occurrences at Washington, on Monday, be looked for. That the ceremonies of the inauguration may go off peacefully, and that law and order may reign triumphant, is devoutly to be wished by every lover of his country. The occurrences of the past few days have inspired us with a hope of better things from Lincoln's administration than we have heretofore entertained. He now sees and feels the awful responsibility of the position in which he is placed, and the opportunity which he has of being the savior instead of the destroyer of this great Nation, and we shall be surprised and disappointed if his inaugural address fails to satisfy moderate and conservative men, while it offends the fanatical and embittered school of the Black Republicans of which Greeley is the head. But there is no practical use now in mere anticipations, while the realization of mighty events is so near at hand.

DEATH OF WYATT CARDWELL.

We are pained to learn from the Richmond Whig of the death of Wyatt Cardwell, one of the best men and truest Whigs we ever knew. Mr. Cardwell was for many years the representative of the County of Charlotte in the Virginia Legislature, and from his repeated successes in that well-balanced County, acquired the sobriquet of "Old Boston"—the name of a celebrated race horse. He was, for a long time, the steward of John Randolph, and that singular man, never lavish of his confidence, placed the most implicit trust in Mr. C.

SPRING WEATHER.

The weather for the last few days has been not only spring-like, but really warm. Apricot trees are in full bloom, Peach and Pear trees are in the act of bursting out into blossom, and the Elms are almost in leaf. Everybody who has a garden is busy in it, and potatoes, onions, peas, lettuce, &c., &c., are being buried with the hope of a prolific re-creation. The hope may be blasted by "a frost—a killing frost," but let us hope for the best.

GENERAL STORES.

The general stores have surrendered all the Government stores, arms, ammunition, &c., under his charge in the State to the authorities of that State. The property has been surrendered and valued at \$1,300,000.

ELECTION RETURNS.

We subjoin all the election returns which were received yesterday before going to press. It will be seen that the majority of Judge Badger, the highest on the Union ticket, over Major Wilder, the highest on the Secession ticket, is Two Hundred and Ninety-Four.

VOTE IN WAKE COUNTY.

Table with columns: Name, Union, Secession, Total. Rows include Raleigh, Upland, Spikes, W. Lynn, Oak Grove, Law, Franklin, Forestville, Reidsville, W. Lynn, Wynn, Eagle, Banks, Barney Jones, Bidgway, Dupree, Wakefield, Jones, Hayes, N. Jones, Norrisville.

1852-1857 1928 745 738 788 1406 1346

VOTE OF ROWAN COUNTY.

Table with columns: Name, Union, Secession, Total. Rows include Salisbury, Mount Ulla, Litcher, Morgan, Harkey, Atwell, Gold Hill.

1049 1049 698 734 42 996

MOVEMENTS OF THE WORKINGMEN.

On Friday last the workmen of Philadelphia had an imposing procession in honor of the 23d of February, and a large meeting at National Hall, where several speeches were delivered, and a series of resolutions adopted, among them the following: Resolved, That we earnestly invoke zealous and energetic action at once, by Congress, either by the adoption of the Crittenden, Bigler, or Guthrie amendments, or by some other full and clear recognition of the equal rights of the South in the Union, and a large meeting at National Hall, where several speeches were delivered, and a series of resolutions adopted, among them the following:

THE VERY LATEST!

CONFIRMATION OF OUR DISPATCHES. The mail of Thursday brought us the confirmation of the above dispatches, which we published in an Extra on Thursday morning. We subjoin the compromise passed by the Peace Congress: REPORT OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

THE FRANKLIN SUBSTITUTE ADOPTED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Peace Conference has passed, by a vote of nine to eight, the substitute of Mr. Franklin. The following is the document: SEC. 1. In all the present Territory of the United States north of the parallel of 36 degrees, 30 minutes of North latitude, inclusive of that line, except in punishment for crimes, is prohibited the sale of any arms, or the taking of such persons from any of the States of this Union to said Territory, nor to impair the rights arising from said relation; but the same shall be subject to judicial cognizance in the Federal Courts according to the course of the common law. When any Territory north or south of said line, with such boundary as Congress may prescribe, shall contain a population equal to that required for a member of Congress, it shall, if its form of government be republican, be admitted into the Union as an equal footing with the original States, with or without involuntary servitude, as the Constitution of such State may provide.

SEC. 2. Territory shall not be acquired by the United States, unless by treaty, nor, except for naval and commercial stations and depots, unless such treaty shall be ratified by four-fifths of all the members of the Senate.

SEC. 3. Neither the Constitution, nor any amendments thereof, shall be construed to give Congress power to regulate, abolish or control within any State or Territory of the U. States, the relation established or recognized by the laws thereof touching persons bound to labor or involuntary servitude therein, nor to interfere with or abolish involuntary servitude in the District of Columbia without the consent of Maryland and without the consent of the owners, or making the owners who do not consent just compensation for the power to interfere with or prohibit representation and others from bringing with them to the city of Washington, retaining and taking there any persons so bound to labor; for the power to interfere with or abolish involuntary servitude in the District of Columbia and Territories where the same is established or recognized; nor the power to prohibit the removal or transportation, by land, sea or river, of persons

FROM WASHINGTON! THE FORCE BILL KILLED!!

A COMPROMISE ADOPTED! PEACE CONGRESS ADJOURNED.

We learn from the Richmond Dispatch (a Secession paper,) that the House of Representatives on Tuesday last, "by a vote of 100 to 74, postponed Stanton's Force Bill until Thursday, bringing it under the President's rule not to sign any bill three days before adjournment." "This," says the Dispatch, "is equivalent to the defeat of the bill." This information confirms the dispatch received in this city on Tuesday from the Hon. Z. B. Vance, stating that the Force bill had been killed.

THIS NEWS IS TRUE. IT STATES A FACT, AND NOT THE MERELY OPINION OF A FIRE-EATER.

The Baltimore American, of Tuesday, publishes the following extract of a letter from "a distinguished member" of the Peace Conference, dated at Washington Monday morning: "As a matter of opinion, I can say, peace will be preserved, and the Union restored. We have reached the bottom of our troubles, and henceforth our fortunes will be bright. The Conference has met and overcome the Territorial difficulty, in a mode satisfactory to all the slave States represented, and we entertain no doubt that we shall overcome all other difficulties, and reach a result on all points in controversy, to the satisfaction of a large majority, and probably close our labors on Tuesday. I cannot be more explicit."

THE SECESSION PARTY IN THIS PLACE HAS ISSUED AN EXTRA CALLED TO INFLAME THE EXCITEMENT AND TO PRECIPITATE THE PEOPLE INTO THE CHOICE OF MEN WHO WILL PRECIPITATE THEM FROM THE UNION.

We have little doubt that Lincoln's sudden arrival in Washington was the result of a plan of his friends to let him see the precise ground on which he and the country stood, and that he has determined to acquiesce in measures which will prevent the horrid result of a civil war, while at the same time the rights of all the States will be preserved. This view of the matter is confirmed by the fact that Jefferson Davis, the so-called "President" of the Confederate States of the South," is in Charleston, and has agreed to await the tenor of Lincoln's inaugural before an attack is made upon Fort Sumter.

THE LATEST!

PEACE CONGRESS ADJOURNED!

A SATISFACTORY COMPROMISE ADOPTED! The following dispatches received last night show that our National difficulties have been settled, so far as the Peace Congress is concerned, and that there is a cheering prospect of the adoption of the compromise passed by that body, in the National Congress at once. These dispatches state facts, and are reliable: WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1861. 5 o'clock, P. M. The Peace Congress has adjourned. All is right. The compromise adopted by them will be endorsed by the National Congress. J. M. MORSEHEAD. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 8.20, P. M. TO JOHN W. SYME.—The Peace Congress has adjourned. All looks well. JOHN A. GILMER.

ONE HUNDRED GUNS BEING FIRED IN WASHINGTON TO-DAY!

We have just received the following telegraphic dispatch from W. W. Seaton, Esq., Editor of the National Intelligencer. This dispatch confirms all of the above, and shows the fidelity of those published in an Extra by the State Journal. This dispatch was received at the Telegraph Office in this city at 10 o'clock to-day, (Thursday.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 27th, 1861.

UNION MEETING IN CABARRUS.

According to previous notice, a large meeting of the citizens of Cabarrus, assembled in the Court House, in Concord, on Saturday the 18th instant, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the Union party in the State Convention. On motion of Col. David White, Col. George Barnhardt was called to the Chair and L. B. Kriminger appointed Secretary. Dr. S. Bingham, a committee of nine was appointed by the chairman to report resolutions for the action of the Convention, and also to recommend a suitable person as a candidate on the Union Ticket for the State Convention. The following committee was appointed: Dr. L. S. Bingham, Col. David White, David Miller, Simon Wincoff, Esq., Gen. Wm. C. Moore, D. C. Black, and Dr. R. H. Northrop, who retired and after some time returned and reported the preamble and resolutions adopted by the Wake County Union Club, which were adopted. On motion, Dr. L. S. Bingham and Dr. R. H. Northrop, the committee then reported, through their chairman, Dr. Bingham, that they recommended Christopher Melchor, Esq., as a candidate for the Union Ticket in Cabarrus County in the State Convention, and on motion, the recommendation of the committee was unanimously adopted. On motion, a committee consisting of Dr. L. S. Bingham, Gen. Wm. C. Moore, and Dr. R. H. Northrop, was appointed to wait on Mr. Melchor and inform him of his nomination. Dr. Bingham, chairman of the committee, then introduced Mr. Melchor, who addressed the meeting and accepted the nomination. It was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Carolina Flag, with the request they be copied by the Salisbury and Charlotte papers, the Greensboro Patriot, the Raleigh Register, and the States Rights Standard. On motion, the meeting adjourned sine die. GEO. BARNHART, Ch'n. L. B. KRIMINGER, Sec'y.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the members of the Bar attending upon the February session of the County Court of Bertie county, held in the Court House in Windsor, on Wednesday, the 13th day of February, 1861, the following proceedings were had: On motion, Hon. David Outlaw was appointed Chairman, and Thos. M. Garrett Secretary. On motion, David A. Barnes, Esq., Saml B. Creek, on behalf of the Bar, and Thos. M. Garrett, appointed a Committee to consider and report resolutions expressive of the feelings of the members of the Bar on the death of the late HENRY FREMY W. HARDY. The Committee reported the following: WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in the wise dispensation of His providence, to remove from among us Humphrey W. Hardy, who has for many years acted as the Presiding Justice of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of this county; and whereas, we deem it due to his public worth, to his private virtues, and to the kind and friendly relations which existed between him and the members of the Bar, that we should give some lasting memorial of our appreciation of his character; be it, therefore, Resolved, That in his death the county has lost one of its most valuable citizens, as a peace officer, and in the highest degree those elements of industry, energy, purity, calmness and sound practical judgment which enabled him to act well his part in life, and will cause his memory to be fondly cherished by all people to whom he gave the best energies of his manhood. Resolved, That the members of the Bar are deeply impressed with the loss which they have sustained in his death, as in their professional intercourse he was ever kind and courteous, and they mourn him as one whose place cannot be supplied. Resolved, That we extend to his family our warmest sympathy in this sad bereavement, and that the Secretary of this meeting be directed to send them a copy of these resolutions. Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting present these resolutions to the Court now in session, and request that they be spread upon the minutes, and that he cause them to be published in such newspapers, as he may deem proper. The resolutions were unanimously adopted. On motion, the meeting adjourned. THOS. M. GARRETT, Sec'y.

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FROM PORT SUMTER.

A correspondent of the New York Post, writing from Charleston on the 16th inst., says the State troops are all for abandoning Fort Sumter. They think that the honor of their State demands the pulling down of the stars and stripes, and as Wellington said of his young soldiers, "it is very possible that these words may excite a 'pooh' or a 'sebah,' but the men are in earnest, and have pluck enough rendered any cause formidable. The garrison, mostly Irishmen, have been working night and day in completing the fortification, and the period of their occupation in such a perfect state that they could not have resisted an attack had one been made by the Charlestonians. The main doorway built up so that two men cannot walk abreast through it; one armed with a revolver or a bow knife might defend it against a hundred assailants, supposing he were not shot himself. Just within, opposite the door, is a huge mortar. The stones on the wharf have been removed to strengthen the weak side of the fort. There are piles of land grenades ready for use. The lower casemates have been closed, and the guns shotted, piles of grapes and canister placed beside them. The Major looks harassed and worn, but perfectly cool and collected, and is looking out of the fort at night—when he sleeps. He delegates the responsibility for the fort to his officers, and his sympathies are with the South, but declares that if the Government should order the evacuation of the fort, he will obey the order. He objects to his endorsement by abolition journals, and declares that they publish forged letters attributed to himself and his officers. His men are all faithful and resolute, in perfect military discipline; they never grumbled or mutined—no stories of that effect being unmitigated lies. They look haggard and worn, and preserve strict silence when questioned. They do not now expect to be reinforced. Major Anderson still hopes the business end of the blockade will be broken, and he will defend himself to the last, if attacked. Such, three nights ago, was the internal aspect of Fort Sumter.

THE POWER OF HENRY LAUGHTER.

The following incident comes to us thoroughly authenticated, although we are not at liberty to publish any names. A short time since two individuals in a room were engaged in a conversation, one with brain fever, the other with an acute case of mumps. They were so low that watches were needed every night, and it was thought doubtful if the one sick of the fever recovered. A coughed and sneezed, and the other, who was lying in bed, was wakened by the sound of his feet being taken to the door and laid on the floor. The man with the fever recovered. A coughed and sneezed, and the other, who was lying in bed, was wakened by the sound of his feet being taken to the door and laid on the floor. The man with the fever recovered.

TEXAS CONVENTION ELECTION.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17.—Partial returns from Galveston, Harris and Austin counties give 1,840 against, and 130 for secession.

THE ARKANSAS ELECTION.

The latest advices received at Washington from Little Rock Arkansas, show the Convention has passed the resolutions for secession. The Convention consists of about seventy-five members, of which twenty-eight are pro-secession and unconditional secession have been elected, twenty for the preservation of the Union without conditions, and twenty for the Union with conditions. The election of the Peace Convention shall agree upon a compromise satisfactory to the Border States. There is, therefore, every reason to hope that Arkansas will be saved from the ravages of the Southern epidemic.

THE SAVANNAH GEORGIA VERSION.

The Savannah Republican, of Friday, thus announces the latest seizures of the New York vessels at that port: "Up to the present time the arms seized by the New York police have failed to come to hand, or even to be delivered into the possession of the agent of the State of New York. These arms remain entirely dependent upon the North until it is made at home. Not a solitary factory worth the name exists in the South, while North Carolina has more natural facilities for manufacturing any article than any part of the United States. It may not be known to your readers, but Northern manufacturers of starch import from North Carolina from 200,000 to 300,000 bushels of corn annually, because the starch in the corn makes a most beautiful article that is entirely dependent upon the North until it is made at home. Not a solitary factory worth the name exists in the South, while North Carolina has more natural facilities for manufacturing any article than any part of the United States. 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