

RALEIGH REGISTER, AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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

Published every Thursday, by JOSEPH GALES & SON, at Three Dollars per annum—half in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding sixteen lines neatly inserted 3 times for a Dollar, & twenty-five cents for every succeeding publication.

VOL. XXIX.

THURSDAY JUNE 31, 1850.

NO. 1,406.

There are none so blind as those who will not see. Thus saith the proverb, and it is illustrated by the conduct of one or two Editors in this State, who seem determined to believe against the evidence of their senses, that North-Carolina, on account of its dissatisfaction with the Tariff, will follow South-Carolina in the wake of disaffection.

It affords us much pleasure to perceive that some of the Editors in South-Carolina, who believe that the practice of the General Government is, in many particulars, highly injurious and partial in its bearings upon our Southern country, have taken a bold and firm stand against the reprehensible and violent measures of some of the politicians of that State.

The Editor of the Fayetteville Journal says, it is a matter of doubt, whether Mr. CLAY will be a candidate for the next Presidency. By the time he gets his doubts satisfactorily solved, that gentleman will be snugly seated in the Executive Chair.

Commodore Warrington.—The only Departments of the Government, in which under the present Administration, merit has enjoyed its honest rewards and freedom of opinion has gone unpunished, are the Army and Navy.

Appointment by the President.—Arthur P. Hayne, of South-Carolina, late a Colonel in the United States Army, Agent of the United States for their Naval service in the Mediterranean.

The Secretary of War has issued an order that all soldiers of the army, now under confinement for desertion, shall be set at liberty. This direction is made in consequence of a late act of Congress, repealing the law which affixed the penalty of death to deserters in time of peace.

The Veto.—The National Intelligencer contains some excellent remarks on the rejection of the Improvement bills, by President JACKSON. We extract a single paragraph from the article:—

"We see, then, of what vast consequence is this development of unexpected views on the part of the President. Neither does its consequence end with the present term of the Presidency. For, if the people sustain this decision of the Executive, we retrace our steps almost half a century. We get back, by the natural consequence of the denial of this and analogous powers, to the condition of the old Confederation; and, the General Government, thus becoming again dependent upon the will or caprice of the separate State Governments, no subject of national character can be effected, but every attempt at such can end only in ridiculous abortion."

The Cheraw Republican, commenting on the late exercise of the Presidential Veto, says:—

"Let the South derive no encouragement from this unexpected exercise of the President's legitimate prerogative; let it not flatter itself that it is to give a new direction to the opinions of a majority on this momentous question, or that it is destined to introduce a salutary reform into our government by imposing a constitutional limit upon the exercise of this power."

Prize Essay.—Sometime last Summer an advertisement appeared in a Philadelphia paper, offering a premium for the best Essay that should be submitted to certain judges "on the inadequacy of the wages given to poor females for their labour; & upon the effects of their low wages on their happiness and morals."

The Apocalypse.—The last Christian Examiner gives a finely written Exposition of this hitherto highly mysterious Book. The Author's leading views may be learned from his concluding paragraph:—"We have thus endeavored to unfold the meaning of this mystical book. In laboring to be short, we may have been obscure. Let us repeat, then, some of the points that seem to have been established. The Apocalypse is not the prophetic book, that it is commonly supposed to be. It contains no prediction of particular historical events. It is not the original and peculiar book, that it at first seems to be; for its imagery is borrowed from the Hebrew writers, especially the latest of them, and its strain of thought resembles closely that of the writer's nation & time."

South-America.—The situation of the Government of South-America, and also of Mexico, is at this moment peculiar. Recent events have confirmed us in the opinion we have always held, that the people of these countries are not yet fit for a Republican Representative Government: that their moral and intellectual character—their general habits and dispositions—and their predilections and prejudices, rather bias them to a contrary and entirely opposite system of government. It will require time and experience to bring about such a change of things, there, as will ensure success to Republican principles.

There is no fiction. It is the course of nature. It is the decree of God.—Change—death—judgment,—such are the thrilling tones which these trumpets will speak with. Ought we not to be as ready to bear as the divine ministers are to sound them?"

The Georgia Patriot says, there never have been known such crops of small grain in that State, as it has been blessed with the present season. The Wheat and Rye have generally been reaped and saved.—The crop of oats is very heavy and will soon come in. Wheat is worth about 50 cents per bushel, and Indian Corn has already been offered at 12 1/2 cents.

The Hon. Martin Van Buren, Secretary of State, made an excursion last week to Norfolk and returned to Washington, by the way of Baltimore.

Some idea of the system on which affairs are managed by the present Administration, may be learned by the following extract of a letter from the Washington correspondent of the United States Gazette.

"Among the persons named by the Telegraph as public defaulters, during the first months of the present administration, was Mr. Fillebrown, who held a clerkship in the navy department, and with a view to make the impression more strong on the public mind that this was the case, the government commenced a suit against Mr. Fillebrown for a balance alleged to be due from him to the public. On this case of corruption, as it was called, the Telegraph enlarged from day to day, and others of the Jackson presses echoed the clamor, until the people were induced to believe the accusation.—The case against Mr. Fillebrown was put down for trial at the court now sitting in this city, and was to be called up last week. Mr. Fillebrown urged the district attorney from day to day to bring on the case, until finally he was informed that it was withdrawn, and thus ends this exposition, of which such a handle was made. It served the purpose for which it was intended, and that was all the government agents cared for. They recked little as to the injury which might be done to the character of the man against whom they directed their slanders. It may likewise be remembered, that Mr. Fillebrown instituted a suit against Duff Green, who is literally bent to the ground, by the accumulation of suits on his back; but this action will not come on for trial until the December term. It is hoped that Mr. Fillebrown will not be induced to withdraw his action against Green, in consequence of the course taken by the government."

Another Railroad to the Roanoke.—It is stated by a writer in the Constitutional Whig, that much of the produce which formerly found a market in Richmond, is now carried down the Roanoke and through the Dismal Swamp Canal to Norfolk. He suggests the propriety of building a railroad from Richmond to the Roanoke, to strike the river at its junction with the Dan and Staunton; the cost is estimated at \$700,000.—Roanoke Adv.

Such is the rage for riding on the Railroad cars at Baltimore, that the sum of \$60,000 was offered to the managers for the avails of the receipts during the present season. They refused to farm out the concern on these terms.—U. S. Gaz.

Newburgh, June 17. Melancholy Accident.—On Thursday last, a lady, Mrs. Roorbach, of New-York landed at this village with her son, a fine lad about nine years old. On Friday the child was missing, and every inquiry instituted for its recovery, but in vain.—The mother proceeded to New-York, thence to Albany, and returned again to Newburgh in search. On Tuesday morning the body was found floating on the slip adjoining the steamboat dock, into which he had fallen unnoticed.

The Valley of the Mississippi.—A late number of the Columbian Star gives an eloquent description of the late meeting held in the First Presbyterian Church of this city, in reference to establishing Sunday Schools in the valley of the Mississippi. The following extract will testify the liberality of some of the contributions volunteered towards the advancement of so laudable an object:—"Twenty or thirty Presbyterian ministers, then present, pledged, some one hundred and some two hundred dollars each, for themselves and their churches.—Solomon Allen rose, and in behalf of the Presbyterian Church of which he is a member, pledged the sum of five thousand dollars. The same amount was pledged for Ambrose Waite, merchant of this city, also a Presbyterian.—Alexander Henry rose, and after a few observations, guaranteed for the church of which he is a member, also Presbyterian, two thousand dollars. The same amount was pledged for the First Presbyterian Church. An individual in the Church corner of Twelfth & Walnut—engaged to give five hundred dollars. Doctor Skinner did not feel prepared to make a specific pledge for his church, but was almost confident that five thousand dollars would be obtained among the people of his charge. Ten ladies present sent to the Secretary their names for five dollars. A Yankee sent up a promise of fifty dollars, with suitable directions for the payment of the money. A person signing himself a poor sinner, promised to call and pay ten dollars. A communication was read from the Reverend Mr. Bedell, of the Episcopal Church, with a donation of two hundred dollars from the ladies of his church. Two Baptist brethren pledged each fifty dollars—one of them expressed a hope that the splendid donations which had been pledged by the wealthy, would not discourage the humble advocates of the good measure. The Reverend Doctor Green expresses his belief that in the end more would be done by the units of the great body of the people, than by the thousands pledged by individuals. It was announced at the same time that a gentleman in New-York would give four thousand dollars. The entire amount of these pledges obtained at this meeting, and at those which preceded it, cannot be far short of twenty-six thousand dollars."

dition of the different Governments of the South. It would furnish an instructive lesson to a mind desirous of contemplating the advances of a people constitutionally (we might almost say) opposed to liberty, but by the force of circumstances, and the spirit of the age, impelled towards its attainment.—Alexandria Gaz.

Port Gibson, (Miss.) May 29.

Kentucky Hams vs. Yankee Nutmegs.—The Kentucky Nation have commenced a rivalry with Yankee land, in the manufacture of wooden eatables. A merchant in our town, desirous of procuring a lot of choice Bacon Hams, requested his agent at the Gulf to make the purchase for him from the boats passing down the Mississippi. After many fruitless inquiries of the passing craft, he met with a Kentucky Jonathan, whose loading was composed of the nicest and choicest Hams, all canvassed; and the one which was shewn as a sample, looked so well and tasted so delightfully, that the confiding agent made the purchase on the spot.—The new Jonathan had such an innocent, unsuspected and unsuspecting countenance too—giving forth no scintillations of vivacity, nor evidencing 'he owner to possess "brains above an oyster shell," on any other subject than that of curing bacon—the art of which appeared to be impressed in his brain, as drippings wear the rock, or the knowledge of law and physic is made available by some members of those honorable professions—who could suspect him of perpetrating a miscellaneous or original act? Straws shew which way the wind blows: but the human countenance presents a mysterious enigma to the reader. Not wishing to break in abruptly upon the reflections of the circumspect peruser of editorial articles, elicited by the sage remark immediately preceding this sentence, we state the fact at once. The Hams, when opened, proved to be wood, neatly turned in the shape of a hog's hind leg; and the Kentuckian shewed that he was "up to a trick or two." All will agree that he was "pretty tolerable cute."—Correspondent.

The Richmond Enquirer seems to think it absurd in a literal construer of the constitution to support Mr. Clay for the Presidency, in preference to Gen. Jackson.—For our own parts, we prefer an open, frank and bold politician, whose principles may be adverse to our own, over one who has no principle at all, but who is the fickle slave of passion and caprice. Mr. Clay "carries his heart upon his sleeve" we know what he intends to do, and if we cannot approve, we are thus better prepared to thwart his designs. Gen. Jackson, on the contrary, is too uncertain and slippery. In short we have no confidence in his judgment or his temper.—Lynch. Vir.

The Valley of the Mississippi.—A late number of the Columbian Star gives an eloquent description of the late meeting held in the First Presbyterian Church of this city, in reference to establishing Sunday Schools in the valley of the Mississippi. The following extract will testify the liberality of some of the contributions volunteered towards the advancement of so laudable an object:—"Twenty or thirty Presbyterian ministers, then present, pledged, some one hundred and some two hundred dollars each, for themselves and their churches.—Solomon Allen rose, and in behalf of the Presbyterian Church of which he is a member, pledged the sum of five thousand dollars. The same amount was pledged for Ambrose Waite, merchant of this city, also a Presbyterian.—Alexander Henry rose, and after a few observations, guaranteed for the church of which he is a member, also Presbyterian, two thousand dollars. The same amount was pledged for the First Presbyterian Church. An individual in the Church corner of Twelfth & Walnut—engaged to give five hundred dollars. Doctor Skinner did not feel prepared to make a specific pledge for his church, but was almost confident that five thousand dollars would be obtained among the people of his charge. Ten ladies present sent to the Secretary their names for five dollars. A Yankee sent up a promise of fifty dollars, with suitable directions for the payment of the money. A person signing himself a poor sinner, promised to call and pay ten dollars. A communication was read from the Reverend Mr. Bedell, of the Episcopal Church, with a donation of two hundred dollars from the ladies of his church. Two Baptist brethren pledged each fifty dollars—one of them expressed a hope that the splendid donations which had been pledged by the wealthy, would not discourage the humble advocates of the good measure. The Reverend Doctor Green expresses his belief that in the end more would be done by the units of the great body of the people, than by the thousands pledged by individuals. It was announced at the same time that a gentleman in New-York would give four thousand dollars. The entire amount of these pledges obtained at this meeting, and at those which preceded it, cannot be far short of twenty-six thousand dollars."

condition of the different Governments of the South. It would furnish an instructive lesson to a mind desirous of contemplating the advances of a people constitutionally (we might almost say) opposed to liberty, but by the force of circumstances, and the spirit of the age, impelled towards its attainment.—Alexandria Gaz.

The Athenian from Carthagen, arrived at New-York, brings papers to the 30th of May. They announce the election of Joaquin Mosquera, as President, and General Domingo Caicedo, as Vice-President of that Republic.

On the 9th after receiving a complimentary Address from the new Vice-President (who, in the absence of the President, had taken the Oath of office and, entered on the duties of the Government) the Archbishop of Bogota, the Secretaries of the Treasury, Interior and War, and about 1200 citizens, Bolivar left Bogota, for Carthagen, where he was to embark, as was supposed, in the British frigate Shannon, for England.

It is stated, that James W. Clark, Esq. Chief Clerk of the Navy Department, has resigned that trust.—Nat. Int.

ON THE DEATH OF TWO SISTERS. One stalk two little tenders bore, / Around one stem they twined / The infant shoots the rude blast ere, / And spread them to the wind.

Cull'd from the wreck their sad remains, / Within one grave repose: / Alike exempt from present pains, / And safe from future woes.

Earth has its due! to heav'n above / Their gentle spirits rise, / And angels chant, with songs of love / Their welcome to the skies.

MARRIED.

In Johnston county, on Thursday the 17th inst. Mr. James J. Hinton, of that county, to Miss Frances A. Hart, formerly of Edgecomb. Recently, in Davidson county, Mr. Charles E. Rothe to Miss Martha J. Dobson. In Rowan county, on the 10th inst. Mr. James Thomson to Miss Margaret Marlin. In Salem, on the same day, Mr. Evan Boner to Miss Sophia D. Byham. Also, on the 3d inst. Mr. John Hiesler to Miss Anne Lydia Reich. In Pasquotank county, on the 10th inst. Mr. Benjamin Lowry to Miss Ann Shaw, eldest daughter of Mr. Adam Shaw. In Elizabeth City, by the Rev. J. B. Burton, Mr. John M. King, to Miss Margaret Culpepper. In Pasquotank county, Dr. James H. Williams to Mrs. Parthenia Combs. In Rutherford county, on the 3th inst. John Lattimore to Miss Isabella C. Carson, second daughter of Col. Wm. Carson.

DIED.

In Wilmington, Richard Lloyd, Esq. aged 41 years. In Hillsborough, on the 6th inst. Mr. Archibald Buie, in the 27th year of his age, after a long and distressing illness. He was a native of Cumberland county. In Morganton, on the 12th inst. Mrs. Nancy M'Entire, in the 83rd year of her age. Mrs. M'Entire was a native of Ireland, whence she removed with her husband and family to Burke county in the year 1788. She has left behind her a numerous offspring, whose eminent respectability affords evidence more permanent than passing eulogy, of the excellence of her precepts and the influence of her virtues. At his seat in Stokes county, on the 9th inst. John Cross, in the 62d year of his age, at Dobson's Cross Roads. At Winstonsborough, S. C. on the 19th inst. in the 67th year of his age, the Hon. Abraham Nott, President of the Court of Appeals of that State.

Subscription Papers for the Dinner on the approaching Anniversary, have been left at the Stores of Mr. Lehman and Mr. Lindeman, and at Mr. Perry's Tavern.

Watches, Jewellery, Silver, Plated, and Britannia Wares, Fancy Goods and Perfumery.

BERNARD DUPUY respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just received from New-York and Philadelphia, a splendid supply of Goods in his line which he will dispose of at very reduced prices. Among his assortment, there are some articles of Fancy quite new; likewise, Rogers' superior silver steel Razors, Knives & Scissors, large Tortoiseshell Tuck Combs & Side ds. His Perfumery consists in part of Toilette Powder, Puffs and boxes; genuine Lavender and Cologne Water, Otto of Roses, various kinds of Essences, Cosmetic and Shaving Soaps, real Naples Soap, and a great variety of fine articles. In a few days he expects a further supply, among which he will have a handsome collection of the newly invented Instrument called the HAARSCHEER or Eolinas, with Preceptors. Thankful for past encouragement, he hopes that by the punctuality and neatness with which all orders entrusted to his care will be executed, together with the sincere desire which his personal attention will exhibit to give general satisfaction, still to merit a continuance of a liberal public's patronage. B. D. P. S. Clocks and Watches of all descriptions carefully repaired. All kinds of Gold & Silver Work manufactured at the shortest notice. June 14. 85 eo8w

Independence and 20,000 Dollars. AT HEWSON'S OFFICE, PETERSBURG. To secure either will only cost \$5!

Union Canal Lottery, 11th Class. To be drawn in Philadelphia, on Saturday 3d July. 'SPLENDID SCHEME' 1 Prize of 20,000 Dollars. 1 do. 10,000 Dollars. 1 do. 2,500 Dollars. 1 do. 1,505 Dollars. 5 Prizes of 1,000 Dollars. 5 do. 500 Dollars. 5 do. 400 Dollars. 10 do. 300 Dollars. 20 do. 200 Dollars. 35 do. 100 Dollars. Besides many of \$50, \$40, \$30, &c. Tickets \$5, Halves 2 50, Quarters 1 25. For sale in a variety of numbers at HEWSON'S OFFICE, Petersburg. Where was sold a few days since, No. 8, 27, 38, the great capital of \$25,000, and the Cash as usual paid at sight. Orders for Tickets in all the duly authorized Lotteries will meet with prompt attention. Address to B. W. HEWSON, Petersburg, Va. June, 1850.