WE SAID SOL We extract the following from an article which appeared in the last "Standard." It is indeed

"We hope the Editor of the Union will understand our position, and receive in a friendly spirit the idea we desire to convey. That idea is, harmony at all hazards and proper appears, if necessary, to the masses of the party to caremand harmony in all quarters, and, as the tue vitable and important consequent of this command, united, effective and triumphent action.
We do not presume to advise the Edutor of that paper, but we announce only the views which, in our humble judgment, are most proper in the present crisis. Let us cease to refer to the past—to accession, nullification, the proclamation of Gen. Jackson or to the Union or State's Rights Democrats of the South and ceasing to do this let us on the other hand, turn our batteries on our opponents, strike away their de-fences, and show them to the people in their true colors. We cannot hope (or success while engaged in assailing men who belong to our own ranks We cannot expect to be victorious, if we should permit our forces to become divided at the opening of battle. It is for us to charge and the enemy to give Once on the defensive, with divisions in ranks, and the day may be lost Let us then, we beg leave to repeat, turn our fire upon the foe, and keep is there until victory shall crown our efforts.

Yes, "understand his position," Mr. Union, but you will have to look back to his old files, when he was so rampant for the Nashville Convention and Secession!

" Harmony at all hazards-that's the idea!"-We agree with you for once, "it is the idea," and it is something you very much need!

" If harmony cannot be obtained in any other way, the masses of the people must command if in all quarters." This would indeed be a queer proceeding, and would result in a confusion of tongues worse than that which prevailed at the building of the Temple of Babeland be as effectual in demolishing the "Temple of Democracy" as it was in destroying that famous ancient edifice :-Let us see for a moment how this "commanding the harmony of the masses" would operate! VAN Buren's "masses" would cry out, " stop your complaints, ye Southern slaveholders; you have departed from the true faith and are breaking up the party-we command harmony!' There would be a loud echo from QUITMAN's "masses," 'Cease your impertinent interference in our domestic concerns-lay down your arms and surrender!-We command harmony!" The Cass " masses" would shout, "stop that noise and confusion. We demand intervention and command harmony !"-The BENTONIAN 'masses,' from the head waters of the Missouri, would thunder down upon Nullifi ers and all "Ye neophytes! In the name of Jackson and his Proclamation, we command submission and harmony !" Other voices would be heard

field of Austerling! Yes! neighbor, 'harmony' by all means-" at all hazards!"

and the vallies and woods and hills would re-

sound with such harmony as would put to shame

the roar of NELSOR's and his competitor's Artille

ry at the dreadful conflict of Trafalgar, or the clash

of arms and the cries of the dying on the dread

" Let us cease to refer to the past, to SECESSION NULLIFICATION, the proclamation, Union or State's Rights Democrats, &c." No doubt, you wish the past forgotten! "Secession! Nullification! They

"No more of that, an' thou lovest me!"

Should you not, as a good Samaritan, pour a little of the healing oil on the other side of the wounded body of Democracy, represented by Van Buren, and get him to forget the past, and forgive the many hard things you have said of him and

"Let us turn our Batteries on our opponents It is for us to charge and for the enemy to give tony!" Not quite so fast. The first branch of your last proposition may be true, for you have been so long bringing false and unfounded "charges" against your opponents, that we presume your hand is in. But when you say it is for the Whigs to "give way" and "retreat" before your Artillery, we beg leave to differ from you, and we think it will prove as true in this case, as it has in many others, that "boasting lustily is no guar antee of victory." Moderate your zeal; it is getting the better of your judgment. But perhaps you ought to be excused, for you confess, in this very article, that your friends are in such a 'peck of troubles,' have so many 'dissensions to heal,' are so 'divided in their forces,' that should victory perch upon your banner, you would be so frightened by the apparition, you would cry out, " Avaunt, and quit my sight !"

#### MISSOURI.

The St. Louis Republican furnishes the proceedings of Whig meetings held in Livingston, Randolph, and Clark counties, Missouri, to make preliminary arrangements for the State Convention. At each meeting resolutions were passed the Presidency. The Rand Iph meeting further nominated Mr. CRITTENDEN for the Vice Presi-

The Washington correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer holds sentiments in unison with the Washington Union. That writer travels blow" to Mr. Venable. He says:

"Mr. Venable of North Carolina is called in the Savannah Georgian the "leader of the North Car olina Democracy." If he is to be considered a leader, we pity the rank and file in the next Preaidential contest, for the Whigs will Whig us to death. If Mr. Venable does not get every thing in his own way, he will not have anything in connexion with the Democracy. He pretends to be a great stickler for the Constitution, but his po. sition as such that he nullifies the Constitution for the cause of Secession. In fact, Mr. Venuble is for disunion, and if he had talents enough for a "leader," he might do some mischief, but he will never do much harm in the premises. At any rate, I do not fear his power, and I presume the Democracy would not go in mourning if he goes over to Whiggery, with whom he labors to create White, Jr., Secretary; Lynn Adams, Treasurer. as much mischief as possible in Congress,"

It does not pertain to us to defend Mr. Yenable. Is the Standard willing to submit to this depreciating representation of his capacity ?

There is but little doubt the Ohio " Demo cracy." under the influence of the Kossuth mania, are determined to make "intervention" one of the main principles, on which the next Presidential Election will be conducted. In fact, everything tends to show, that this dangerous element will be an ingredient in the pext political conflict, and we trust that it may not prove too strong for that conservative and patriotic spirit which has heretofore governed our people. Whether they be native born or foreign. Heaven avert the conse. queuces of "abandoning our own to stand upon Foreign soil !"

Paine's Age of Reason and Kossuth's Appeal are nial anniversary in 1832. The same may be said of phere. In either case, the task is likely to be full the cesses fatal to established truths. kindred emanations of dangerous minds, and both are heresies fatal to established truths.

CONSISTENCY AND HARMONY.

It is idle for the Editor of the "Standard" to endeavour to conceal the contradictory position into which it is driven by the declaration that i will and pport any Candidate who may be nominated by the Baltimore Convention, provided he endorses the Platform of 1844 and 1848, and sustains the Fugitive Slave law. New questions have arisen since the construction of that famous platform, and even since the passage of the Fugitive law, which are intimately connected with the prosperity and honor of the Nation. No man can shut his eyes to the great importance which the ssues connected with our foreign relations have assumed. Will the Editor go it blindfold for any Candidate, whatever may be his views on this

subject? We understand him, at present, to mean FIRST: "I will sustain Cass, because he is for the Fugitive Law and endorses the Baltimore Platform, although he advocates Kossuth's doctrine of interpention !"

SECOND: "I will sustain Douglass, who dodged a vote on the Fugitive law, and goes for intervention, because he endorses the Baltimore plat-

THIRD: " I will sustain Butler, who is notoriously the choice of Benton, Van Buren, Rantoul and Chase, because he endorses the Baltimore Platform."

FOURTH: " I will sustain Quitman, because e is for the Fugitive Law and endorses the Baltimore platform, though he is known to be an

FIFTH: "I will sustain Dickinson, because ne approves the Baltimore Platform, although he endorsed the "so-called" Compromise, some of the provisions of which I have openly denounced as ruinous and degrading to the South,"

In other words, seeing the desperate condition of things amongst his friends,he goes for the long lost "harmony of his Party." He first entrents the Free Soilers to be silent and no longer agitate the Slavery question. In the next breath he throws out a soft word for the benefit of the Disunionists at the South! He entreats—he begs for "harmony." He "commands" "harmony," but it is like calling spirits from the deep! Ob why does not this long absent friend come and pour consolation into the shattered and desponding heart of Locofocoism?

#### KENTUCKY WHIG STATE CONVEN-TION.

The Whig State Convention of Kentucky which assembled at Frankfort on the 25th, passed a series of resolutions recommm-nding that the Whig National Convention be held in Louisville. on the 17th of June next. They also adopted a series of resolutions, of which the following is an a batract:

Resolved, That we regard the series of measures usually called the Compromise Law, as a settlenent in principle and substance, a final settlement of the dangerous and exciting subjects which they embrace, and an adjustment by which we were escued from the wild and boundless agitation that surrounded us, and obtained a firm, distinct, and legal ground to stand upon. The Whigs of Kentucky will support and maintain that ground and quiet in the country, and maintaining invio late the integrity of the Union. The Whigs of Kentucky therefore cordially approve the firm and patriotic conduct of the President of the United States, in taking care that the laws everywhere, within the limits of his power, are faithfully exe-

Un: ed States vests in Congress the power of appripriating moneys to open and repair harbors, and re nove obstructions from navigable rivers in all cases where such improvements are necessary to the protection and facility of commerce among the

Resolved, That the public lands having been acquired by the common blood and treasures of the people of the United States, are held in trust Congress for the common benefit of all the States, and we earnestly protest against the unjust policy to which the General Government seems to be fast tending, of granting them away to the several States in which they lie, for any purpose

Resolved, That in reference to our foreign relations, in the language of Gen. Washington, "it is equally our true policy and our duty not to interweave our destiny with that of any part of Europe, or entangle our peace and prosperity in the toris of Europ- an ambition, rivalship, interest, humor or caprice-to cultivate harmony and a liberal intercourse with all nations, but never to quit our own to stand on foreign soil."

Resolved, That Millard Fillmore, treading, as he does, in the footsteps of Washington, both in his strict observance of good faith towards foreign nations-at the same time that he has promptly asserted and maintained our own rights-and in taking care that the laws should all be faithfully executed at home, has entitled himself to the gratitude and confidence of the people of the United States as a wise statesman, a true patriot, and an h nest man; and while the whigs of Kentucky will cheerfully unite and do their utmost for any nomapproving of the Compromise as a settlement of inee of the Whig National Convenion, we prethe slavery question, endorsing the foreign and sent him to the consideration of that body as a statesman of such approved prudence, experience, Comestic policy of the present Administration, and firmness and wisdom, as would unite the entire nominating Mr. FILLMORE as the first choice for | whig vote of Kentucky; and that, in approving the entire official conduct of President Fillmore, we deem it a tit occasion to express our satisfaction at the manner in which our distinguished fellow-citizen, Jao. J. Cri tenden, has discharged his duties as legal adviser of the President in all things pertaining to his official reputation. As an able lawyer, eloquent advocate, pure patriot and enlightened statesman, Kentucky delights to hon or him and see him honored as one possessing out of his way in a late letter to give a "death | the entire confidence and love of the people of his native State.

#### FIRE COMPANIES.

The Intendant and Commissioners were com pelled to resort to the Draft, authorized by the City Charter, on Saturday last, in order to make up the deficiency in the number required to constitute the Fire Companies, created at a former

meeting of the Board. Company, No. 1, was organized on Saturday afternoon by the election of the following officers for the ensuing year, viz : D. Royster, Jr., Captain; W. D. Ashley, First Lieutenant; E. S. Ligon, Second do; D. C. Murray, Third do; Wm.

for It will be seen, by reference to the Congressional proceedings in another column, that the Senate was the scene, on Friday, of an animated and even fierce passage at arms between Mesars. RHETT and CLEMENS. The correspondent of the Baltimore sun" says, that "Clemens went at him like a tiger, and Rhett took it like a lambso he is not so dangerous after all."

seen, land upon the table the bill explanatory of the Palinurus of the English State, in her coming take, as stated in the Telegraphic Despatch on the of Louis Napoleon, Lord Palmerston is not a ontside of our Weekly, to-day, that it had been friend of absolutism. He has been a liberal all ordered to engrossment.

celebration of the late Anniversary of Washington's encroaching requisitions of the dominant despo-Birthday in that city was more general and enthusi tisms of Europe, or she must stand against them, astic than any that has preceded it since the centen as the sole surviving champion of representative

The following cases have been decided, sin

ur last report? By Russin, Ch. J. In doe ex dem, Judith Long Orrell, from Davie, affirming the judgment .-Also, in Arnold v Arnold, from Moore, a warding benire de novo. Also, in dos ex dem, Crump v Thompson, from Davidson, affirming the judg-

By PEARSON, J. In Faucet v Adams, from Orange, affirming the judgment. Also, in Heath . Heath, in Equity from Craven, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in Purnell v Daniel, in equity, from Halifax, affirming the decretal order. Also, in Strong v Menzies, in equity, from Rock. ingham, dismissing the bill with costs.

(Since publishing, in our last, the Opinion pro nounced by the Chief Justice, in the case of the Bank of the State v. the Bank of Cape Fear, we learn that that Opinion has been so far modified as to exclude that portion relative to the issue of notes, by Banks of this State, under a certain de.

GOVERNOR REID AND TAR RIVER. The Raleigh Standard makes no response to the numerous inquirks which have been made in this paper in regard to the long delay of Governer Reid to appoint commissioners to carry into effect the act of the General Assembly for improving the navigation of Tar River. We assure Gov. Reid and his organ that the people in this section are not to be put off in this way .-The duty of the Governor, under the law, was plain, and had he appointed commissioners when he should have appointed them, advantage could have been taken of the pleasant weather in the Fall, and of the low water in the river, to make the surveys, and the improvement would be now going on The people along the river want to know, and they mean to know if they can find out, why Governor Reid did not discharge his duty in this matter. They would also like to know the reason why, when the Governor did at last screw his courage to perform a duty he had so long neglected, to the great injury of the people of this region, he did not appoint at least one practical man on the commission-one who knew omething about the business of removing obstructions in rivers. And as it has not been the custom in North Carolina to appoint on such commissions men of one party exclusively, they would also like to know why one Whig at least, was not selected Was there in all this region no Whig who was fit to serve on a board of commissioners to carry into effect a law of the State to improve the navigation of the river, that James K. Hation, who has no interest in the work, who knows nothing about it, and cares nothing about should have been selected out of all the men in

Beaufort County ? The whole course of Gov. Reid in this matter shows unmistakeable hostility to this section of the State. Hence the silence of his organ. N. S. Whig.

#### THE PAMPERO.

When we stood upon the deck of this steamer ring peaceably moored in our waters, and thought of the associations connected with her name ; how few short months ago her prow dashed aside the waves on the shores of Cuba, and her decks were the recollections of the past came thronging back, in that tragedy, which are yet fresh in our minds. This little steamer played her part in the business most faithfuly. She was the floating bridge over which these brave but deluded men passed into suffering and death. In our mind she has become identified with the expedition, and although her future destination may be in entire the charge a foul lie, unredeemed and unmitigated accordance with the laws, we shall always blend her name with this most wild and reckless adventure. She seems to us to be admirably fitted for the purpose intended, though the stowage of four or five hundred men on her decks must have rendered it at the time excessively disagreeable.-There they were cooped up, packed, under the rays of a burning sun, a perfectiy insignificant force, going as last as steam could carry them to inevitable defeat. The records of history cannot show a more wild, more utterly fool hardy, and worse managed affair than this. They were literally carried blind-folded into the death snare. -They rushed upon certain Lestruction with the madness of suicides. Old Lopez was a brave, and a very foolish man, but he met the penalty of

his rashness with becoming fortitude. The Pampero after landing the troops, returned and ran the gauntles, until she was taken posses. sion of by the Federal authorities in Florida. She was libelied, ordered to be sold by a decree, was purchased, went to Charleston, thence embarked Northward, put in here for wood, came up the river with her black and tattered ensign floating at the peak suggestive of disaster, was visited by numbers, and is destined hereafter for more peaceful and profitable pursuits. Yet who doub a that in the still and gloomy watches of the night, when out at sea the storm king crests the waves with fury, and roars through the creaking shrouds, that in these dreary periods, when the heart sinks with fear, that the ghost of old Lopez will stalk over the deck of his former triumph, and with a sad glance towards Cuba disappear in the darkness and the howling of the s orm. Who doubts this? we repeat; and answer, we do most decided'y! Wilmington Herald.

THE OFFER MADE BY MEXICO TO GEN. SCOTT. The New York Times affirms that the statement that General Scott was offered the Presiden cy of Mexico is strictly true, and that it occurred just after he had been recalled by our government, and peace had been concluded with Mexico.offer, it is alleged, was made in consequence the admirable manner in which he administered affairs after the capture of the city of Mexico. He was to have received \$250,000 per annum for five years-making in all a million and a quarter -provided he would retain under his command such of his soldiers as should, after their regular discharge from the service of the United States, volunteer to remain with him in Mexico. The representative of the British government in Mexico, t is alleged, moreover, agreed to guarantee to General Scott, if he would accept the offer, the regular payment of the money promised. But, as has heretofore been stated, he declined the prof-

The rupture in the British Cabinet seems t have been a mere matter of etiquette, after all. Lord Palmerston did express, in very strong terms, approbation of Louis Napoleon's usurpation; but his offense against the Queen did not consist in the sentiment, but in the fact that he expressed t in conversation to the French Ambassador, instead of a formal dispatch. Lord John Russell, moreover, thought him lacking in respect to the Queen, inasmuch as he did not make, with suffi cient alacrity, certain explanations of this matter which had been called for. And Lord Palmerston excuses this, by saying that he was so much engaged that he could not write so full an explanation as he did, at an earlier day. Lord John advised the Queen to ask Lord P. to resign, which

was done, and he resigned accordingly.

The apparent indifference with which the late
Foreign Secretary allowed himself to be bowed out, savors slightly of disaffection. It looks as if he was not anxious to stay in the Cabinet lor. The House of Representatives, it will also be ger. Perhaps the duties likely to devolve upon exactly to his taste. In spite of his indursement The New York Journal of Commerce says that the England must either concede very much to the

#### THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1852.

SENATE. The private calendar was postponed. Mr. Rhett then addressed the Senate in reply remarks contained in the speech of Mr. Clemens, delivered in the Senate on the 23d of last December. He said the reason why he had not replied before was his absence from the city, and his not hearing of the speech till on his arrival here. He read that part of Clemens' speech in which he refered to the applause, cheering and encouragement of Sumner, Hale, Chase and Seward, upon he occas on of Rhert making his disunion speech, and that there was a sympathy in treason as well as in knavery. This allegation he would disprove not by a denial, but by discrediting the witness. It then called upon Messrs. Summer and Chase was made by an eminent man, on seeing a numto say whether they had applauded or cheered him on that occasion. Mr. Sumner declared that he did not approve of

he speech. Mr. C ase said that he had approved that par which defended democratic State rights; but entirely disapproved of that which breathed the spirit of disunion.

Mr Rhett resumed, and said that every one pre sent knew the truth of the matter; no one had applauded or cheered, notwithstanding the Senator had declared they had. He would leave it to the country to decide how far a man thus discredited could with decency and propriety arraign him, or iny one else, for inconsistency or crime.

He then read from some twenty speeches o Mr. Clemens, during the years 49 and 50, which e maintained contained doctrines and sentiments hich any Southern man could follow and adopt. They were an affirmance of all he (Rheti) had ever uttered upon the subject; and now, in 851, the Senator was a Union man-a swallower of that pill, the compromise, which before he had enounced as a shameless outrage, to be submitted o only as to an act of infamy.

He then discussed the constitutionality of the

imission of California and the right of secession. eplying to the remarks of Mr C. on these points. He then read a letter from some gentlemen in labama, which contained statements that Mr. Clemens was elected to the Senate by the whigs, in consequence of his having given a pledge in the whig caucus that he would support the administration of General Taylor. He contended that he had fully discredited the witness as to show he was not the proper person to arraign here, or any where else, any man for want of honor or consis-

Mr. Clemens attributed to the agnorance and blindness of the Senator from South Carolina, the distorted view he had taken of his speech .-He never meant, nor did any one but the Senator suppose he meant, that the Senators named had made open applause and cheers of the Senator. But after he had done, they advanced and shook bands with him. Mr. Rhett denied this. [Mr. Chase upon being called upon said that he

had shook hands with the Senator after his speech. The Senator states that behad called him a traitor and a knave; this also was a forced construction of the speech; but now, after all the circumstances of the case after his rouding over the charge of knavery without taking any notice of it, justified him (Mr. C.) in adding the epithet of coward to that of traitor and knave.

The Senator charged him with having calumniated him. Calomniate nim! It is not in the power of man to calumnia'e him. The Sepator got up in the Senate and proclaimed himself a traitor. crowded with armed troops anxiously looking out | Who could calumniate such a man? He never. upon the country which lay frowning before them, at any time, interfered in the Senator's private relations; he had declined an introduction to him. and Lopez and his men seemed to people her The personal relations of the Senator were benarrow limits again. On these dark planks and neath his aim. He had read of a darkness in sing, but stingless. He always considered the Senator as such a viper, constantly hissing, but possessing no power to sting.

Mr. C. then referred to the charge of having made a corrupt bargain with the whigs of Ali bama to be elected to the Senate, and pronounced by a single semblance of truth. Without concluding, he gave way to a motion, and the Senate adjou ned till to morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Bowie, of Maryland, moved to pustpone the special order, the consideration of the bounty. and bill, which led to considerable discussion as o the proper course to be pursued under the rules, when finally, on the question being put for deferring the further consideration of the bill till Monday next, the year and nays were ordered, and the motion was lost-yeas 77, nays 99.

The main question, as to the passage of the bill, then came up for the decision of the House. when a motion was made to lay it on the table, apon which the yeas and nays were ordered .-The motion was caried-ayes 110, noes 84; and the bill was laid on the tab e accordingly. After which, the usual motion to reconsider and lay on he table was carried; and the bill is, therefore, finally disposed of. It was then agreed that when the House rise, it stands adjourned till Monday next; after which a

motion to adjourn prevailed.

IT The road to judicial preferment in the loyal" city of Boston is very plainly indicated by the annexed extract from the Boston Courier: A DEFAMER OF THE CONSTITUTION REWAR-DED .- Mr. Thomas Russell, a youngster of about 25 years, who has been nominated by Gov. Bout. well to a seat on the police court bench of this city, made his first political appearance during the examination of the slave Sims. He afterwards addressed anti-slavery meetings in various parts of the State, using his efforts to defame the Conthan one oceasion pronounced the Fugitive slave law unconstitutional! For this service, this young Abolitionist is now to be rewarded by our Democratic governor with judicial office! The new Judge, so far as we can learn, has never had any practice at the Suffolk bar, and he is entirely unmown to the profession. He hails from the town of Plymouth, and is the individual who, when his father signed a call for a Union meeting, published a card disapproving of the act, and disavowing all sympathy with it. We wish the Demoeracy joy of this new ornament of their party!

THE PLANK ROAD. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road was held in Greenville on Thursday last. We have received deign not to challenge competition. Comparison is no account of their proceedings, and only learn all that is necessary to convince the most indifferverbally that the following officers were elected: President, R. L. Myers, of Washington; Directors, Alfred Moye, William Bernard, Sen., B. G. Albritton, S. B. Evans, F. S. Johnson, of Greenville, Joseph Potts, B. F. Hanks, B. F. Havens, of Washington; W. E. Moye, Treasurer; John A. Selby, Clerk .- N. S. Whig.

JOHN KERR, Esq., of Caswell, appears to be the chief favorite of Whig meetings in western counties in their suggestion of preference for a guber natorial candidate. His genial disposition and spirit stirring eloquence arouse a warm feeling o friendship for the man wherever he is personally known; and his fame has long since out-travelled the knowledge of his person over the State.— Meetings in Cabarrus, Cleaveland and McDowell have very recently named him in connext on with the nomination for Governor .- Greens. Patriol.

We regret to learn that Dr. Will. J. Blow of Greenville, came near being killed the other day by the running away of his borses which he was driving in a barouche. The horses took tright on the hill leading down to the bridge, across which they ran at full speed. The barouche striking a cart on the bridge, Dr. B. was thrown out, and in the fall one of his ancles was crushed, and he was otherwise severely hurt. Under the oircumstances it is wonderful he escaped instant death. Toilets always on hand. N. S. Whig.

A CLOSE RUB.-"See there !" exclaimed a returned Irish soldier to a gaping crowd, as he ex-hibned with some pride his tall hat with a bullethole, "Look at that hole, will you? You see that if it had been a low crowned hat, I should have been killed outright."

CINCINNATI, Feb. 27. Kossuth has received \$14, CINCIS NATI, Feb. 27. Kossuth has received \$14,-000 in this city including, \$5,000 from the sale of his Just received.

## SMALL TENEMENTS.

Mr. Entron: Under this head, I recently saw a paragraph in one of the Richmond papers, urging upon capitalists, interested in the growth of the city, the policy of erecting convenient houses for men of moderate means. In no place are the nconveniences and discouragements, resulting from the want of proper tenements for the accommodation of working men, more seriously felt izens of wealth and enterprise, that, if some of the vacant lots in our city were occupied by next cot tages, the appearance of the place would not only be improved, but an inducement would be held out to industrious and skilful mechanics to settle ber of small tenements erecting in a little town of the West,-"That is the strongest indication of the prosperity of a place that can be given. Fine houses, and large ones, only prove that there are some monied men in the community; but mall ones show, that the working classes—the bone and sinew of the country-are settling there; and that the village is soon to become a bee-hive, filled with laborers for its prosperity." Of the truth of this, there cannot be a doubt. Whateve the natural advantages of a place may be, and however much capital a few of its citizens may ossess, unless means are taken to induce the working classes to settle in it, it is morally impossible for that place to prosper. There have been, recently, more of this worthy class settling amongst us than formerly; and I would sugges to those who have the means to do so, whether it were not wiser policy to secure a further increase of honest operatives, by inducements to their com fort and convenience, than to drive those already here away, by the lack of tenements adapted to their means ? · As regards the increase of proper ty in value, by general improvement, and the certainty of vast permanent improvement by an increase of manufacturing population and facilities, there need be no argument, to convince intel ligent citizens; and I leave the subject, with the nope that it may elicit the interest of those who are able and willing, as well from a spirit of public enterprise, as private interest, to carry out the suggestion. PETER PORCUPINE.

	PRICES CURRENT.				
,	CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE REGISTER. Raleigh.				
•	COUNTRY PROD			. 1	
ı	Bacon Hams.	13	Salt, Liver'l.sack	260	
	Otton & Obente		do Blown 2 25 to	240	
,	Corn Meal Flour Feathers		Coffee, Rio, pd	121	
•	Meal	95 a \$1		14	1 2
	Flour	44 8 5		20	1
1	Feathers	35	Sugar, 8	to 124	1
	Hides, green	4	Molasses, gal 35	to 40	1
1	" dry	6 a 10	Iron, Swedes pd	6	- 3
	Dats	80		7	Ce
1	Wheat	85 a90	English do	5	0
1	Fodder		Whiskey, gal 35	to 40	
r	Butter	20	Brandy, gal	1,00	_
-					-

#### FAYETTEVILLE.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. CENTS	. 17-8 do do		
Cotton, !bs 74 a 74	Osnaburgs, yard 10		
Corn, bushel, 85 a 90	MERCHANDISE. CENTS.		
Flour, bbl \$41 to 51			
Feathers, 1b 30	Bagging, hvy, yd 15 to 20		
Hides, green, lb 4	do light 13 to 15		
de dry 6 to 10	Lime bbl 175 to 150		
Tobacco, manufd.30ro 40	Nails, keg, pd 42		
	Oil, lamp, gal 87 to 140		
Favetteville Manufacture	do tanner's bbl 1750		
Cotton varn, pound 15	White lead, keg, 1 4 to 24		
a brown sht'g, yd. 6			
STATE OF THE STATE			

#### Petersburg Markets.

Reported expressly for the Intelligencer. SATURDAY, February 28th, 1852. TOBACCO.-In this article we have to notice a cline of at least 50c a 100lb for all descriptions, from last week's rates Breaks slightly increasing , though still small for the season—Lugs 21a31c; common leaf, 3†a4†c; good, 4†a5†c; fine, 6a8c. COTTON—Dull at 7†c.—we hear of no bove this rate.

WHEAT-unsteady-sales at 195c. for white: FLOUR-But little doing-occasional sales at \$45

CORN-Scarce at 65c. BEANS-None offering-we quote nominally 125c or White Navy.
CLOVER SEED—In demand at \$6a61 per bu

BACON-Va. (hog round) 10 1-2c; Western sides 92c; shoulders 9c; hams 101-2c; Jowls LARD-Improving-Va. (in kegs)) 101c; Wes tern (in bbla) 10a101c; do in kegs, 10 1-2 a101c

with an upward tendency.

APPLE BRANDY—But little offering—sales a LIME-Nochange-Camden \$1.121. Thomastor \$1,25, Washington \$1\subsetent a\$1 1.2. PLASTER—Stone per ton of 2000/bs. \$4\frac{1}{2}, ground per tierce of 500 lbs, at 1 }. GUANO-Peruvian, \$46a47 per ton of 2000

#### DIED.

On the 19th instant, at the house of her son in-law. Willis Hall, Esq., MRS. ELIEABETH COLLIER, widow of the late Pobate Collier, Esq.
Mrs. Collier passed a long life, being in her 77th year, in the daily practice of pure christian usefulness. She raised a large family to honorable stations in life. Love, Piety, and Benevolence were leading traits of her character, and left their imprint on her countenance, naturally beautiful up to the hour of death. The beaming eye and smiling cheek blenched not at the approach of the King of Terrors. In her last stitution and its supporters, and he has on more conversations with her friends she said, "I feel no pain, I feel no fear; I have my hand on the cross of Christ !"

#### Candles. 3000 BOXES Adamantine and Hydraulic, various qualities, and C. H. GRANT & CO.

Manufacturers, Philadelphia. Feb. 28, 1852.

# Music, Pianos, Banjos, &c.

NOW OPENING at the N. C. Music Store, a lot of Pianos so far superior to anything of the kind ever offered for sale in this State, that we ent observer of the vast superiority of the splendid Instruments from the celebrated Factory of KNABE & GEHLE. These Instruments We sell at Factory

Manufacturer's Card and List of prices. New Music, Foreign and American, several doz en Banjos, beautiful and brilliant Guitars, Vlolins, Flutes, Clarion tts, Flageolets, &c . of all kinds, qualities and prices
K. W. PETERSILIA.

prices, as may be seen by an examination of the

Raleigh, March 1, 1852. TO MERCHANTS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

HE undersigned would take occasion to advise their North Carolina friends, that, with increused facilities, they have made arrangements for extending their business, and in addition to a com-Combs, Brushes, Buttons, and German and French Fancy Goods, they have added a full stock of HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

which have been procured at the lowest importing prices, and to which they invite the special attention of their Southern cus CUMMINGS & CO. Wholesale Trimming and Variety House. No. 35, N. 3rd St., below City Hotel,

P. S. A large variety of Looking Glasses and Jan 29, 1862.

### Notice.

TOLUME 2d Fenner's Southern Medical Re-Just received at the N. Q. BOOOKSTORE Raleigh, February 13th, 1852. LOT OF SUPERFINE FLOOR

at TUCKER'S

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. (Reported expressly for the Register.)

Washington, March 2nd, 1852. In the House, on yesterday, Mr. Fisch's notion to suspend the rules, in order to let in the resolutions endorsing the binding efficacy of the Compromise, and pledging the members to sustain it (Fugitve Slave Law ncluded.) was carried by a vote of 119 to 74. Messre. Ashe, Clingman, Daniel, Dockery, Morehead, Outlaw, Stanlwand Venable voted ea. Mr. Caldwell was absent.

The House also passed the Bill creating a California superintendency over the Indians, and, indeed, extending the United States Indian Laws over the California.

Both Houses adjourned over to Wednesday, in order to give them an opportunity to visit the splendid Steamer Baltic, of the Collins line.

#### BRILLIANT LOTTERIES FOR MARCH, 1852.

GREGORY & MAURY, Managers (Successors to J. W. Maury & Co. \$50,285!

\$25,000! \$12,017! \$7,000!

Kentucky State Lottery. For the benefit of the town of Frankfort, CLASS 60, FOR 1852. To be drawn in Covington, Ky., on Saturday 18th of March, 1852.

16 drawn numbers out of 78 Numbers.

	GIVING MORE	PRIZES THAN BLANKS.
	Gre	and Scheme!
1	Splendid Pro	ze of \$50,000
1	do '	25,000
1	do	12,017
1	do	7,000
1	do	5,000
1	do	4,000
1	do	3,000
3	do ·	3,000
10	do	1,200
10	do	1,000

Tickets \$15-Halves 7 50-Quarters \$3.75. ertificates of packages of 26 Whole tickets \$140 00 do 26 Half do 70 00 do. of 26 Quarter do 35 00

Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates o ceive the most prompt attention, and an official ac count of each drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from me. Address- E. E. O'BRIEN, Agen.

Successor o J. & C. Maury, Alexandria, Virginia.

#### FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

UST received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co., Raieigh, Jan. 20th, 1852. Artichoke - Green Globe.

Aparagus-Giant Beans Rarly China, Valentine, Royal Kidney Red speckled French, Six Weeks, Horticultural Pole, and Large Lime or Butter. Beets-Early Blood Turnip, Long Blood, Yellow

Sugar, and French Sugar.

Cabbage—Early May, Early York, Large York,
Early Drumhead, Early Sugar Loaf, Premium
Winter Drumhead, Large Bergen, Creen Globe
Savoy, Premium Flat Dutch, and Red Dutch for

arrot-Early Horn, Long Orange, and Altring. Cauliflower-Early and Late. Celery-White Solid, Rose Coloured, and Silver

liant. Cress-Curled or Peppergrass, Cucumber-Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Green, White Turkey, and Small Gherkin. Corn-Golden Sioux, Mammoth Sweet, Phila-

delphia White, Tuscarora.
Egg Plant-Purple and Large Round. Lettuce - Royal Cabbage, Ice Coss, Brown Dutch and Early Silesia. Melon-Mountain Sprout, Long Island, Carolina, Pine Apple, Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Nutmeg, Skillman's fine netted and Beechwood,

ery fine. Mustard-White and Brown.

Nasturtium. Onion - White Portugal, Silver Skin, Large Red and Yellow Dutch.

Parsely-Double Curled and Myatt's Garnish

Parsnip-Large Dutch Sugar, and Long Smooth Pess-Early Cedo Nulli, Early Washington, Bishop's Problic, Dwarf Marrowfat, Sugar Edibie pods, and Tall Marrowfat, Pepper-Long Canine, Bull Nose, Sweet Span-

Raddish-Long Scarlet, Early Short Top, Cher y Turnip, White Turnip, and Black Spanish. Rhuburb-Myatt's Victoria.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster. Spinage-Summer and Winter. Sq sash-Early Bush, Crook Neck and Autum-

Tomato-Large Red, Round Red, Large Vellow and Pear shaped. Herb Seed - Thyme, Winter Savory, Resemany, Sage, Fennel, and Lavender, Jan. 24th 1852.

#### J. E. VAN METER. Manufacturer and Importer of Paper Hangings and Wide Curtain Papers,

NO. 33 NORTH THIRD STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

NOW offers great inducements to the Country Trade. I am determined to adopt the motto, ' Small Pro hts and Quick Sales," and no combination. As I manufacture the article myself, I will warrant all my goods full length and width. Always on hand a rich assortment of Gold and Velvet Borders, Oak and Siens Marble Papers, and other decorative styles suitable for Halls, Parlors, Dining Rooms, &c Also, a cheap article suitable for Chambers, Kitchens, &c. Fire Board Prints &c. &c.

BT All orders promptly attended to.
Warrhouse No. 33 North Third Street, Eas side, four doors below the City Hotel, Philadelphia-J. E. VAN METER. Feb. 16, 1852.

#### SPRING STOCK, FOR 1852. KERR & MARBURY. SYCAMORE STREET, PETERSBURG, VA.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in China. Glass, Wedgewood and Earthen ware Girandoles, Lempe, and Looking glasses, Britannia and Silverplated Ware, Table Cutlery, Waiters, &c., &c.

A RE now in receipt of their Spring supply AE now in receipt of their Spring supply of Domestic Goods, and Foreign of their own importation, which embraces every article usually found in such establishments. Our stock is one of the largest ever offered in this market, has been carefully selected, and purchased on the most reasonable terms; consequently we are determined to sell at as reasonable rates as any other house in the country. Merchants and others wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to attend.

February 16, 1853.

St 14.

( Raleigh Standard, Greensboro' Patriot, Milton Chronicle, North Caroline Petriot, Warrenton News and Danville Register copy 3 times and and bills to K. & M.

A PROCEAMATION

By His Excellency David S. Rein, Governor of the State of North Carolina.

Washing, three-fiths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the fast sension pass the following Act;

AN ACT to smend the Constitution of North Carolina. Wash ree. The freehold qualification now re-quired for the electors for members of the Senate condicts with the fundamental principles of liberty:

of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby entitled by the authority of the same, three fifths of the whole number of members of each House and the whole by the authority of the same, three fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of Novemers ber, A. D., 1835, be amended by striking out the words "possessed of a freshold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twen yone years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months imany one district within the State twelve months i mediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public texes, shall be entitled to

vote for a member of the Senate.

SEC. 2. Be it further exacted, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for mems bers of the General Assembly, setting forth the purtetion herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretar ry of State; and both the Proglamation and the copy of this Act the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Count ties in this State, at least six months before the ef lection of members to the next General Assembly. Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House rest spectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this

the 24th day of January 1851. J. C. DOBBIN. S. H. C. W. N. EDWARDS, S.S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Office of Secretary of State.

I WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the original on file in this office. Given unr der my hand, this 31st day of December, 1851. WM. HILL, Sec'y of State.

AND WHEREAS, the said Act provides for amen ding the Constitution of the State of North Carolie na, so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the

denate: Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment tothe Constitution shall be agreed to by the two thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will be then submitted Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries will rete the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provision of the before recited Act, In testimony whereof, David S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to

be affixed, Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hunfred and fifty one, and in the 76th year of our Independence,

By the Governor, DAVII THOMAS SETTLE, Jr., Private Set'y. DAVIDS. REID: will please see har a copy of it is posted up the Court Flouse of their respective Countles.

#### Saddlery and Harness Potabilom de la compa

The Subscribers nave and Harness partnership in the Saddlery and Harness Business, and are prepared to serve the public promptly and in the best manner. They have en hand

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, together with every other article usually kept in such establishments; and all work left with them will be executed with despatch and to the satisfaction of customers. One of the firm being the patentee of Fisher's CELEBRATED PATENT ADJUSTABLE SPRING-SADDLE, this saddle will be made to order, and warranted to be pleasant and agreeable. George Fisher returns his sincere thanks for the

patronage heretofore so liberally extended to him: and G. & J. Fisher hope, by strict attention to business, to merit still further orders and patronage. (37 We expect to keep on hand a few aret-rate Buggies, and will give bargains to such as may wish Our establishment is on the corner of the let fronting Payetteville Street occupied by J. T. Mar-

riott, Esq., and opposite Williams. Haywood & Co. GEORGE FISHER. JEFFERSON FISHER.

February 2nd, 1852. As I am anxious to close my old business, all persous indebted are earnestly requested to come for-ward and settle up. GEORGE FISHER. ward and settle up. February 2nd, 1852

#### EUTAW HOUSE. TUSCUMBIA, ALA.,

for Sale or Lease. THE undersigned wishing to leave Tus mentioned property, and will do so on accommoda-ting terms. The House has now a fine run of cus-teen, both of boarders and travelling community.— For further Information apply to, or address. L. G. GARRETT.

GENERAL AGENCY. THE undersigned offers his services as agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Releigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c. He may be found at the Office of the Secretar of State. All letters addressed to him will b

12 5t

promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE. REFERENCES. Gov. David S Reid. Wm. Hill, Secy, of State D. W. Courts, Pub. Treasurer, E. B. Freeman, Clic. Supreme Court, Geo. W. Mordecal, Prest, of Bank State, W. J. Clarke, Compt. State, W. H. Jones, Cash Bank Cape Fear, W. W. Vans, Treasurer,

H &R G R. Road.

Ruleigh Jan. 1st 1852 Notice. URSUANT to a Decree in the Court of Equity, in and for the County of Greene, I shall sell

at public suction, on Saturday the 20th day of March next, at the Court House, in Snow Hill, a certain tract of land, situated on Contentnes Creek, near to Snow Hill, known as the Williams Plantson. The tract contains about, EIGHT HUNDRED ACRES. It has a small Dwelling Hopes on it, and other

considerable inprovements, ALSO. A large two-story Dwelling House in the Village of Snew Hill, with the lot on which it stands. The dwelling has all convenient out house attached to it. TERMS-Bix menths credit, Lond with approved

security, RICH. N. FORBES, C. M. E. Snow Hill, Jan. 26, 1852.

#### M. J. MOORE. [Formerly of Stokes County, M. Carolina,]

SCOTT, BAKER & CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in POREIGN AND DOMESTIC STAPLE AND PARCY DRY GOODS.

NO 150, MARKET STREET: PHILADELPHIA.

January 29, 1852.