Maleigh Register.

CHARGE OF JUDGE MCLEAN In reference to Military Expeditions against Foreign States.

In the United States circuit court, October term, in session at Columbus, Ohio, on the 23d ultime, the Hon. John McLean delivered a charge which was altogether wor thy of his high forensic reputation, and of which the following report appears in the by any justifiable motive in their own views, Cincinnatii Gazette :

CIRCUIT COURT UNITED STATES, OCTOBER TERM 1851.

Charge of Judge McLean to the Grand Jury. After presenting to the jury certain violations of the laws of Congress, which ordinarily come under the consideration of the Grand Jury, he remarked: A sense of duty requires me to call your special and serious attention to an act of Congress of the 20th of In this respect your inquiries will be limited April, 1918, which is entitled "an act for the punishment of certain crimes."

The 1st section of that act provides .--That if any citizen of the United Satates shall the limits of civilized warfare. General Jackwithin the territory or jurisdiction thereof, son, while engaged in the subjugation of saaccept and exercise a district, or people, in war, by land or by sea, against any prince, state, colony, district, or people, with whom the United States are at peace, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not more than two thousand doilars, and mies, and within our territory, were sumimprisoned not exceeding three years."

The 2d section declares, "That if any person shall, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, enlist or enter himself, or hire or retain another person to enhst or enter himself, or go beyond the limits or jurisdiction of the United States, with in. tent to be enlisted or entered in the service of any foreign prince, state, colony, district or people, as a soldier, &c. snall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars. and imprisoned not exceeding three years.'

Sec. 6. "That if any person shall, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, begin or set on foot, or provide or prepare the means for, any military expedition or enterprise, to be carried on from thence in doing so, did not, it is believed, violate against the territory or dominion of any for any express law of their own country. They eign prince or state, or of any colony, district, or people with whom the United States | ken, and justly condemned. are at peace, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, at equal defiance the laws of their country and shall be fined not exceeding three thou- and the laws of nations. They were covered sand dollars, and imprisoned not more than by no flag; protected by no public opinion; three years'

To this section your attention is specially solicited. You will observe that the enu- and in doing so became pirates and out-laws. all in the disjunctive. To 'begin' the mil- from outrage and injustice by the solemn out if he wishes. But I don't think it right mously adopted the following resolution:

time, warned the country of the unlawfulness a structure in the air as to sustain it. I fear of the enterprise, and of the punishmont to this great fact may not be properly appreciawhich those engaged in it would be exposed. | ted. On it depends, not only the prosperity The Executive and ministerial officers of the of our free institutions, but their existence. Government were admonished to be on the alert, to check and defeat the nefarious de- From the Greenville (S. C.) Southern Patriot. sign; and a part of the navy was charged with SOME GOOD THINGS. the same service. But these efforts were We were greatly amused the other day ineffectual; in their madness and folly, those with some matters told us, and think they who were embodied trampled upon the laws are worthy of being repeate '. of their country, and rushed upon their own In a neighboring districts a plain, though destruction. To suppose that they could, under such circumstances, have been impelled is to suppose them to have been laboring unwho had ever been a subscriber to his paper pected.

der a most extraordinary mental aberration. should wish to quit it, and inquired the cause The duty of giving effect to the law devol-The countryman informed him that he did ves upon the judiciary, and you, gentlemen, not like his politics, and on that account for the time being, constitute an important part could not continue his subscription to the paof that branch of the Government. And now per. Then, said the editor, who has been that the excitment growing out of the late persuading you to this course? "No one." expedition has subsided, and its fatal results was the reply given. Who has been talking are fully known, it becomes us, from the postto you against secession, and trying to scare tions we occupy, to take a calm, a considerate. you into submission? "Nobody," was the and legal view of the circumstances which laconic answer. Then what newspapers led to it, and of the acts of our own citizens. have you been reading? "None but yours," was the reply of the honest man. "I have to the district of Ohio. been convinced by reading your own paper

Our own history may show in what light our Government has considered those opduced such consiernation and indignation in posed to us who placed themselves beyond the mind of the sapient editor that no further vages in the South, captured two white persons who were banded with them, and in a great measure controlled their depredations. Arbuthnot and Ambrister were British subjects, who having been taken in arms fighting on the side of the Indians, against our arthat Pendleton district has with four thousand voters-was returning this summer from marily tried and summarily executed; and the commanding general was sustained by citizen of the mountains. A political conhis Government. Great Britain was too well versation was commenced between them. acquainted with the laws of nations, and with the justice of the punishment, to make

great eloquence on the wrongs and opit a subject of serious remonstrance. pressions of the Federal Government, and Compare the acts of these unfortunate the absolute necessity on the part of South men with the invaders of Cuba. Arbuthnot Carolina to resist by seperate State action .and Ambrister united themselves with the The mountaineer, who had been reading weaker party, and took part in the war .-some anti-secession document and newspa-They were associated with savages, but savpers-perhaps the Southern Patriot-put a ages who, to some extent, were allowed to few hard questions to the eloquent gentlepossess the attributes of a nation. Treaties man, to know how and in what way seceswere made with them, and they had always sion would remedy any of the wrongs of

exercised the right of carrying on war awhich he had complained? Whether it would gainst the whites. These men identified themselves with this people in the war, and, incurred the hazards of such a war, were ta-

Our citizens, in the invasion of Cuba, put tions, and not easily answered, and therefore not attempted. But with a burst of indignation, the gentleman said, "I wish to quit this d-d Union any how. I am tired governed by no general law. They placed of it." Well, said the Union man, "you can themselves beyond the pale of civilization.

do so as soon as you please I presume there is no law compelling a man to live in

THE WHIGS OF GUILFORD.

The Whigs of Old Guilford, ever brave and true, have recently held a public meeting in which resolutions were passed favoring the re-election of Mr. Fillmore, and responding to the nomination of the Hon. Wm. A. Graham as the Whig Candidate for the Vice Presidency. The meeting also expressed the wish that a Whig State Convention be held in that town on the 3rd Monday in February next. We think there can be no trong minded man, went into the printing objection in this section, either to the time office to discontinue his newspaper. The or place, but on the contrary that both will editor seemed greatly surprised that any one prove as generally acceptable as can be ex-

Let these notes of preparation for the next year's struggle catch the ear of every Whig. There is work to be done both for North Caralina and the Union; and the country expects every Whig to put on his harness and do his duty. - Salisbury Watchman.

THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

A week or two ago, when the appointment of the individual to take the Geological survey of the State was announce I, we inquired if the office had been offered to any of her citizens, and their names. Our natural cu riosity has not yet been gratified. We found no fault either with the appointee or the Governor, for the presumption was, that the interests of the State had been zealously destined perhaps to effect great results in the future. It was not inaptly the unlocking, the bringing to light of the countless treasures, within the soil and boundaries of our favored State, and there seemed to us a peculiar fitness in the selection of one of her own sons for the development of these rich-Cæsar's Head, and fell in company with a es and stores of information ; a filial devotion as it were in ascertaining the hidden qualities and virtues of the mother. If, however, the State could not furnish the requisire intelligence and experience, then the services of a stranger could be properly engaged.

> Will the Standard have the courtesy to state the names of those North Carolinians to whom the appointment was tendered? Wil. Her.

PROPOSED DIVISION OF OREGON.

A movement has lately been set on foot by the settlers in Oregon Territory, which has for its obextend the area of slavery, abolish the Mexject the organization of a separate Territorial Goican laws prohibiting slavery in Utah and vernment for that portion which lies to the North New Mexico, divide California, restore the of the Columbia river. It is to be called the Co dismembered portion of Texas, repeal the lumbia Territory, and throughout its vast extent is well adapted to agriculture, commerce, and District laws of Columbia, or enforce the Fumanufacturing. The total absence of all municigitive Slave law ? These were hard quespal law and civil officers, the great distance from the seat of the present Government, and the isolated situation of this part of the Territory therefrom, and many other reasons, are urged as to the propriety of the organization of a separate Territorial Government. For the promotion of this object a Convention of twenty-five delegates as sembled at Carolitz, Lewis county, on the 29th of merated acts which constitute the offence are They invaded a nation who were protected the United States. He can go out and stay August, and, after discussing the matter, unani-

RALBIGH REGISTER.



Ours are the plans of fair delightful peace, Unwarp'd by party rage to live like brothers

RALEIGH, N. C.

Wednesday, Nov. 12, 1851.

DEATH OF THE HON. RICHARD HINES. It is with feelings of the most poignant regret. that we have to record the death of the Hon. RICHARD HINES, which occurred in this City, on Monday afternoon last, after his lungering illness of several weeks.

By the death of Mr. Hines, the State has been deprived of one of its purest and most prominent subserved; it was a work of vast importance citizens, society of one of its most valuable members, and his family of one whose place cannot be filled. Endowed by nature with a clear head and a vigorous intellect-blending decision of purpose with great kindness of heart and the most generous disposition, and firmness of principle with the utmost sincerity of feeling, he commanded respect and regard wherever he was known. Others have had a more brilliant career, but none in whom the mild and gentle virtues have shone more clearly, nor by whom they have been more steadily and effectively inculcated. He has gone down to the grave in the ripeness of manhood, and in the midst of his usefulness, leaving his family

the proud inheritance of an unblemished name, and the encouraging example of an useful and honorable life.

Mr. Hines was a native of Edgecombe county, and represented in the 19th Congress, the District of which Edgecombe then comprised a part. He was also for many years Chairman of the Whig Central Committee of the State.

Few men have passed through life more universally acceptable in all the various public and private stations which he was called to fill. Mr. HINES was, we presume, about 60 years of age.

THE MEETING IN GRANVILLE-THE

TRUE SPIRIT.

We cordially commend to the perusal of our Whig brethren throughout the State, the prothrough that measure, with the Wilmot Proviso ceedings of the recent glorious Whig Meeting in Granville County, and the glowing letter of our in it, the House of Representatives "had converted

DEMOCRATIC CONSISTENCY. There could not be presented a more striking

instance of the inconsistency of the Southern Democracy than the one afforded by the contest which is now going on in Virginia for Governor and known, took place on Tuesday last. From the important change in the progress of aggressions being uncertain, or possibly Loco Foco. and encroachments in reference to slavery in the The Whigs have the State Senate, but the As. new and powerful impulse to the abolitionists."- | small either way. This is the character given of that measure by Mr. Calhoun. It received the vote of Col. John son, the Democratic Candidate in Virginia for

From that speech we extract the following :

"Mr. Leake presented reasons which would in duce him to vote against the bill, and against all similar legislation. He complained that THE HOUSE SEEMED TO HAVE BEEN CONVERTED INTO MAGNIFICENT ABOLITION SOCIETY; and expressed profane hands on the altars of religion and the halls of legislation, would next assail the bulwarks of the Constitution itself. AND BREAK IN compromises; the South had entered into many and they had all been violated. HE CONSIDERED THE VOTE OF THIS MORNING AS AN INDICATION THAT THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE WAS CONSIDERED AS LONGER TO BE RESPECTED.

Mr. Leake went on to state what he considered as the ultimatum of the South, which amounted to this-that if the present attempt to impose limitations with respect to the extension of slave ry should be persisted in and should prevail, the South must stand in self defence, for they could not and would not submit to it. He went into a

review of the adoption of the Wilmot Provisocomplained of the North for having thrown a firebrand into the House-appealed to their justice and patriotism, and warned them to abandon their crusade against the rights of the South. or they might see before long the "beginning of the end,"

but God only would see its termination." A janus faced ticket, indeed, this is! If Mr. Leake's course deserved approval, Col. Johnson both these gentlemen as true representatives of their political faith and will support them with of this State, no doubt, feels a deep sympathy for the success of Col. Johnson, as they thought

in it ? Were a Whig to say so, he would be de-

calumny against His Excellency, de jure! Yet.

Mr. Leake has said so, and he and Col. Johnson

and Col. Reid are all marvelously proper men !

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

THE WILMINGTON RAIL ROAD.

construction in the shops at Wilmington.

What are the principles of the Democratic par-

State Elections,

NEW YORK.

The State elections in New York, it is well Lieutenant Governor. Their Candidate for the multiplicity of Candidates for the various State first office, Col. JOSTPH JOHNSON, voted, whilst a offices, and the confused state of the present remember of Congress, for the Oregon Bill with the turns, it is unsafe as yet to advance any positive Wilmot Proviso incorporated in it. It is well opinion as to the result. The probability is, how. known that in reference to the passage of this ever, that the vote, generally, is a close one, and Bill, Mr. Calhoun declared that "it was done pro- that it is likely to be a drawn battle in the State fessedly to assert the unlimited control of Con- - the Whigs electing their Candidates for Attorgress over the subject of slavery-that it was the ney General, Treasurer, Canal Commissioner, and first bill of the kind ever passed, and worked an Secretary of State, and the residue of the ticket

territorial aspect of the subject. It had given 'a sembly is yet uncertain; the majority being very

MISSISSIPPI.

Returns from all but sixteen Counties give Governor. On the same ticket they are running FOOTE a considerable majority, and, it is stated Mr. Leake, who was also a member of Congress in a Telegraphic despatch in the "Intelligencer." at the time that Bill with the Proviso was adopt- dated the 7th, that there is no doubt of Gen ed. He delivered a violent speech against them. FOOTE's election by a large majority. Nearly all

the Union Congressional Candidates are elected -though we are without any particulars as yet We will give them when they come to hand Mississippi has thus repudiated Secession over again, and that, too, though it was upheld by one his fears that the abolitionists, after laying their of her favorite sons, whose great personal popu. larity counterbalanced and overcame, in many quarters, the opposition of the people to the odiona LIKE AN AVALANCHE ON THE PEACE AND SECURITY doctrine of which he was the champion. This is OF THE ENTIRE SOUTH. He was sick and tired of evident from the fact, that, as it is stated, the ag. gregate majority for the Union Congressional ticket is much larger than that over DAVIS. Had QUITMAN not backed out from the field, there is NO LONGER OF ANY OBLIGATION AND AN INTIMATION no doubt but that the gallant FOOTE's majority THAT THE INSTITUTIONS OF THE SOUTH WERE NO would have been two or three times greater.

Whatever be the majority, however, this new deteat of the Secessionists-this final and killing blow to their present nefarious purposes-is "glory enough !" Three times three cheers thrice repeated, for Mississippi !

LOUISIANA.

The Election took place in this State, on the 7th. for Representatives in Congress, and Members of the State Legislature.

Both Houses of the Legislature are thoroughly Whig; and the Congressional delegation is sup-

posed to stand as it did before. The election in New Orleans resulted in the stands condemned. Yet the Democracy regard choice of a Whig Sheriff, by over 500 majority Messrs. ROBB and BENJAMIN, Whigs, are elected to the Senate by about 600 majority, and the laudable zeal! The Democratic Excellency de jure Whig ticket throughout is generally successful In the Baton Rouge district, which has previously been Democratic, the Whigs have elected alike on the Oregon Bill; but he would hardly re. | their State Senator, and also a Whig Sheriff. lish the denunciaton of Mr. Leake, that, in carrying

MARYLAND. The election took place in this State, on Wed.

The offence is consummated by any overt act higher obligation than our Government is which shall be a commencement of the ex- bound to maintain the most friendly relations the other day, before the election, and when influence to procure the organization of a separate pedition, though it should not be prosecuted; with Spain.

or if an individual shall 'set the expedition on foot' which is scarcely distinguishable from beginning it. To set it on foot may imply some progress beyond that of beginning it .- sirous of a change. Neither in the landing Any combination of individuals to carry on of the invading army, nor in its progress the expedition is "setting it on foot," and the through the country, was there found a traitcontribution of money, or any thing else or to the Cuban government. This is a most which shall induce such combination, may extraordinary fact. It could scarcely be be said to be a beginning of the enterprise. realized by the invasion of any other coun-To 'provide the means for such an enterprise' is within the statute. To constitute this of fence, the individual need not engage personally in the expedition. If he furnish the munitions of war, provisions, transportation, clothing, or any other necessaries, to men engaged in the expedition, he is guilty, for were none. But their way was marked he provides the means to carry on the ex- with blood-blood shed in skirmishes and in pedition. It must be against a nation or peo- more general engagements. There gever ple with whom we are at peace.

In passing the above law, Congress has atrocious and less excusable. performed a high national duty. A nation, by the laws of nations, is considered a moral being, and the principle which imposes moral restraints on the conduct of an indiand a determination to overthrow it, in a cervidual applies with greater force to the actain quarter, afford any excuse for the comtion of a nation. "Justice," says Vattel, "is bination of a foreign force against us, a strong the basis of society, the sure bond of all com- case could be made out. But suppose an merce. Human society, far from being an armed force acknowledging allegiance to no intercourse of assistance and good offices, government or people, should invade any would be no longer anything but a vast part of our country with an avowed intenscene of robbery, if there were no respect to tion of overturning the Government, how at Tammany Hall, New York, on the 22d this virtue, which secures to one his own." speedily would it meet destruction. Such ult. by Mr. Forney, Editor of the Pennsyl-"It is still more necessary between nations an indignity and outrage would cause the vania, the leading Locotoco paper in Philadelthan between individuals, because injustice blood to thrill through the veins of every produces more dreadful consequences in the American. quarrels of these powerful bodies politic, and Gentlemen, our Government must be just to ourselves and just to other nations. A

it is still more difficult to obtain redress " These remarks are made and the law ci- government is responsible for the acts of its THE WORST DEMOCHAT THAT EVER LIVED THAN ted in reference to the late military expedi- citizens-not, it is true, in the first instance, THE BEST WHIG THAT EVER LIVED. If that doe tion against the Island of Cuba. That expe- where they commit depredations upon a trine had been followed, THE WHIGS WOULD NOT dition was organized in this country, and was friendly nation. But if such citizens are not composed principally of our own citizens .- punished, or given up to the injured govern-Its object was to subvert the government of ment, for punishment, the nation to whom Cuba-a part of the Spanish dominions .- they owe allegiance becomes a party to the was impetuous, but was wanting in sagacity not enforce its laws.

and judgement. His melancholy fate may A deep and abiding respect for the law which the speaker appears to consider as the excite our sympathy, but his memory is has heretofore been the glory of our country property of the Locofoco party-"your spoils." loaded with the execrations of thousands .- In that consists our strength. Those who And men entertaining such sentiments are He was instrumental in corrupting the minds are unacquainted with the principles of our recognised as leaders of the Locofoco party and withdrawing from their allegiance, many Government seem naturally to conclude it is which, in conclave assembled, received such of our youth, who have paid the penalty of wanting in energy and power. But they do an infamous avowal without any marks of distheir temerity and recklessness. Their con- not comprehend the secret of its strength. approbation! duct admits of no other mitigation than that The majesty of the law pervades every part This man Forney is a candidate for the they were misled by falsehoods. They were of the nation, and operates unseen; but its important office of Clerk of the House of induced to believe that a considerable portion effects are visible. It has, heretofore, requir- Representatives of the ensuing Congress -of the people of Cuba were in arms, with the ed no military display of men-at-arms to car- May we not hope there will be found in his determination to overthrow their govern- ry it into effect. But I am concerned to say party enough of decency to rebuke such a ment. Those who were instrumental in cre- that our late history in this respect will not sentiment by giving an overwhelming major- whence the captain took passage for New York, ating this delusion have an awful account to compare with the past. There is, I fear, a ity to some one else? One of his party must on his way home. render to their country and their God.

The invading force, instead of meeting Aaron Burr was suspected of being engaged ings of a man.-Fayetteville Obsurver. friends, met determined enemies with arms in an enterprise against the adjacent provinin their hands. At every step the invaders ces of Spain, connected, as was apprehended, were opposed; and it is not known that a sin- with a dissolution of the Union, the country gle Cuban joined the enemy. As might was greatly excited, and he was pursued, arhave been anticipated, the career of the in- rested, and indicted. for treason. vaders was short and extremely disastrous. Their sufferings were almost without a paral- and its laws now pervade our country?

_____¥/

itary expedition spoken of is an offence guaranty of a treaty-a treaty in which our first act which may lead to the enterprise. - nation could be bound by a more solemn or conversation.

> it was thought South Carolina would certain-And the expedition was directed against ly secede, saw a man lying in the road on the an unoffending people. A people who were Georgia side of the Savannah river. His content with their government, and not deall stopped, waiting his movements. Our friend rode up and inquired what was the the upper part of Georgia, and that the old man had taken too much of the "over joyful," try under similar circumstances. The liberaand would not budge a step. He listened to ting army found no one willing to be liberathe explanation given by his wife, which was ted. They were everywhere received and not altogether satisfactory to his mind; but treated as enemies. It is not known that the old man was not in a condition himself any cruelties were perpetrated by the invato enter into particulars Raising himself ders on individuals. It is beleived there up, however, he was able to say, with a most profound sense of gratitude, "Thank God. I am once more in the United States."It seemed that he was flying from secession, and on wes an invasion among civilized nations more

> Let us suppose a similar invasion of our own country. And here it may be premised God." that if complaints against our Government We think the whole people of South Car-

that you are altogether wrong." This pro-

questions were asked. We have no doubt

undreds have been convinced in the same

A gentleman from the lower country-

erhaps one of those little parishes where

they poll thirty six votes, and have the same

influence and representation in the Senate

and the lower countryman held forth with

olina, since the recent elections, ought to once more in the United States.

A BASE SENTIMENT .- We have not seen the speech delivered at the Locofoco Meeting phia; but the Raleigh Register quotes from it the following passage:-

"I have no hesitation in deliberately announcing this as my doctrine, THAT I HAD RATHER VOTE FOR HAVE TAKEN YOUR SPUILS AS THEY HAVE DONE FOR THE LAST TWO OR THREE YEARS."

to have known a baser sentiment avowed-With the Government of Spain we have a wrong. This is an acknowledged principle one more imbued with the very worst spirit treaty of peace and amity. A foreigner was in the law of nations. But the duty we owe of Locofocoism - one that sinks all considera at the head of the expedition. He seems to to ourselves is of the highest obligation. No tions of personal and political integrity, of have been a credulous and weak man. He free government can be sustained which does decency, of honor and honesty, of patriotism, gust last, when in lattitude 5 degs. 50 mins. S., in the sordid consideration of "THE SPOILS,"

growing indifference to the laws. When be elected, but let it be one who has the feel-

FREE BLACKS .- The Raleigh Register, in contemplation of the natural effect of legislation in the free States, to drive thence the free blacks, anticipates that they will endea-

Does the same deep feeling for the Union vor to find homes in the Slave States, and

for him to carry others with him who desire President of the Convention to prepare a suitable "That a committee of three be appointed by within the statute. To begin it is to do the national honor was deeply concerned. No to live in the Union." This broke up the memorial on that subject to Congress, and that the same be forwarded to the Delegate in Congress

A friend of ours returning from Georgia from Oregon Territory, requesting him to use his Territorial Government.

Previous to the session of the Convention, a committee on districts and counties having been appointed, the territory north of the Columbia wife, and children, and wagons, and horses. river was divided into twelve counties, with well prescribed boundaries. The Convention is to meet again at Olympia some time about the middle of matter. H-ascertained that they were mov- uext May, there to form a State Convention, preing from Chester district, South Carolina, into paratory to asking admission into the Union as one of the States thereof, provided that Congress has not at that time organized a Territorial Government-National Inte ligencer.

MR. GORRELL'S ADDRESS.

We have been politely furnished by the Editors of the Greensboro' Patriot with a copy of the Adtwo Literary Societies of Davidson College, on the 13th August last. The subject is, "the influence of educated men upon society," and a hasty perusal has satisfied us that the author has done justhe event by hearty potations to Bacchus .- superior to Mr. Avery's delivered at Chapel Hill. Once more in the United States, thank although there is a similarity of design in both .-The author after depicting the situation of North

Carolina, and alluding to her inferior grade among the States of the Union, dectares "that the diseaseof the State require a prompt and extensive rem return thanks, not in the same manner, but edy, and never will its constitutional vigor be resin the same language, "Thank God, we are tored till the whole of its territory is covered with s lattice work of rail road, plauk road and river

improvements, extending into every important section of its territory." He likewise alludes to "the depressed condition of her agricultural intersentiment which commends itself to favor : "To bring the agriculture of our State under a more tions, the application of science, and the force of skilful operatives are employed. enlightened example, will be a public benefaction."

Wilmington Herald.

DESTRUCTION OF A SHIP BY A WHALE .- The following remarkable case of the prodigious powin company with Capt. Deblois, the master of the mington they can be manufactured. unlucky ship, who arrived in that city, Saturday alternoon, in the steamship Cherokee:

Capt Deblois, of the whaleship Ann Alexander, of New Bedford, stated that on the 20th of Au- ment that the public have to bestow.

longitude 102 degs. W., while in pursuit of whales, two of his boats that were out in pursuit were attacked by a large sperm whale, and completely demolished. The captain promptly ordered out a third boat and proceeded to the assistance of the men, who were thrown into the sea by the destruction of their boats. He succeeded rage, immediately directed his course for the ship, and struck her abreast of her foremast, mjuring

her so badly that she instantly filled. All hands took to the boats on the 22d, and were subsequently picked up by the ship Nantucket, Capt. Gibbs, of Nantucket, and arrived at Payta, Sept. 15, This is certainly an extraordinary instance of

the fearful capabilities of the whale, and we believe of Europe, their incapacity to separate the princithe like has occurred but once before, which hap- ple of Republicanism from licentiousness or civil pened in the case of a Nantucket ship many years war. ago .- Boston Journal.

Gov. Reid has appointed, by and with the ad mee and consent of Ex-Gov. Marcy, of New York, recently shown a parcel of Java coffee, fully ma-inine are in the castle at "Punta." It is not known

correspondent, in connection therewith, which appear in another part of to-day's REGISTER .-We would that we could infuse into the breast of every timid and faint hearted Whig in North Carolina a part of the staunch spirit and patriotic en-

thusiasm that those proceedings breathe. Let every one such read them, however, for himself, together with the abstract of the eloquent speeches on the occasion, and, if he be a true Whig, he cannot

tail of being re animated, encouraged, and incited, by them, to similar feelings and a similar deter. mination.

paragraph from the Philadelphia News : Will not the Whigs of Wake come up, on "The idea that the Democratic party of the Monday next, and respond, with a like spirit, to country has but " one faith" on national questions their brethren in Guilford and Granville? We is obsolete. It may be, and at times is, tariff in feel assured that they will.

It is time for those who have crept into power in this State, through unfortunate dissensions in in the South. Col. Bigler, its candidate in Penndress delivered by Ralph Gerrell, Esq., before the our own ranks-dissensions, the memory of which, we are confident, will be buried-to begin to tremble in their shoes. The cry has commenced, declared himself opposed to them. In Pennsyl which will be echoed before long from every hill vania, it is for the Union ; in Georgia, Missiscrosssing the line had determined to celebrate tice to the theme. His production is, we think, and valley, and shore and stream in our borders, that NORTH CAROLINA MUST AND SHALL BE REdelphia all Pro-Slacery." DEEMED !

RALEIGH ENTERPRISE.

We were not aware, until within the past week, Company, we learn that the expenditures of the when we made a hasty visit to the establishment, Company, during the past year, were \$277,255 20, of the extent and completeness of the IRON FOUNof which over \$50,000 were paid for new Ldco-DAY, which that enterprizing and laborious artimotives and Cars, to meet the wants of the insan, SILAS BURNS, has recently established in this creasing travel and transportation of the road, and ests and pursuits, and the want of a proper sumu. place. It is situated in the wostern part of the for the thorough repair, or rather renewal, of the lus to her industry," and introduces the following | City and comprises three capacious buildings-in Steamer Vanderbilt. The company certainly has each of which a different branch of the business is never been in as good condition to carry on its enlightened system by the dissemination of prosecuted; and each branch, too, in all its ramifioperations as at present. But fourteen miles of knowledge; the formation of agricultural associa- cations-and in all of which a large number of the road remain to be relaid with heavy iron, which is daily expected. Still another locomotive

The establishment will compare favorably with any similar one elsewhere, and can doubtless turn

out quite as good a specimen of work. We hope to see most of the Engines for our new Rail ers of a whale is related by a gentleman who has Roads manufactured - where they ought to be-In all our experience we do not remember arrived in Boston from New York, where he was in North Carolina; and both in Raleigh and Wil-

Mr. BURNS deserves great credit for his enterprizing public spirit, and merits all the encourage-

Kossuth's abandonment of the Mississippi, and the way in which he did it, have thrown a cold damper upon the ardent aspirations we all had as to his welcome in the United States. We have in rescuing all of them, and reached his ship in given him the use of one of our finest steamers. satery. But the whale becoming more frantic with and provided him and his friends with the means

> sion to England, evidently in anger that our steamer cannot be used as ne wills ! It is hard, very hard, to give up the warm sen-

> timents we have cherished for this distinguished Hungarian; but we see in him, we fear, only what we almost always see among the reformers

calls upon the Magistrates strictly to enforce Prof. Ebenezer Emmons, of the same State, Ge-tured, that grew in Dr. John T. Garland's yard, at what moment transportation will be provided

itself into a magnificent abolition society !" How nesday, for the first time under her new Constituwould he like to be told by a brother Democrat | tion, for a large number of judicial and other of. that he voted for a Bill with "a Northern firebrand" figers.

The Loco Focos appear to have been pretty nounced by the "unterrified" as propagating a generally successful throughout the State.

WISCONSIN.

Mr. FARWELL, the Whig Candidate for Gov. ernor of Wisconsin, is elected by a majority of upwards of 2000 votes; though we feel no gratification at the result, effected as it was. ty? An answer is furnished by the following The Whigs have also a majority in the Legislature.

MICHIGAN. Pennsylvania, free trade in Virginia, river and The Loco Focos have carried this State, of harbor improvements in the West, and a strict course, by a large majority. construction and opposition to all improvements

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE .- The Legislature of sylvania, was elected because he was friendly to the Compromise measures. Governor Wood, its Georgia met at Augusta, on the 3d inst., and organcandidate in Ohio, has been re elected because he ized by electing James Meriwether, Speaker of the House, and A. J. Miller, President of the Senate. All those elected are of course, Union men. sippi, and Alabama. it is for Sec ssion ; while in Wilmot's district it is all Free soil, and in Phila- The secessionists had no candidate. Gov. Towns sent in his message. It is quite long, and nearly altogether occupied with State affairs, the State bank and railroads, common school education, &c By the Report of Gen. McRae, President of the He urges also a line of steam propellers from Savannah to England, or the continent of Europe, and the arming of the militia of the State, "in view of a possible disturbance, however remote it may appear to many, of the amicable relations existing with the States of the Confederacy, or a disturbance more strictly local and domestic in its character."

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT. W. L. Sharkey, to be Consul of the United has been ordered, besides one now in process of States at Havana, in the Island of Cuba, in place of Allen F. Owen, recalled.

The President is not alone in the opinion that DREADFUL OCCURRENCE .- We learn from "The Road, so far as it has been relaid, com-Winchester, Va., that a most dreadful tragedy was pares favorably with the best toads in our counenacted on Friday last. It appears that Joseph try, and instead of the complaints and denuncia-P. Flemister went to the house of a neighbor, Nations of travellers which have been heaped upon than Mulliken, with whom he previously had a us for years without stint, and which were to quarrel. He found Mulliken with a loaded gun some extent deserved when our old flat bar road in his hands, and soon after the quarrel was renewwas in use, we hear from all commendation at ed, and blows passed between them. Mulliken was finally thrown to the ground, and while he was down called to his son, a lad about 17 years of age, to fire at Elemister. The youth did so, but the load instead of taking effect on Flemister, entered By the accounts from Havana brought by the the father's side as he was lying upon the ground,

> The following Extract from a business Letter to the Editors of this paper from a highly respec. table gentleman in South Carolina corroborates an opinion which we had formed from the change in the tone of the public journals of that State since the recent defeat at the polls of the "Secession" party in Georgia, Alubama, and Mississippi, as well as in South Carolina:-Nat. Int.

> > *-____, NOVEMBER 2, 1854.

"We are thankful here for the result of the elections, which has been contrary to our expectation. We leel like those who have escaped a great calamity, without, however, any bitterness against those who would by their indiscretion have brought

it upon us. "I think that the State has been somenen, instanter, and that all parties feel like the man who has recovered from his intoxication, and wonders at the tricks he played during the excitement."

FILLMORE MEETING IN INDIANA .- A call for

the speed with which they are transported over our line." The New York "Express" truly says that FROM HAVANA. steamer Empire City, being to the 30th ultimo, it and caused death in a few hours alter. appears that Mr. Thrasher has not been released, as was announced by the New Orleans "Delta." A letter to the Journal of Commerce says that he is to have an open trial the present week, and of being independent, but he leaves us on a misthat the American Consul will appear in his de-

fence. The same writer says that Mr. T. is not permitted to confer with friends or the Consul.-The Consul has asked to be permitted to visit him, but is told that the case is out of the control of the Captain-General, and in the tribunals; and that the interdiction of communication cannot be removed.

The prisoners that yet remain at Havana for transportation to Africa are in tolerable condition. and supplied with good clothing and other com-

