

The Register.



"Our's are the plans of fair, delightful peace, 'Unwar'd by party rage, to live like brothers."

Friday, September 24, 1841.

The sketch of Gen. Roger Nelson, recently published in this paper, was originally communicated to the "Army and Navy Chronicle," but we omitted to give the proper credit to the time.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR.

DAVID W. STONE has been appointed Cashier of the Branch Bank of Cape Fear, in this City, vice E. H. WINGATE, resigned.

In announcing this appointment, the last "Standard" goes out of the way to say, that "no appointment could have given more general satisfaction to the community than the appointment of Mr. Stone."

We have been called upon by a number of officers of the Navy, and requested to give it as the opinion of the Branch here, as far as it has been ascertained, that the selection of Mr. Stone is not satisfactory either to the community generally, or to the Directors of the Branch here.

With regard to the defalcation of the Branch Bank here, one or two papers have appeared to doubt whether the report was true, inasmuch as we had not noticed it. Our reason for remaining silent was this:—The Cashier was a warm friend of ours, in whom we placed the most implicit confidence, and though rumors unfavorable to the state of his accounts were in circulation, yet they were only rumors at that time, and the reputation of a man as too sacred a character to be so lightly dealt with.

There never was in any community a more acceptable Bank officer than Col. WINGATE, and no man in this City had a more numerous or warmer body of friends.

It is due to Mr. Henry Jones, the Teller and Book-keeper in the Branch here, to state, as we do with great pleasure, that both the Committee of Examination and the Directors expressed themselves in the most unqualified terms with regard to the faithful administration of the duties of his trust.

It is more than fifteen years since the Whig members of Congress, published in this paper on Tuesday, that President Tyler's strange conduct had been caused by the vain ambition of building up a third party, which was to be elected for a second term.

It is time to shake off every thing like reserve, that the friends of the Constitution and the country may know each other. Whigs ought to look upon all as enemies, who will not avow their friendship.

Among other business laid over in the Senate of the United States, previously to its adjournment, till the next regular session, was a resolution offered by Mr. BAYARD, upon the subject of the famous expunging resolution, which so greatly disgraces the record of the proceedings of that body, and we have no doubt he will succeed in it.

Resolved, That the resolution of the 16th of January, 1837, commonly called the expunging resolution, be, and the same is hereby rescinded, and shall be forever hereafter held as null and void, and that in all future publications of that portion of the journal which contains the resolution of 1837-4, and in copies which may hereafter be made of the same for any official or legal purpose, the said resolution of 1837-4 shall be published and copied as if it was originally entered on the said journal, without any notice whatever of the superscription which was erroneously made, in pursuance of the resolution of the 16th of January, 1837.

Some of the Loco Focos feign to have fallen desperately in love with Mr. TYLER, and with much less diffidence than most love-sick swains, they have published the secret in all their papers. We hope they will get better.

MR. BADGER'S TESTIMONY.

We have been expecting to hear from Mr. BAYARD, either in corroboration or disproof of Mr. EWING's statement. It will be seen by the subjoined Card, just received, that he fully bears out the late Secretary of the Treasury in all his statements, and in his usual condensed and nervous style, places the whole subject in a nutshell.

TO THE EDITORS.

Messrs. GALE & SEATON: I deem it proper to offer a public explanation of some of the reasons which led to my resignation, on the 11th inst. of the office of Secretary of the Navy, and for that purpose, ask a small space in the National Intelligencer.

At the Cabinet meeting held on the 18th of August last, (the Attorney General and the Postmaster General being absent,) the subject of an Exchange Bank, or institution, was brought forward by the President himself, and was fully considered.

The bill was passed, as the Public know, and was not by the veto. Now, if the President, after the meeting of the 18th August, had changed his mind, as to the constitutional power of Congress, and had come to doubt or deny what he had admitted in that meeting, (which is the most favorable interpretation that can be put upon his conduct,) it was, in my opinion, a plain duty on his part to have made known to the gentlemen concerned this change of sentiment.

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Parliament was in session. After four nights debate, the majority against the Whig ministry was 72 in the House of Lords, and 91 in the Commons, and they of course resigned. Sir Robert Peel was forming the new Ministry, in which it is said the Duke of Wellington will be included.

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INCIDENT ON BOARD THE ERIE.

The most melancholy interest is awakened in all that pertains to the history of this ill-fated boat. Amidst the wild collision, madness, and puerility which prevailed, there were doubtless many instances of bravery, and of calm courageous presence of mind, which would do honor to the name, but which, nevertheless, availed not to save life; but the history of such incidents does not survive the catastrophe. One, however, is related by Capt. TITUS, well calculated to excite our sensibilities. Capt. TITUS says, "When I heard the cry of fire, I walked aft to the man at the wheel, and told him to put the wheel hard to starboard, which was done immediately, to remain at that post, to keep her to shore."

What a eulogy is this upon the bravery, heroism, and self-devotion of the poor sailor! He was always a resolute man in obeying orders, and his devotion to his post was such, that he persevered at his post of duty. Himself, he did not try to save, but resolutely maintained his position at the wheel, that he might be the means of saving others.

MONUMENT TO GEN. HARRISON.

The Whigs of Washington county, Maryland, have commenced the erection of a Monument to General Harrison, on the summit of the South Mountain, adjoining the Black Rock, opposite Hagerstown. The Monument is to be the workmanship of their own hands, and although rough in its structure, will be durable. It is to be built of stone, fifty feet high, upon a Corinthian base of twenty feet, and its towering top will be seen at a distance of thirty miles.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.

Gen. S. Cameron, Cashier of the branch Bank at Middletown Pa. and Mr. Dougherty, Contractor on the Tide Water Canal, were nearly crushed to death in Baltimore last Tuesday, by the Cars of the Philadelphia and Wilmington Railroad. They were standing in a passage way for the Cars which was but little more than wide enough, and the train moving out of the depot caught and jammed them against the wall with great pressure. In this position, they had to remain until the Cars were stopped and backed to release them. Gen. Cameron being a man of slender frame was severely bruised, but sustained no serious injury. Mr. Dougherty being a larger person was dangerously injured, and it was feared he would not recover.

We have seen worse things than the following from the Fredericksburg Arena. Mr. Legare's name is just borne in mind, is pronounced Legard. Our friend B. thinks the Whigs are too Forward in their remarks on the new Cabinet, and as it is certainly Black, he hopes they Legare and make a Lean work broader.

FOR THE REGISTER.

Mr. GALE: I find in that Agrarian sheet, the "Charleston Mercury," the following long, base libel on the late Secretary of the Navy, Mr. BADGER:

"Mr. Badger will be missed by nobody, and may as well keep a hole in North Carolina as in Washington, where it was impossible to unearth him, however urgent the business of those coming to his department."—Charleston Mercury.

The indignation of the people is so great, that it carries with it a sure antidote for the venom with which it abounds. The whole Union will place a veto upon the ungenerous assertion of the "Mercury"—a paper, by the way, that never lets an opportunity pass for calumniating the distinguished men of North Carolina.

At the same moment of time nearly, that the foregoing met our eye, we also came across the subjoined extracts in two Philadelphia papers, and copy them as the best reply to the slanders of Mr. CALHOUN's organ:

At no previous period since the foundation of our Government—during the whole term of no preceding administration, has so much been done to revive the enervated hopes and energies of the Navy, and make it what it should be—truth be it—the right arm of our national protection—has been accomplished under the auspices of the late Secretary of the Navy, and in a measure barren of prospect and emulation to the officers—for all which the country are indebted to the neglect of former administrations, it is raised high in public estimation and confidence, infused with a new life and spirit, and, if the present policy is carried out, will cause it steadily to rise upon the scale of elevation, until it is a chief source of pride and honor at home, and honor abroad.

Mr. Badger brought into the discharge of his official duties an extensive and comprehensive mind—a liberal policy—and an ardent attachment to the best interests of the country. His energies were devoted to the department in which he was placed—the true and substantial interests of the Navy, and their intimate connection with those of the country, and their intimate connection with those of the country, and their intimate connection with those of the country.

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A NORTH CAROLINIAN.

FOR THE REGISTER. "There is a tear for all that die, A moment's rest the humblest give."

Death terrible in all its shapes—it is an event we all dread, and yet how certain is its approach. Oh! how glad are we to see a man who has been so long and so bravely engaged in the service of his country, and who has been so long and so bravely engaged in the service of his country, and who has been so long and so bravely engaged in the service of his country.

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 18, 1840.

There is a most important view of our country course presented by the editors of the National Intelligencer, which at once relieves him from the semblance of error in making public the matters contained in his letter of resignation. We quote the Intelligencer's words touching the charge against Mr. Ewing of violating Cabinet secrets.

"One moment's reflection will satisfy every unprejudiced mind that Mr. Ewing's letter is not justly obnoxious to such a charge. The subject is not a Cabinet secret, and the manner in which it was brought before the Cabinet, divest it of that character. The Bank bill required the co-operation of the Executive with the Legislative power of the Government to become a law. Comparison of views between those branches was desired and had, in the manner in which it was brought before the Cabinet, divest it of that character. The Bank bill required the co-operation of the Executive with the Legislative power of the Government to become a law.

We have pleasure in stating that Mr. Legare, having accepted the office of Attorney General, vacated by the resignation of Mr. Crittenden, has arrived in this city and entered upon the discharge of the duties of that office.—National Intelligencer.

Mr. Cambreleng, our late Minister to Russia, arrived at New York the Great Western, on Thursday evening, after an absence of two years in Europe. He is, we are glad to hear, in excellent health.

HENRY CLAY.

Faithful among the faithless, the name of Henry Clay at this moment stands out as a beacon light, a guiding star to the American people. Long has public life than almost any man living, he has never betrayed his trust. For years he has labored in defence of the people's rights, with an eloquence never surpassed, and a courage that never faltered. In good report and evil report, in victory and defeat, he has been the same. Henry Clay, the same fearless champion of correct principles. And now when

"Treason, like a deadly blight, Comes o'er the councils of the brave And blasts in their hour of might, All eyes are turned again to Henry Clay. May God grant him health and length of years to work out his great purpose for us, which he has twice refused, more to save a country which he has twice restored, peace, but which has veiled him only with ingratitude. Unhesitatingly we proclaim Henry Clay as our candidate for the next Presidency. Let the whigs blazon his name upon their banners, and victory will assuredly reward them. He will be to them as a cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night, leading them on to a certain and glorious triumph—not the barren and fruitless one which elevated John Tyler to the highest office in the world.

We go for Henry Clay against the world—we care not who may oppose him, he shall have our humble support.—Ficksburg (Mass.) Whig.

A Fiscal Agent to establish a uniform Currency.—President Tyler, in his opening message to Congress, recommended a fiscal Agent, on which sentiment depends the establishment of a currency of uniform value. Having condemned the State Bank system, and having recommended the National Bank, we have voted a National Bank, which the world never saw, is to give us, according to promise, at the next session.

At Hillsborough, Halifax County, on the 10th inst. Miss Eleanor, only daughter of Mr. Benjamin Johnson, aged 17 years.

A light has gone from yonder sky, A star has left its sphere; The beautiful—and do they die In your bright world as here? And thou art gone! Yes, and one of earth's loveliest partures, the spirit King has culled its most cherished budding flower. Stricken down as it were by the Autumn winds, she has passed away, and all that remains of youth, beauty and innocence, is fast mouldering to dust—in the silent land of sleep.

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GREEN COFFEE.

A GOOD STOCK OF BACON. NICE LARD, IN KEGS. WILL PECK. Raleigh, Sept. 24. 77 31

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Richard Smith, ex. John W. Miller, an absconding debtor. Case of original Attachments returned before me. Levied on a tract of land, lying on the head waters of Manning's Creek, on the Fall Road, adjoining the lands of Gray J. Blevins, John Harp and others, supposed to contain 200 Acres.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—NOTICE.

Expose to public sale at the Court House door in the Town of Rockingham, Richmond County, on the 3d Monday of October next, so much of the following Tracts of Land as will be sufficient to satisfy the Taxes due thereon for the year 1840, and cost of advertising, viz. 25 acres belonging to John Green, dec'd, lying on Coleman's Creek, tax 44 cents. 39 acres, more or less, said to belong to J. P. Peace, lying on or near Buffalo Creek, tax 36 cents.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—CHATHAM COUNTY, COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS.—AUGUST SESSIONS, 1841.

The Heirs at Law of James Bell, dec'd. in wit: Enoch Bell, Turner Bell and Jonathan Bell. Petition for Partition of Land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that all the Defendants in this case reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, commanding them to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Pittsboro, on the second Monday of November next, and plead, answer, or demur, or Judgment pro confesso, will be entered against them, and the cause heard ex parte.

A good Sentiment.—The Philadelphia Herald says: "The Press, to be powerful, should strictly adhere to truth, and should assail follies without persecuting fools. It should have as little to do as possible, with personalities. Above all, it should sustain good morals, for without these, freedom is but a name."

SWEETS for the SWEET!

—Come on Macduff, And kick'd be he that first cries hold, enough! [Shakespeare Revised.]

Wine & Brandy. S. L. TUCKER has just returned from the North, and is now opening a new and splendid assortment of Groceries, Teas, Gustafhusars, Extra No. 1, &c. &c. all of which he offers at the lowest Cash Prices. It is impossible within the limits of an Advertisement to give a list of all the articles in a large assortment, but a few of the principal ones are subjoined, and the public are assured they will find every thing at his Store that pertains to his immediate line of business, and many rare and curious notions besides.

Assorted Fine Glass Boxes and Dominoes. Violins and Silk Pursses. Cook Stoves, &c. &c. Brass Watches. Harmoniums. Oil Cloth Baskets. Dates and Brandy Peaches, Cherries, &c. Macaroni. 10 doz. Brass Buckets. 2 doz. Brooms. 3 doz. 3 doz. Wood Buckets. Fresh assortment of Nuts of every variety. Sweet Meats and Lollies of every variety.

September 24. S. L. TUCKER.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

25 HIDS and 75 Bbls Porto Rico Sugar. 12 do St. Croix do. 25 boxes white Havana do. 25 do and 50 Bbls. Leaf do. 20 Bbls Crushed and Pulverized do. 25 Hds W. India Molasses; 50 Bbls N. O. do. 150 bags Coffee (Laguaira, Rio, Maracaibo & St.) 75 Hds old Long & Rye Whiskey (Domingo & Co.) 50 do Baltimore Brandy. 50 do Rectified do. 50 do Country Gin; 50 do New England Rum. 50 do Apple Brand. 25 do (Peppermint, Aniseed & Lemon) Cordial. 25 do Imp. Fr. Brandy; 1 Hhd Jamaica Rum. 10 half pipes French Brandy. 50 do pipes Hol. Gin. 20 qr casks I. P. Madeira Wine. 10 qr do Port do. 20 qr do Dry Malaga do. 20 qr do Sweet do. 15 qr do Marilles do. 50 bbl Champagne do. Anchor & other brands. 20 boxes Claret do; 20 boxes Muscat do. 100 kegs Nails (assorted sizes); 50 do Scented do. 50 do Fancy do. 100 do Tat. Candles, (Laliet's & other brands). 100 do Sperm do. 1st and 2d quality. 75 do Teas; Birk, Imperial, G. P. & Y. Hyson. 25 do Good Ginger, 1st quality. 25 do do Pepper do. 25 do do Allspice do. 25 do Mustard do. 20 boxes & 1 Tierce Snuff; Mrs. G. B. Miller's. 20 do No 1 Starch; 20 do No 1. Chocolate. 20 do Lemon Syrup; 20 do Stoughton Bitters. 20 do fine Old "Mango"; 20 do Alb. Alb. Taylors. 100 do Flour (Family and Superfine). 20 casks London Porter; 25 Bbls No 3 Mackerel. 10 bags Race Ginger; 10 do Black Pepper. 10 do Allspice; 50 kegs No 1 Lard. 50 kegs Gunpowder, Beauty's. 100 kegs No 1 Bar Lead; 100 boxes No 1 Cheese. 50 kegs Rice; Rice. 200 reams (Crown) wrapping Paper. 50 do Foolscap and Letter do. 75 M. Cigars, Principe and Havana. 25 doz painted Buckets; 25 do Brooms. 20 boxes pound Lump Tobacco. 1 bale Bacon Twine; 1 bbl Nutmegs. Also—5000 Yds Cotton (Siles). In store and for sale by DAVENPORT & STURDIVANT, Commission Merchants, Sept. 14—77 St. Bolingbroke St. ALSO—An assortment of Saddlery, saddles, aways on hand consisting of Carriages, Brides, Whips, Heads and Bits, Saddles, Martingales, Girths, Reins, Circles, &c. All goods consigned to our care will meet our prompt attention. D. & S. State of North Carolina.—NASH COUNTY, COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, August Term 1841. Sam'l. I. Arrington, Benjamin Screws, and George Cooper, The Same. Original Attachments returned against Negro Man Moses and Arthur Arrington summoned as garnishees. In these cases, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Benjamin Screws, the Defendant, is not an inhabitant, but resides without the limits of this State, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him, it is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, for him to appear before the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held in and for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the second Monday in November next; then and there to plead and reply, or if he does not so appear, pro confesso as to him, and the property levied on, condemned, subject to the Plaintiff's recovery, and costs. Witness, Sam'l. Brown, Clerk of our said Court, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday of August, 1841. Pr. Adv. \$ SAM'L. BROWN, C. C. C. 77 TO THE PUBLIC.—The Subscriber having constantly on hand in Petersburg and Richmond, a large and well selected stock (nearly thirty in number) of the very best PIANO-FORTES made in this country, and being disposed to sell them upon the most liberal terms that could possibly be asked by any one, even the most suspicious, he begs leave to suggest to those in want of Pianos the importance of giving him at least a trial, before purchasing elsewhere; since there is no possibility of their losing, and a strong probability that they would be greatly benefited, in fact, it would be but a postponement of a positive purchase, for a short time, of any instrument whatever, until they could have an opportunity of testing the quality of those of mine, which are unsurpassed, if equalled in England or America. I have sold nearly three hundred of these Pianos in a few years without selling a bad one, and I hold myself bound to take back or exchange any instrument which, perchance, might prove defective. Holding, as I have ever done, the opinion, that the sale of a single bad Piano, would occasion such a loss of confidence as could not be afterwards repaired by the sale of a hundred good ones, it may well be expected that I shall be particular as to what sort of instruments I send off. E. P. NASH, Petersburg, Va. My Pianos are to be found in great variety at J. W. RANDOLPH & CO'S, in Richmond, August 14, 1841.