

THE REGISTER.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1853.

The Devoted City!—No one will question the claim of Raleigh to this appellation, after being informed, that it has again been visited with a Fire, scarcely less disastrous in its consequences than those with which it has been repeatedly scourged during the last two years. On Sunday morning last, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, the appalling cry sounded in our ears, and in an instant after, the alarm bells confirmed the melancholy truth. The Fire was discovered to be in the second story of the building occupied by Capt. Thomas Cobbs, as a Coach-maker's shop, known perhaps more generally by the name of Casso's old Tavern. At this time it had made but little progress, but owing to the combustible nature of the house, and the materials with which it was filled, by the time the citizens generally assembled, the flames had acquired such an ascendancy as to defy all efforts to extinguish them at that point. In almost a moment's time, the fire communicated to the extensive Book establishment of Messrs. Turner & Hughes, to rescue whose immense stock the most vigorous exertions were now made. We are happy to state that, notwithstanding their fatal proximity to the coach shop, nearly two-thirds of it were secured. From the time that the Book-store caught, it became apparent that the only mode by which it was possible to save the entire block of buildings on the east side of Fayetteville street from destruction, was, by blowing up two small houses, to arrest the progress of the fire at the dwelling of Mr. John Stuart. To this end, therefore, every nerve was strained, and the two tenements alluded to, occupied by Mr. John G. Marshall and Mr. Wm. H. Taylor, were accordingly blown up. The fragments being dragged away, a considerable space was obtained, and the Engine was brought to play handsomely upon the scorching roof and sides of Mr. Stuart's dwelling, a constant supply of water being furnished by a line of communication between the Engine and the Pumps. Things were now admirably managed, and every movement seemed directed by a common understanding. Long was a doubtful struggle waged between the two elements, fire and water, and for a season, Hope deserted the bosom of the most sanguine. O! did the threatening volume bend its insatiable flame towards the building, as if seeking with wanton rapacity for further prey, and as oft did the well directed copan of water resist its advance and counteract its violence. At length, aided by the exertions of a courageous few who mounted the roof of the endangered building, the fire was arrested and the dwelling saved!

Never did we see such intense anxiety manifested for the safety of any building, as there was for this, and its preservation presents one of the most remarkable coincidences ever recorded. At the great Fire in June, 1816, when there were upwards of 50 houses destroyed, the progress of the flames was arrested at this house, by blowing up the kitchen. In January, 1833, when 30 buildings were burnt, the fire was again arrested at the same house, by blowing up a kitchen on the same spot! And now this building has been again preserved; under similar circumstances, having, besides the above, been in imminent danger from two other fires. Nay do we think it either improper or indelicate to remark here, that in every instance, the fortunate escape was mainly attributable to the presence of wind, the calmness, the collectedness and persevering energy of Mrs. Stuart herself—a lady, whose uniform conduct on such occasions, forms an admirable contrast to that of many of those who boast themselves the "lords of creation." This is the only distinction we can permit ourselves to draw, for none can deem it invidious. It is due however to many, to say that they did their duty nobly. Very efficient aid was afforded by strangers, and particularly by those who have taken up a temporary sojourn among us, and are engaged in the erection of our public and private buildings. As usual also, our colored population distinguished themselves by their unremitting efforts to be serviceable. As to the origin of the fire, "darkness and shadows rest upon it." As will always be the case, there is a diversity of sentiment on the subject. By our next, it may be in our power to give a definite opinion. It is proper to add, that a white man has been committed to prison, on suspicion of being the incendiary, but no examination has been yet had.

We regret to state that one gentleman was wounded, though not seriously, by a piece of falling timber, and that another so exhausted himself by his exertions, as to be thrown into strong convulsions.—Both, however, are in a fair way of recovery.

We subjoin a statement of the probable loss, and the names of the sufferers. They are all among our most industrious, enterprising and deserving citizens, and can ill bear the loss they have sustained. In addition to their actual loss, the inconvenience attending their being thrown out of business, without the prospect of obtaining new locations, owing to the scarcity of houses, is a most serious drawback.

- Thomas Cobbs—His Coachshop, office adjoining, the building occupied by Turner and Hughes, as a Book-store, and by Benj. S. King, as a Dry Goods Store. Also, a heavy stock of carriage timber, &c. after all his tools and a good deal of work, among which was a new Carriage just completed and ready for delivery. His loss, exclusive of the buildings, cannot be less than \$4,000. Several persons lost carriages sent for repair, among whom were Judge Nash, of Hillsborough and Col. Wm. Hinton, of this county. The Rail Road Company also lost a handsome Car body.
Turner & Hughes—Between four and six thousand dollars worth of Stock, and a considerable amount damaged, by being thrown from the windows.
Benjamin S. King—Between two and three thousand dollars worth of goods.
Williams & Haywood—A quantity of Tin, Glass, Nails, &c. stored with M. King.
Dr. Regis Haywood—A small shop occupied by William Smith, Barber.
Bernard Smith—A valuable wooden building, occupied by him as a Jewellery Store, together with seven or eight hundred dollars worth of its contents.
William White—The house occupied by J. C. Steadman, as a Jewellery Store.
Col. Wm. H. Taylor—A small building occupied by John L. Marshall, as a grocery.
John G. Marshall—About \$300 worth of Stock.
John Stuart—A tenement occupied by Wm. W. Taylor, Merchant Tailor. His dwelling house also damaged.
Several persons lost more or less in removing their goods, but none of them any serious amount. Not one dollar was insured!

Appropriate arrangements have been made in this City, for the celebration of the Fourth of July, which will be published in detail hereafter. An Oration will be delivered by Mr. Henry J. Cannon, and Mr. Chas. R. Ransay is to read the Declaration. The Committee of Arrangements consist of the Intendant of Police, Gen. Iredeek Col. Grant, Alex. J. Lawrence, William A. Williams, William H. Mead and Weston R. Gales.

The subjoined "Camp," which we publish with infinite pleasure, announces two interesting facts, viz:—That the Corner stone of the new Capitol will be laid with appropriate solemnities, on the ensuing Anniversary of our independence as a Nation; and that on the same day, a Convention of citizens from different portions of the State will be held in this City, with a view to the discussion of the various projects for improving its resources which have been recently suggested, and to produce if practicable, a unity of action in support of such system of operations as may be best calculated to advance the general good."

We confidently anticipate that the occasion will collect together, a numerous and highly respectable assemblage, and that their deliberations will result in some united effort for improving the physical condition of our almost impoverished State. Let then every county, whose contiguity to the seat of government will admit of it, send delegates to the Convention. Let not croaking predictions as to the impossibility of achieving any useful enterprise, deter those who, proud of their unpretending State, desire to see its character appreciated and its resources developed. Let us all do our duty! We shall then deserve, if we cannot command success.

TO THE PUBLIC. It is understood that the Commissioners appointed by the Legislature to superintend the rebuilding of the Capitol have determined to lay the Corner Stone of the edifice on the 4th of July next. This occasion, it is expected from the arrangements that have been made, will call together a large number of the most intelligent and respectable citizens of the State. It is believed that this meeting will afford a favorable opportunity to ascertain public sentiment with respect to the various projects of Internal Improvements, which have been proposed in different sections of the country, and perhaps produce unity of action in support of such system of operations as may be best calculated to advance the general good.

- To this end, the undersigned beg leave respectfully to invite public attention to the subject, and propose that a Convention be held in this City at the period above mentioned, to be composed of such delegates as may be appointed for this purpose by the several counties and towns in this State.
David L. Swain
Henry Seawell
W. S. Mison
Duncan Cameron
Wm. Hill
J. Grant
Geo. W. Haywood
Weston R. Gales
W. S. Whitaker
Parker Rand
Wm. H. Haywood, Jr.
Rev. Daniel
Wm. P. Pfeeters
Thos. G. Scott
Thos. J. Lenny
Alex. J. Lawrence
Theophilus Hunter
Charles Manly
Thos. Cobbs
William Boylan
Ephraim M. Saunders
James T. Fredell
L. Henderson
Thomas Ruffin
J. J. Daniel
P. Brownie
Alfred Jones
D. W. Stone
C. Dewey
Wm. Gaston
Geo. E. Badger
Daniel L. Barringer
E. P. Guion
Jno. Beckwith
T. P. Devereux
Charles L. Hinton
Nathl. G. Rand
Johnson Busbee

The SUPREME COURT of this State is now in session. Mr. Hugh L. Henderson, of Lincolnton, has been admitted to the practice of Law, in the County Courts.

Just after the fire was subdued on Sunday morning last, a fight occurred between two white men, in which one of them was severely stabbed. The assailant, Sewell Moore, has been committed to prison to await the issue.

One of the most fearful signs of the times, is a disposition too prevalent to pay homage to men instead of principles. Parties must and ever will exist in a free State. In many respects their tendency is salutary, and their influence propitious. But such can be the case only, when the policy of public measures is candidly discussed, and the characters of public men fairly canvassed. Like storms in the physical atmosphere, they will then purify and enlighten.

The circumstances attending the defeat of Mr. MEACER, as President of the Ohio and Chesapeake Canal Company, which are copied into this paper, exhibit a degree of subserviency to the views of those in authority, totally unworthy the character of a people who boast of their personal freedom. In other lands, men are subjected by force to the will of their masters—here they voluntarily subject themselves. This no doubt is freedom, but of what a degrading kind? Liberty to be a slave! Well, let those who love such liberty, cherish it. It implies a departure from principle in them, as well as a dangerous state of the public mind.

The Seventh annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in this Diocese, closed its sittings at Warrenton, on the 3d inst. The best account of the proceedings appears in the last Fayetteville Observer, from which we extract the following:

The Bishop, sixteen of the Clergy, and thirty-six Lay Delegates were present. The number of Congregations now with in this Diocese are above twenty; in 1818, the Church numbered but three Clergymen, now she has nineteen efficient Clergymen with a Bishop—all zealously devoted to the "great work."

Including a Church consecrated on last Sunday, at Pittsborough, there are now in a state of progress to completion, six Churches within this Diocese.

The most important measure adopted by the Convention, was the resolution to establish a School, to be located in Raleigh, and called the "Episcopal School of North-Carolina." This was placed under the management of a Committee, consisting of the Bishop of the Diocese, as Chairman, four Clergymen and eight Laymen, who are expected to meet in Raleigh the present month, and it is thought the School will go into immediate operation. The Committee consist of Rev. Geo. W. Freeman, Rev. Wm. M. Green, Rev. Jarvis B. Euston, Rev. Jos. H. Saunders, Hon. Duncan Cameron, Hon. Thomas Ruffin, Hon. Geo. E. Badger, Thos. P. Devereux, Esq. George E. Sprull, Esq. Joseph R. Skinner, Esq. Dr. Fred'k J. Hill, and Edward L. Winslow, Esq.

The Standing Committee for the present year, is composed of Rev. Wm. M. Green, Rev. Geo. W. Freeman, Rev. J. H. Saunders, Messrs. Gavin Hugg and Duncan Cameron.

The next Convention will be held in the Town of Washington, on the first Monday in May, 1854.

The Foundation Stone of the first Protestant Episcopal Church ever built in Paris, was laid on the 23d of April.

The Corner Stone of the Girard College will be laid soon. The Building Committee have "broke ground" for the erection of that edifice.

It will be seen by an advertisement in to-day's paper, that on the 1st of July ensuing, a Line of Accommodation Stages will be put in operation, to run between this City and Beilfield, where the Petersburg Rail Road terminates. The Proprietor of this route is James W. Jeffreys, Esq. one of the most extensive and spirited Contractors in the Southern country.

The Western Carolinian, printed at Salisbury, has changed Editors, but we presume, the political character of the paper will remain the same, judging from the address of the new Editor, John Beard, jun. Esq. Mr. B. is well qualified by talents and experience for the discharge of the duties which he has assumed, and we wish him success in his new vocation, though we regret to find, that a radical change has taken place in his political opinions, since we last had the pleasure of seeing him. We like however, the spirit of the following passage from his inaugural:

"Every one who prefers tranquility to turmoil, and the stability of government to mere party success, rejoices at the adjustment of a controversy which infused poison even into the sacred recesses of domestic life, corrupting the very foun-

dains of social order and happiness, and threatening a demolition of the fairest political edifice ever devised by man. That a political broil waged so long and with so much rancour should cease instantly without leaving in the breasts of the parties some degree of soreness was not to be expected; it is the part of prudence and of patriotism not to lacerate afresh the healing wounds, but to abstain from all ill timed, harsh, and it may be, fatal reprimands. Far from the subscriber, he wishes for a renewal of an excitement of such baleful tendency! The political principles which he believes to be correct he will utter and defend zealously but temperately; the public conduct of public men, and the probable consequences of public measures he will canvass freely but with candour and decorum."

It has been decided in New-York, that when a man takes a newspaper out of the post office, or lifts and reads it when left at his door, or sent to his address, without ordering it discontinued, he becomes responsible for the payment of the subscription, and becomes, de facto, a subscriber, although he may never have ordered it.

The Rev. Benjamin H. Rice, D. D. of Virginia, has been elected pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Princeton, N. J. The celebrated Horse, Sir Charles, the property of Wm. R. Johnson, died a few days since.

It is said that the English Government has sent out an agent to this country, for the purpose of making enquiries and arranging the operation of the Penitentiary System in the U.S. This is a most honorable and distinguished testimony to the enlightened and humane legislation of our country, a tribute of respect which has been extorted by the philanthropists of the nation against the prejudices of this and every other age.

The Nashville Papers are clothed in mourning for the death of the Rev. Wm. Home of that City, who seems from the testimony of his fellow-citizens, to have been one of the best of men. Some of the Northern papers intimate that the object of the President's visit to New-England, is, to prosecute a suit, he has the right in the court of Cupid; that he was assailed last winter in Washington City, by a pair of irresistible eyes, and that a surrender at discretion, or with the honour of war, at least, is expected of him. Now if this be founded, in fact, we acknowledge the entire propriety of his being accompanied by his friend the Vice-President.

A public sale of Chinese Mulberry Trees took place lately at New-York.—There were 5000 of them, and to prevent monopoly and speculation, no single purchaser was allowed a privilege of more than 500. The object was to diffuse, to as great an extent as possible, the advantages of possessing this kind of mulberry, which is said to be more highly valued in the silk culture than the common mulberry.

It has been ascertained that the stock of Cotton in Charleston, Savannah and Augusta, was, of the 1st of this month, 259,227 bales less than at the same period last year, and that the exports were, up to the same time, 23,933 bales less than last year; making a total deficiency, up to date, as compared with last season, of 85,160 bales.—Geo. Const.

The President of the United States, accompanied by Mr. McLane, Secretary of State, Mr. Cass, Secretary of War, and Mr. Donnellson, his private Secretary, arrived in this city, on Thursday, on his tour to the East. He was handsomely and most respectfully introduced to Baltimore, by the rail road, the carriages being drawn by a fine locomotive engine; and received by the committee appointed for that purpose. Accommodations had been provided for him at Newcomb's, (Hudson-Queen) hotel—where he

received the salutations of a very large number of our citizens, of all parties.—He departed to-day in the steambot Kentucky, for Philadelphia—and will stop there until Tuesday. On leaving the rail road, the President took his seat in an open barouche, with General Samuel Smith and James H. McCulloch, Esq. and as he passed on to his lodgings, was greeted by masses of the people. His suite followed in another carriage.—Niles.

Philadelphia, June 10. The President of the United States arrived in the steambot Ohio, of the People's line, as was expected, on Saturday evening last. The party landed at the Navy Yard, and were escorted by four troops of cavalry, to City Hotel.—The barouche prepared for the President was drawn by four beautiful white horses, owned, as is the barouche, by Col. Reidside. The President was attended in this barouche by the Hon. Henry Horn and Mr. Peter Wager. Other barouches followed, containing committees, &c. Yesterday the President attended divine service at the First Presbyterian Church.

A military and civic procession will take place to-day, and the President will receive the civilities of his friends.

RICHARD SMITH, Esq. to whom the American Colonization Society has been indebted, during the last thirteen years, for his able, faithful, and gratuitous services as its Treasurer, has resigned that office. The Rev. JAMES LAURIE, D. D. has been appointed Treasurer till the stated meeting of the Board, to be held on the first Monday of July next, when a Treasurer will be elected for the residue of Mr. Smith's term.—African Repository.

Palmon qui meruit ferat!—The Editor of the Utica Sentinel, in noticing the respect paid to the Hon. Daniel Webster, in his late visit to that place, says:—"It is gratified to us to remark, that on this occasion our feelings were suffered to intrude which were not in entire harmony with those testimonies of respect spontaneously rendered to this distinguished man by numbers of both political parties."

New Hampshire.—Joseph M. Harper, Franklin Pierce, Banning M. Benn, Henry Hubbard and Robert Burns (all Jackson) have been elected members of Congress from this State.

We announce to-day an event which has stricken our own hearts with grief, and will convey a pang to thousands of bosoms throughout the Union: We allude to the untimely death of JOSEPH STODARD JOHNSON, the able and honored Senator of the State of Louisiana, (which was stated in the last Register). The circumstances of this sad event, are so shocking as make the heart sick at their recital, and are calculated to add to the poignancy of the general grief for the loss of so sterling a patriot, so upright a citizen, so accomplished a gentleman, so kind a friend.

If it would at all alleviate the regrets of our readers at this melancholy catastrophe, we could here remind them of the honorable station which he held, the prospect of a long & prosperous life, which lay before him, to be spent in the society of a most interesting and devotedly attached family; and we could moralize, from this sad event, on the deceitfulness of all earthly hope, and the transitoriness of all human blessings.

But, we refrain. To other and abler hands we relinquish the task of doing justice to the memory of the deceased, and as far as possible, of consoling those who mourn his loss, by a proper tribute to his eminent private virtues and his exemplary public character.—Nat. Int.

The President and the Indians.—The Editor of the Baltimore Republican has been favored with a copy of the following parting address of the President of the United States to Black Hawk and his party.

My Children.—When I saw you in Washington, I told you that you had behaved very badly in raising the tomahawk against the white people, and killing men, women, and children upon the frontier. Your conduct last year compelled me to send my warriors against you, and your people were defeated with great loss, and your men surrendered you to be kept until I should be satisfied, that you would not try to do any more injury. I told you I would inquire whether your people wished you should return, and whether if you did return, there would be any danger to the frontier. Gen. Clark, and Gen. Atkinson, whom you know, have informed me that Shekak, your principal Chief, and the rest of your people are anxious you should return, and Keokuk has asked me to send you back.—Your Chiefs have pledged themselves for your good conduct, and I have given my reflections that you should be taken to your own country. Maj. Garland, who is with you, will conduct you through some of our towns. You will see the strength of the white people. You will see, that our young men are as numerous as the leaves in the woods. What can you do against us? You may kill a few women and children, but such a force would be soon sent against you, as would destroy your whole tribe. Let the red men hunt and take care of their families, but I hope they will not again raise their hands against their white brethren. We do not wish to injure you. We desire your prosperity and improvement. But if you again plunge your knives into the breasts of our people, I

shall send a force which will severely punish you for all your cruelties. When you go back, listen to the counsels of Keokuk and the other friendly Chiefs. Bury the tomahawk and live in peace with the frontiers. And I pray the Great Spirit to give you a smooth path and a clear sky to return. To this the Prophet and the others answered: My Father.—My ears are open to your words. I am glad to hear them. I am glad to go back to my people. I want to see my family. I did not believe well last summer. I ought not to have taken up the tomahawk. But my people have suffered a great deal. When I get back I will remember your words. I won't go to war again. I will live in peace. I shall hold you by the hand.

The New-York papers announce the death, in that city, of Oliver Wolcott, former Secretary of the Treasury to General Washington, and one of John Adams' midnight Judges—an able and upright man.

Eleven days later from England, The ship York, arrived at New-York, brings advices to the 15th of May.

There is no immediate probability of a change in the Councils of the British King, tho' their unpopularity is very apparent. The plan of the British Government for the emancipation of slaves in the West Indies has been communicated to the public. It had caused the greatest excitement in London. It would probably be brought before the house of commons on the 14th May.

An outline of this plan we will publish in our next, remarking here, that it is a measure in which our Government is more deeply interested, than any other which has recently agitated the public mind.

HYMENEAL. MARRIED. In Buncombe county, George W. Candler Esq. to Miss Rachel E. daughter of Capt. Chas. Moore. In Sampson county, Patrick Murphy, Esq. to Miss Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Mr. William Ferguson, of Beaufort, Va. by the Right Rev. Bishop Moore, Thomas Green, Esq. to Miss Mary Rorie Ralston, second daughter of Thos. Ralston, Esq.

OBITUARY. DEED. At his residence in the county of Duplin, in the 71st year of his age, the Rev. Samuel Stafford, late Pastor of the Presbyterian Church of the Grove. Mr. Stafford, in early life, was actively engaged in the service of his country. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and appeared in action at the Battleground Springs. Not long after the close of the war, he devoted himself to the Ministry of the Gospel, in the exercise of which he has continued for about 43 years. In Camden county, March 25, Lewis, Esq. an excellent man and valuable citizen. At Vicksburg, Miss, on the 7th ult. Mr. A. R. Watson, merchant, and Jane, Emily, and Julia, daughters of Dr. Hageman, died of Cholera.—Mr. Watson and one of these young ladies were to be married on the evening of the same day, when they were summoned into eternity, thus giving this sudden and awful bereavement an additional gloom.

TOWN MEETING. A MEETING of the Citizens of Raleigh is requested at the Court House, this afternoon at 5 o'clock, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the proposed meeting on the subject of Internal Improvements, to be held in this City on the 4th of July.

A CARD. THE COMMISSIONERS appointed to rebuild the Capitol of the State, having determined to lay the Corner Stone, in which is to be deposited a metallic engraving commemorating the event, on the 4th day of July next, have the honor to notify the citizens of the State, to give general notice of that fact, and respectfully to invite H. Excellency Governor Swann, the President, Professors and Faculty of the University, the Members of the Legislature of the State, the Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, the grand jury of the Bar, and all other Citizens of the State, to be present and join in the ceremony. June 12.

A CARD. TURNER & HUGHES return their grateful thanks to those gentlemen who so kindly assisted them during the late Fire, and take this method of informing the Public, that for the present they may be found at the Saxtons Row, a tenement to the Presbyterian Church. Their Books are in great confusion, but will be speedily arranged, when they hope to see their friends and customers as usual. Raleigh, June 17.

REMOVAL. BENJAMIN S. KING informs his friends and acquaintances, that he has removed the remainder of his Stock of Goods, saved from the Fire, to the building on Fayetteville street, directly opposite the City Hotel, owned by H. Roberts. Having been fortunate enough to save nearly the whole of his Dry Goods, a complete assortment of which for Spring and summer 54, he had just laid in, he respectfully solicits the continued patronage of the public. Raleigh, June 17.

REMOVAL. WILLIAM W. FAYOR, Merchant Tailor, having removed his shop and public, that having been burnt out by the recent Fire, he has removed his Stock of Goods to Mr. Henderson's Book-store, a part of which he had previously taken out of his business, and is hereby notified, that he respectfully solicits a continuance of public patronage. Raleigh, June 17.

Raleigh Female Seminary. The Second Session, under the supervision of Miss M. C. STRONG, an experienced Preceptress from the North, arrived a short time ago. To her will be conducted the usual course and instruction of the young ladies of the Seminary. June 12, 1853.