

RAIL ROAD MEETING .- A meeting of our Citizens is called for to-morrow afternoon, to take the first step in favor of our vital interest, a Rail Road from Raleigh through Fayetteville, to Camden. We need not say that we anticipate a full and enthusiastic meeting.

FROM THE PETERSBURG INTELLIGENCER. RAIL ROAD FROM RALEIGH, N. C., TO COLUMBIA, S CAROLINA.

This necessary link in the great inland route of communication between the South begins to attract general attention, and its importance is now felt and acknowledged by all There is now no Rail Road route in the country which holds out more inducements to capitalists, or offers a more certain profit from the investment. When this link shall be filled up, there will be an almost continuous line of Rail Roads from Boston to New Orleans, passing the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baitimore, Washington City, Fredericksburg, Richmond and Petersburg, Va., Raleigh, N. C. and Columbia, S. Carolina

The Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road can, no doubt, be purchased at the price, or a small advance on the amount of the State's bid, with the condition of the grant of a liberal charter for the cou- er and the State in any part of the world; and Mr. from which State a like charter can be readily obtained to continue the Road to Columbia, the seat of Government, there to connect with the Government. South Carolina Road.

The advautages of the proposed Road for the transportation of troops and munitions of war when pestponement. Please make the correction, and venience, safety and expedition offered to traveliers from the North to the South, are incalculable. That such strong inducements for the investment of capital will long remain unimproved. I cannot for a moment believe. The General Government and all of the Atlantic States are alike interested in the construction of this Road.

I hope, Mr. Editor, that yourself and other Edi-

Arrangements has selected W.s. H. HARDIN, Esq. which he has failed to account for, or his friends for him. It is therefore a plain defalcation, which by Gen. Jackson, that "we should ask nothing of course a public debt. There must then be a II. HARM. Esq to deliver the Oration, on the en- way of doing business, or a case of "fobbing."

SMALL Pox .- We have rumors here of the existence of Small Pox in Chatham County. The disease, however, is said by some to be Measles. Our citizens cannot, however, be too much ou their guard, and no one should neglect the reconsmendation of the Magistrate of Police, pro ten., to guard effectually against the disease by vaccination. Provision has been made to vaccinate the that Mr. Webster is a defaulter for \$1040, or for

the Highland Messenger, that up less than SEVEN though he asserted that it had actually been ex- of settling the difficulty, would inevitably have I only say that, from the nature of the war, the authorities within the bounds of the ancient "State One night have hoped, that after a Report of war which, let who would whip, would have been take this occasion to say that I have seen with of Buncombe." Glorious old Buncombe! Well four out of five of the Committee.) and two out of most disastrous to both contrasts this with the conduct of Mecklenburg. pletely exonerating Mr. Webster, he would not a- somewhat discredited, that the whole of St. John's, been manifested of which we may justly be proud. drumwing and eloquent speeches, but thrrty-four of her fire-caters could be found to volunteer.

EXPLANATION.-It gives to great pleasure to in-sert the following explanation of our friend J. W. ment has repeatedly found itself in a corner du-Thomas of Davidson County, of his vote on Mr. ring this session of Congress, in endeavoring to Whig Senator from New Hampshire, in place of Shepard's Relief Bill. If it had occurred to us please all of the several sections into which the Mr. Jenness, Loco, took his seat on Monday the that the Mr. Thomas in the list of Yeas and Nays party is divided. If it praised one set, down came was Mr. Thomas of Davidson, we should have the opposite faction, in a passion, demanding an understood at once the motive which governed his explanation; and in one instance we remember that the article of one day was explained away FAIR GROVE, N. C., June 23, 1846.

the next, and then in effect, re-affirmed on the Mr. Hale: My dear Sir. I see in the Observer Mr. Hale: My dear Sir. I see in the Observer of June 16th, in which you have noticed Mr. She- third day. The Editor succeeded rather badly at pard's "Bill for the relief of the People," my name that kind of business, and so his last effort is to placed at the foot of that gallant band, numbering please all parties at once, by an attempt to perfire, who voted in the Senate of 1842 for the a- form that very difficult operation, "riding both foresaid bill on its final passage. If you will refer to the Journals you will see

sides of the sapling." He glorifies the President that the bill did not live to die so honorable a death, for "the firm and energetic stand" taken by him, but died by the unfeeling hand of indefinite postwithout which, he says, England "would never ponement, and that, too, from his intimate friend have conceded to us" as much as she has conced-Mr. Edwards. . Had it been an enemy he could have borne it. All I wish to say is, to use a comed by the Oregon Treaty. Of course the infermon expression, to set myself right for being found ence is plain, that he considers the negotiation, in in that croud. Mr. Shepard had undertaken a the language of his sons of the Richmond Eu- put at his disposal by the two houses of Congress very praiseworthy act, that is, to relieve the peo- quirer, as having "resulted gloriously." All this is ple of Nurth Carolina from the great distress which bis illustrious predecessors brought upon the coun-the 49° party. But he immediately adds, "Had which may be considered necessary. Whatever may be thought of the origin of the war, the fact intended as a sweet morsel for the President and which may be considered necessary.

without mercy and without time to mature. He tained better terms from Great Britain, even than was happy in selecting a name for his bill, and I those which are contained in the treaty." And the name is all that can be now boasted of-"a But how did the Seuate take the negotiation and would not hasten what I hope all desire. And, by the by, Governor Shepard would sound out of his hands? They did no such thing. He He then spoke of the Treasury estimates for

Gov. Graham made a speech in Lexington yes-

Shepard used no longer fear but the people will

but what is right, and submit to nothing that is

I did not vote for the passage of the bill to re-Your obedient servant,

J. W. THOMAS.

nority Report of Mr. Brinkerhoff in the case of story of his infamy would be circulated from one not fit to be relied on in the emergency Mr. Webster, and to have founded upon that mis- end of the country to the other, and his perfidious If Treasury notes were to be relied on, he I hope, Mr. Editor, that yourself and other Edi-tors of papers on this great route, will call public apprehension the opinion, that Mr. Webster "does in a damnation so DEER, that the hand of resur-legalize their issue. There is no time to be lost.

"It will be seen. (says the Carolinian.) that by COUNTRY SO SUPERLATIVELY EASE NEED HOPE FOR The truth is. (said Mr. W...) that, if this war the minority report he is still left a defaulter to the NEITHER FORGIVENESS FROM GOD NOR MERCY FROM continues, we must have a substantial taxation, or 4rn on July .- We learn that the Committee of Department of State, to the amount of \$1040, Man. If the Editor had read the minority report with

bill to relieve the people."

that care which so serious an imputation upon a man's honesty would seem to have called for, he would have seen, that, according to that report itself. Mr Webster paid up an apparent balance of \$2,290, which appeared to be against him when he left the Department, and that \$1250 of that sun was afterwards refunded to him on his pro-

CONGRESS.

The Hon. Jonathan Cilley, the newly elected 21st. Mr. Cilley will be succeeded on the 4th of March next by the Hon. John P. Hale, elected for six years from that date,

No business was done in either House on Mon day and Tuesday, the announcement of the death of Mr. Herrick, a Representative flom New York, having been made on Monday, and his funeral attended on Tuesday.

On Wednesday, in the Senate, Mr. Benton from the Military Committee, reported a bill to organise the volunteer forces into brigades and di-President of the volunteers.

On this hill Mr. Webster delivered a speech of which the following is the most material part:-----After a few remarks on the bill, Mr. W. said,-The Executive is responsible for the conduct of for the purpose of prosecuting the war. For one, for so many years in refusing to acknowledge the buggery. And for one I was unwilling to see not the Senate takes in part the negotiation out of that war does exist is itself a sufficient reason for to do with the administration, so that my attention the offspring of the young gentleman strangled his handa, we have no doubt he would have ob- granting the means for prosecuting that war with Those who condemn the origin of the effect. war, and those who most earnestly long for its terthis is a salve for the wounds of the 54° 40' party. would make no amends for what some lament, mination, will all agree that the refusal of supplies

pretty fair -but is fact I suppose it would go about threw it on their hands-and it was the wisest supplying the deficiency of revenue, and considereach of these items separately. As to the pre-

What said Mr Hannegin in reply to Mr Haywood? posed now to tax, he said there was no doubt they "If the statement of the Senator was true, and would produce a revenue, if taxed properly, that the President meant what the Senator understood is, by a specific duty. But under an ad valorem introduce a bill on the 6th of August to relieve him hun to mean, then he was an infamous man. The duty, he thought the teas made up in Canton for of any further trouble connected with the office of gentleman from North Carolina had told the Senate the New York market would become wonderfully that, in the message, there were, here and there, cheap-(that is, the invoices would be made out m various parts of it, stickings in parenthetically, so low that the duty collected would around to lieve the people, but did vote against its indefinite postponement. Please make the correction, and he never meant to carry out. The meaning of upon the plan of raising additional revenue by rethis could only be that the President, in these ducing the duties; nor could he see how the ware-"stickings in," employed fulse words to hide his housing system was going to produce a million of real motives and purposes. What was this but dollars; nor yet could be believe that a half a mil Ma. W EBSTER. - The Carolinian appears to have deliberately and willully deceiving the country. - non adoptional could be gathed by realizing the liberately and willully deceiving the country. - price of the public lands. All these were mere deliberately and wilfully deceiving the country .--- lion additional could be gained by reducing the misapprehended, in a very material point, the mi- THEN what must be his fate but disgrace! The matters of opinion with the Administration, and

rection could never reach him. A TRAITOR TO HIS The money will be wanted.

of course a public deht. There must, then, he a wrong." Now according to the "Union," we the war continues. Our expenses are very great. have either submitted to something wrong, in I do not say they are unnecessary; I make taking the line 49°, or, the "better terms" which | putation of that sort at present. I am not suffithe President would have obtained but for the ciently acquainted with the particulars; but I sta-Senate, would have been something more than that of which I am perfectly convinced, that our The fact is, that the Whigs and a majority of Forty days ago we passed an act declaring that the Democrats in the Senate-a majority who war existed, and authorising the calling out of fifprized their country more than their party-are ty thousand volunteers. Well, sir. I have a full entitled to all the credit of the fair and honorable Government, the expense of raising, equipping,

NORTH CAROLINA VOLUNTEERS.-We learn from weut out of office. But he paid the balance, deut and the reckless portion of Locofocos, instead lions, or very nearly that amount, at this moment. and peaceable settlement of this vexed question. and transporting the force which has already been

I really believe the Mexican people are the worst governed people in Christendom. They have yet o learn the true benefits of free institutions. De pressed and ruined by a dominant military power, maintaining an army of forty thousand troops, how can a Government, limited in its resources as that of Mexice, flearish? It is impossible. She hus been unhappy, too, in the production or uonproduc-

tion of men to guide her councile. 1 am sorry to say it of a republic, but it is nevertheless true .--Mexico has produced few or none roally eulightened patriotic men. I verily believe, and I sadly fear, that history will hereafter record the melapcholy truth, that, from the time of the establishment of an independent Government, the peaple isions, and to provide for the appointment by the than they were under the viceroyalty. Nobody can wish to see her fall, but Mexico nust hear the suggestions of reason. She must listen to terms of peace; this she ought to know. And if her Government be not hopelessly stupid and infatuated, they must be aware that this is her true interest. Nothing can exceed, I have always thought, the obstinacy and senselessuess manifested by Mexico independence of Texas A correspondence be-Whatever tween this Government and Mexico upon that

> was particularly directed to the course of conduct pursued by Mexico, which struck me as resemling-though it was much more senselers-the conduct of old Spain in attempting for many years to reconquer the people of the low countries after they had declared their independence.

Mexico must be taught that it is necessary ast claims against her-claims acknowledged by herself in the most solemn form of treaty sipulaions. She ought to make provision for the payment of those claims; in short, she must be brought justice. I am not one of those who would do her an injustice, but it does appear to me that if, after all that has occurred, she still persists in reusing to receive an American Minister on the ground that it was through the fault of the United States that she lost Texas, she will be acting a very senseless part.

As to her culisting the symnathy of foreign Powers, I have not the least belief that any Power stands behind Mexico. I have not the least belief her possessing the assurance of any Power that, she will hold on in the contest, foreign aid will e sent to her. I think the whole policy of the Governments of Europe takes a different turn. -that it is their interest to have Mexico at peace; in a state of active industry, cultivating her resources, multiplying her products, and increasing her ability to purchase from them. I believe that this will soon be the declared policy of the British invertiment, as it is undoubtedly the true policy of all Governments. I believe, therefore, that if fexico rests upon any hope that by and by aid

The newspapers speak of mediation. I doubt whether there is much truth in that; if, however, any offer of mediation be made by the best friend Mexico has, it must come down to this at last, that slie niust treat for peace. For one, I would vote for a suspension of hostilities to the end that negoitation might take place; and if I were to advise, I would say make her an offer of a formal embassy. would be for keeping durselves entirely in the right. We can afford to do so; we can lose nothing dignity by it. It is not stooping on our part, be cause all the world knows that the contest is very

By this Morning's Mail.

NEW OBLEAMS, June 21. ARISTA RELIEVED FROM THE COMMAND. The French brig Princess Marie arrived here esterday from Tampico, 6th inst. Official despatches had arrived at Tampico that

Gen. Ariata had been removed from the command of the Northern Division of the Army, and Gen. Meija had superceded him.

Correspondence of the N. O. Bre.

ARMY OF OCCUPATION. Camp Opposite Matamoras, June 11. up stakes, but instead of marching across the river, as our wishes heartily dictated, we merely went up to the "Upper Camp" to unite with the Vashington Regiment and form our Brigade of Louisiana Volunteers. The effect of too much idleness is readily per-

ptible in the camp, and as I stated to you before, believe a volunteer company must be kept in Bra motion, to insure discipline and contentment. We Ditt ave improved some little in drilling, but not as Bat much as I could desire.

CAMP OFFOSITE MATAMORAS, June 19th. I informed you of the departure of Col. Wilson Cot Cor from this place to occupy some post on the river | Can above. This morning an express reached here Flor from Rienosa, the beater of which informed me, Feat that before Col. W. reached the town, he was in- Port

formed that no resistance would be made to his Pear entrye, and he took, as was done at Matamoras, her to treat for peace upon considerations which an undisputed possession of the place, the citibelong to the present state of things. We have zens of which, expressed the most friendly feeling to notice. towards our troops. Rienoss, as you doubtless are aware, is 60 miles from here, and within a day and a half march of Camargo, where it is proposed to establish a depot for provisions.

Another item furnished by the arrival, is fact, that Canales, the noted robber, had surrendered to Col. Wilson, with 15 men, saying they were time, been the terror of the western frontier, commiting depredations upon Mexicans and Tex-

ians, and always managing to escape both. With-in two months he had 700 or 1,000 men under his command on the Aroyo Colorada, 30 miles cast from this place, and what chauce has lessened this number to 15, is quite a mystery. He is proverbial for trickery, and has in this instance, no doubt deceived Col. W. 1 shall not be surprised if his band 2,360,311 last year. with Raucheros, was to take Col. W. by surprise, believe that they think-and especially England and put him to great trouble. The time that Gen Anaya attempted to revolutionize Mexico in 1639, Canales had a Colonel's command, which, united with about 500 Texians, went into the Mexican Territory as far as Saltilio, and when storning the place, Canales deserted the Texans, and joined the Central party again, thus defeating the object of and succor will come from foreign sources, that the Texans or Mexicans, could he have been cup- York, Example from Middleton, Zenobia from

News was received at Matanioras on the 6th instant, that a reinforcement of 5000 men under General Arista, had arrived at Monterey. This intelligence is, however, very doubtful.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial gives us the following piece of information from the Chairman of the Finance Committe in the Sen-unequal. If she will consent to this, I say meet conversation, that the appropriations of this Which are very handsome and cheap: and expect her in negotiation, and in the mean time suspend Congress, for objects unconnected with the in a few days, A LARGE STOCK OF she pensists foolishly and senselessly in carrying on between forty and fifty millions of dollars, which, added to the estimated expense of the war, would make an aggregate expen-

MARRIED,

In this place, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. R. McNabh, Mr. THADDEUS N. BOND, of Augusta, Georgia, to Miss NANCY BREECE, daughter of Mr. Frederick D. Breece.

In Lawrenceville, Monigomery county. on the 18th instant, by the Rev. A. H. Richardson, Mr. HERCULES AGEE to Mine ELIZABETH K. daughter of Capt. Dunean McRas. In Raleigh, on the 24th tast., by the Rev. Thos. 8. Campbell, Mr. JOHN W. COSBY to Miss

LOUISA, youngest daughter of Mr. Benjamin B. Smith, all of Raleigh. In Pittsborough, on the 3d inst., the Rev. WM. P. TAYLOR to Miss ANN RAMSEY, eldest

daughter of Joseph Rainsey, Esq. Ja Wilmington, on the 11th inst., by the Rev.

Ir. Stedman, Mr. THOMAS F. GAUSE to Mires MARGARET ROBESON, formerly of Bladen county.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET-JUNE 3

andy, peach,			
in produing	1 00	Iron,	44 4 4
to, apple,	45 a 55	Molasses,	24 # 21
eou,	74	Oats,	40 a 45
fee,	8 a 10	Nails, cut,	
ton,	Ci a 74	Sugar, br'n,	
т,	85 4 90	Salt, bu.,	45 - 51
idles, F. F.,	13 a 15	Ditto, sack,	911
ar,	5 a 54	Whent	D.5
		Wheat,	90 a 95
thers,	26 a 28		40 a 42
x,	5 a 54		27 # 20
8,	60 a 70	Rags	14 . 2

REMARKS .- Flour has advanced considerably. Sales yesterday at 5 to 54. No other change

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Tarpentine very fluctuating. Virgin dip 2 25 to 2 40. Yellow 1/80 to 1 90. Last sales 2 40 and 1 90. 150 bbls. Spirits sold at 24 cts. Lumber and Timber of every description dull. Flooring 9 to 10 50, Wide 6, Scautling 4. Timber all he had under his command. He had for a long 3 50 to 5 50. One or two sales at quotations. Bacon 74 to 74. Corn. 5200 bushels arrived, all sold at 60. Business dull.

No change in Cheraw market.

At Charleston, Cotton (1 to 8. Com 52.

At New York, Cotton firm at (to F#. Corn 52 to 55. Flour 3 94 to 4 12. Turpentine 1 75 to 1 87. Spirits 28 to 29.

Total receipts of Cotton 1,994,172 bales, against

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

June 22 .- Schrs. Fayetteville from Baltimore, Jack Downing from Qualow county, Stratton from Philadelphia, Jours Smith from N. York. 23 .the expedition. He has long since been declared delphis, Onslow from Washington, Alaric from an ontiaw, and would have been hung either by New York. 24-Schra E. S. Poweil from New -, Sloop Gleaner from Shallote. 25 .- Schra Surah Anne from Shallote, Ann Maria from Un-



military operation. But if sha will not do this; if Mexican war, would reach an aggregate of STAPLE & FANCY GOODS, Which will be sold uncommonly cheap. Fayetteville, June 29, 1846. On Thussday, the resolution to fix a day for ad. diture for the year, to be provided for, of 17-11 journment was further postponed, 27 to 23, after from sixty-three to seventy-three millions. PORTABLE SHOWER BATHS, Bates's with such an expenditure the deficiency patent, for sale by will not fall short of thirty millions." F. T. WARD. June 30, 1846. 17-2w A sure charge .- The following, extract-NOTICE, ed by the Boston Transcript from one of its Southern papers, is quite an apposite THE Stockholders in the Hotel Company are \$20 per Share, to G. Doming, Treas'r, on or behint to "examine your bills:" fors the lat of July next. By order of the Building Committee THOS. J. CURTIS. June 24, 1848. THE Subscribers wish to hire the getting of dle, and recollected the fact of the sale, On Friday. Mr. Calhoun made a long report, but not the individual who had bought it. three or four hundred thousand feet of Ton Timber. Application to either of the subscribers, in person or by letter, will be promptly attraded to. ARCH D McLAUCHLIN. L S. TOWER. Fayetteville, June 29, 1846. 17-6w

The same paper states that in Henderson county two Companies have been organized; in Yancey two; in Haywood one; in Macon one; in Cherokee to dismiss either the old or the new Generals, as

In Randolph county, 66 volunteers stepped forward from one Regiment, and it is expected that That object is now plainly stated in the Boston rumors: as many will come forward in the other Regiment. Post and N. Y. Evening Post. "It is, in fact," In Pitt county, 75 volunteers came forward. In says the correspondent of the Post, "enacting that claration of war against Mexico had been postpon-

In Columbus 92 volunteered, and elected Thos. think that the interests of the service require it S. Memory Captain, Wm. Millican 1st Lieut., This is the first time that I have known the Sen-war, by a speedy adjustment. Kelly Baldwin 2d Lieut, and Samuel B. Smith ate to yield to the House upon a question of any

In Brunswick, a full Company volunteered out of 240 men of the 35th Regiment.

A full company has volunteered in Davidson. O. M. Smith, capt.; W. P. Richards, 1st lieut.; A. H. March, 2d do.; S. H. Mabry, 1st mergt.; P. B. Mock, 2d do.; S. T. Dickson, 3d do.; G. W Hains, 4th da; A. Owen, 1st corporal; A. Gimble, 2d do.; to starve, or subsist on charity. D 1. Roach, 3d do.; A. Sharp, 4th do. J. Wilson, alternate let lieut.

This State was called on by the President for ten Companies. About thirty Companies have teers, of whom four companies were actually at language. Here it is-

Wm. Foy, Esq. is the Whig Candidate for the Illinois and Missouri, were deputed to raise each Commons in Jones County; and John F. Jones, an additional regiment in his own State! These Esq. of Carteret, the Whig Candidate for the Se- Members left Washington with commissions of

B. F. MOORE, Esq. of Halifax .- We succeedy missions of Lieut Colouel and Major for their regret to see, that this really useful and distin- friends; and volunteer companies who offered their guished member of our State Legislature has been services to the Governor of Missouri were told that his necessary absence in another State during the sent to serve under these officers of Mr. Polk's months of December and January next. The Hali- appointment, and not otherwise!

"He has represented the County of Halifax for several years in the General Assembly, with honor | to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He is a man of fine intellect and sound judgment. As a debater he was without an equal in the Legis- in the Senate to inquire into these matters. lature. In his course he was always actuated by a highly patriotic feeling, and a holy zeal to promote the happiness of his fellow citizens and the the 24th, to devise means to construct the conprosperity of the State. No man will be more templated Road from Wilmington to South Carocannot be supplied.

B. F. Perkins, Esq. is the Whig Candidate instead of Mr. Moore.

sailed from New York on Thursday last. It will of the pay of the existing roads, on condition that probably not be much more than 30 days before the whole of such advance be applied to the conwe hear of its ratification by England.

THE MEDIATION .- The report that England had offered her mediation between the U.S. and Mexico turns out to be unfounded; though it is believed List she will do so as soon as she finds that her own quarrel with no is adjusted.

ham. It shall appear next week.

Rail Road Mecting. DIVIDENDE-The Bank of the State of North severe castigation, and gave evidence of being and Tay have, indeed, been used before, but their Carolina has declared a semi-annual dividend of pretty welf used up. Mr. Shepard, we suppose, our example; certainly we wished her success; Belo, J M Dorr, and T J Whitaker, of the interior. virtues gould not be fully appreciated, becapes THE citizens of Fayetteville and its vicinity. certainly we congratulated her upon her change June 27-Steamer Cotton Plant, with Freight from Raleigh to this place, and through to Camagainst his country. Shepard and Holden were once both they were not fully extracted. Dr. Wistar has 34 per cent. (of which the # per cent is to pay begins to discover that he will not be suffered to the State tax,) payable at Raleigh on the 1st Mon-and abuse one of North Carolina's purest some withdone this and his Balsam of Wild Cherry (which Whigs. Both had ambition. Shepard wanted to get into model; we wished her well; and I think now that the people of the United States have no desire (I think they have no pleasure) in doing her an in-inry beyond what is necessary to maintain their Collins, U. S. A., J & W Murphy, Elliot, March contains also an extract of Tur) is astonishing eveoffice, and Holden wanted to be an Editor. In the Whig day in July, and at the Branches 15 days there- out being met and confuted. If he expects to carparty, men of mediocre talents are not apt to be promoted to the office of Governor, and men of no character are not ry his election by thisrepresentation, we can tell him, he had better wend his way to some other The Merchauts' Bank of Newbern has declared relished as Editors. Shepard abandoned the Whig party. as too many young men do for the same reason; and sceown rights. The prople of the United States can- & Co, J H Lindsay, J Worth, J A Worth, Salisa dividend of 31 per cent. for the last six months. section of the State, where such a course is in ing that Holden was great at writing culogies on Henry risis which MATORE has placed in all northern lati-indes as an antidote for diseases caused by sold not wish to crush the Republic of Mexico; it can- bury Co. Rankin & McLean, Holt & Carrigan, higher favor than here, if it can be found. The DENTISTRY TRIUMPH OF THE LAW .- The Legislature of Clay, he bought the Standard and Holden, and set the latnot be their desire to break down a neighboring and Jas Colville, of the interior. people in these parts are not quite as ignorant as the writing eulogies on Jas. B. Shepard,-merely chang- Republic; it cannot be their wish to drive her back June 30-Steamer Henrietta, with boat B Rush New Hampshire, by the overwhelming vote of he seems to suppose. They sometimes read and think for themselves.-Salisbury Watchman. IN PAYETTEVILLE. again to a monarchical form of government, to in tow, with Goods for Hall & Johnson, H Bran-"Nature is but the name for an effect Where cause is God." 183 to \$5, hus at last divided the State into Conwhich the parties no doubt consider a great improvement. render her a mere appanage to some one of the son, F T Ward, G McNeill, F D Breece, G & H gressional Districts-an obedience to the Law one **R. D. ADDINGTON** Shepard made Holden Editor, and now Holden is endea-Let us not preject her plainest dictates. Als McMillan, C P Mallett, 'J H & J Marting, Cook Gov. Graham and Mr. Shepard are to speak This is not a thought which can find harbor in & Troy, Hall & Hall, J Kyle, C T Haigh & Son, of the good fruits of Whig ascendancy. voring to make Shepard Governor. They may be said to have created each other, as those celebrated Irish cats are the generous breasts of the American people. E J Hale, and G W McDonald, of this place; and tions on the Teeth, either in town or country. Hotel, to receive orders to perform all ppe-tions on the Teeth situate to perform all ppe-For sale by at Asheville to-morrow, July 1st. Mexico has been unfortunate; she is unfortunato, for J H Lindsay, of the interior. For sale by S. J. HINSDALE, Payetteville, June 2, 1846. 18-hf Dr. A. MALLOY, Cherant

The Messenger the four Mr. Webster's political opponents,) com- GREAT FIRE-It is reported in New York, but have rushed to the public service. A spirit of pa-triotism and devotion to the country's interest has f Buncombe is nearly all Whig; and was opposed to gain have been charged, either under misappre- New Foundlaud, (a town of about 20,000 inhabiannegation: but at the cull of her country she hension or through party feeling, with corruption. tauts.) except two stores, has been destroyed by

INTENDED DISPUSSAL OF GENE SCOTT AND GAINES. We have rumors from Washington that an bandoned by every due; for, what would be the -- It has been inferred by the Whigs, that the ob- effort is about to be made in the Senate, ject of the bill to increase the number of Generals which will open the way for putting an end in the Army, and giving to the President the right to the war with Mexico.

Lenoir 102. In Sampsou upwards of 200. In Beaufort upwards of 90. In Beaufo It was Mr. Calhoun's averment that if the de- ent with each other. measure from the Committee on Poreign Affairs in relation to the means of term nating the Mexican will produce revenue; but, if gentlemen suppose importance, and the highest credit is due to the measures that will lead to peace. The Senate is to undertake the initiation of firmness of the latter for exacting at the unwilling hauds of the Senate this great prospective reform

made the above declaration. This would seem to be a severe measure, that THE RALEIGH STANDARD .- It is very seldom intwo veterans who have fought the battles of the deed that we see this infamous paper, and still this amount of money is not to be drained from all country, should in their old age be furned adrift, more seldom that we care to see it. But some one has sent us the No. of last Wednesday, in which we find the following, which we republish, VOLUNTKERS.-The Administration appears to

be pursuing a very strange course in regard to the effectually expose the Editor of the Standard to mode of raising revenue, I desire to add that, in This State was called on by the President for ten Companies. About thirty Companies have volunteers. A whole regiment of Alabama volun-the public derision and contempt, than his own the public derision and contempt, than his own object and character and nurnees for and under

already volunteered. Our more boastful Locofoco neighbor, Virginia, was called on for thirty Com-panies, and she has furnished as yet but fice, as we learn from the Richmond Whig of Friday last. WILLO, CANTALLATING. could-whilst two Members of Congress, from for ard; and subsequently, we were compelled. If manager for dur own character, to strike that paper form our exchange list Surving under the brand of inf my which was then fixed upon his forebead. Edward J. Hale has not was then inter upon my increment. Eak and J. Hale has not learned from that day to calmministic Mr. Sheplard and the Editor of this p per, and if we notice him at all as often as once in twelve months, it is only to remit d our renders of his de-picable character, and to put them on their guard rangement, the folgeheads which he is perpetually putting forth. His abuse we regard as a high computing the folgeheads. His abuse we regard as a high ward J. Hale abuse and villifies every man who stands army of occupation, has become an army of inwarn s. Pair about and villings every man who stands up as the unfinching advicate of popular rights. Of course Edward J. Hale is opposed to the Mexican War, and like the Editor of the Righter, look upon the War as having been "protoked" by President Polk; but they would be accepted, provided they would con-Hale will never fight rgainst his country. He is too big a

coword for that—but he will write against it add, in our opinion, he would sell it libertes to enerow. If he could, for as much gold as would make him an aristocrat and grandee under the sway of some European monarch. This high-handed and unconstitutional step is much complained of in Missouri, especially by the We have but a word or two to add. Mr. She- have said, appear to me to demand, and with

Mr. Johnson of Md. has submitted a resolution the application to him (and the proof that he deserved them,) of the epithets "BLACEGUARD," fied him then, as we defy him now. And we think

> ver meddled with us from that day to this. The Editor of the Standard seems to plume

to do from a regard for his own cluracter."!!!- so far the conduct of the United States is reasou-Then we suppose he had lost that "regard for his able, and the conduct of Mexico unreasonable and

name. to the world; yet this is true. Wild Cherry

annexation: but at the call of her country and in the sub- reasury, rushes to its defence. Meckleuburg is Democratic. But the powerful effect of an unfounded charge fire, 50 soldiers killed in blowing up a house, and Government proposes to rely on Treasury notes and to organize the Oregon Territory, but that the treaty was But, upon these sources of revolue let me make

use of Treasury notes under a Subtreasury administration. The issue of Treasury notes would be perfectly inconsistent with the Subtreasury sys-

tem. It is quite plain that if the Government, for he may please, at the end of the war, was to get the Washington correspondent of the New paper, it can have no occasion to make provision tem makes it penal to issue or receive any thing but specie. They are therefore entirely inconsist-

With respect to loans, I beseech gentlemen not to deceive themselves. There is money enough view to the improvement of the navigation of that in the country, it is true, and the credit of the

that a loan is to be contracted in this country for the use of the Government, to be paid in specie, in the expectation that that specie is to be locked up, they will find themselves mistaken. Those

who hold capital will consent to no such thing. If the Government makes a loan, it must be made in the ordinary way-payable by instalments or the operations of private life. I take it for granted. then, if leans are to be made, the new method of keeping the public money must be abandoned.

object and character and purposes for and under which the war is hereafter to be conducted. The people of this country, while they are willing to pay all needful expenses; while they are desirons sustaining the glory of the American arms; while they are ready to defend every inch of American territory, and maintain all the essential rights of their country; the people, if I do not misread their desires, now wish to know the objects and purposes and ends for which this war is further to be carried on. There is not now a hostile foot within the limits of the United States. Our army, at first an army of observation, then an vasion; I will not say unjust invasion; but it is encamped at this moment beyond the limits of the United States, and within the acknowledged territory of Mexico; and, if we may credit the rumors which have recently reached us, a purpose is entert used of marching immediately and directly to the city of Mexico. Well, now, the people, as I

pard's denunciation in January 1845, was met by great reason, a full, distinct, and comprehensible account of the objects and purposes of this war of nvasion. The President, by two messages, one "CONCEITED SIMPLETON." "SWAGGERING SULLY," and June, signifies that he is ready to treat with Mex- erament, through Gen. Gaines, to leave New Orof the 13th of May, and the other of the 16th of at New Orleans, has asked permission of the Gov-"CONTEMPTIBLE POLTBOON," SNEAKING out of a diffi- ico upon terms of peace; while it appears, at least leans and visit different parts of the United States. as far as we know now, that Mexico is not witting The Union intimates that his wish will be acceded to treat. In regard to this, I must say that. in my this extent, is acting a proper one: that is to say, as the war does exist. and the American Government is ready to treat, without prescribing terms, ways manage to keep in office. exchange list, which he says he was "compelled ble. and Mexico declines to treat, why then I say, senseless. I would desire on all such occasions, right, and to satisfy every individual in the coun-

the war; if she prefer war to peace, then, of course, she must have war, vigorous war, until she be compelled to adopt a different line of conduct.

Congress ought not to adjourn till the Treaty was returned from England, which it was thought would be early in August. Mr. Westcott said also, that there was a prospect, and not a pery remote

prospect, he believed, of an adjustment of our difficulty with Mexico. Mr., Benton's bill to organize the volunteers was taken up. Mr. Crittenden moved to amend it by reserving to the States the appointment of the generals. A long debate arose, which was terminated by the rejection of the amendment, 26 to the charge. Next day he missed the sud-17. The bill was then passed.

bill, to have a survey of the Mississuppi, with a

On Saturday, nothing of importance.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on Wednesday, Mr. McKay succeeded in getting a resolution passed, 101 to 69, to close the Tariff debate ou Thursday next the 2d July.

fairs, made a report on the state of the relations as existing between the United States and Mexi-The caption or introduction of the report is that "the act of Congress of the 13th of method of referring the President's special mestermitted. Still it is proper that reasons for so im- and objecting to the item, it would be The committee then proceed at great length to set forth those reasons.

printed and laid on the table.

The Tariff debate then proceeded, and four speeches were delivered. On Thursday, five. On Friday, a long and disorderly debate arose on the supplementary war bill. The House refused, as the Senate had done, to strike out that have had to find out who got it." part which authorized the President to appoint the ieneral officers of the volunteers, so as to reserve Dr. Jayne.-My Dear Sir.-It gives me pleas-Three speeches were then delivered on the Ta-

riff bill. And on Saturday, five more.

GEN. VEGA .- We learn from the "Union" that the Mexican General Vega, now a prisoner of war to without difficulty.

Abraham Van Buren, son of Martin, a Major Forsyth, of Michigan, and a Mr. Hammond, of Pennsylvania, have been appointed by the President as Paymasters in the army. The Vans al-

Wilmington.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS. June 26-Steamer Henrietta, with Freight fer

A merchant of Mississippi during a day's business in which he had been crowded with customers, sold a saddle of the value of forty dollars, but had neglected to make

which excited much attention, accompanied by a After racking his memory for some time to no purpose, he directed his clerk Jim to river and its tributaries, and the reduction of the turn to his ledger alphabet and read off the price of the Swamp hands lying thereon. 10,000 W's, then the S's, the B's, the C's, and

other letters in succession; all to no pur-Tired out with the mental exercise, and

as the readiest way of settling the difficulty, "Jim," said he, "charge a saddle to Reasons of the War with Mexico .- Mr. Chas. every one of the customers." This was Ingersoll, from the Committee on Foreign Af- accordingly done. When the planters had accordingly done. When the planters had got their cotton in, and settling time came round, the bills were presented, and if oc-casionally one may make the big casionally one man more prudent than his such as inserting on pivot or gold plate fram one May for the prosecution of the existing war be- neighbors, went through the drudgery of to an entire set of artificial Teeth, in a style su tween the United States and Mexico, having be-examining a long list of sundries got by natural that none but a practised eye would discome a law on an exigency which scarcely alpossibly discover a saddle which they had sage to the Committee on Foreign Affairs was pre- not got, or one more than they had got, filed, cleaned, regulated, and all diseases apperstruck out of course, alleging there was some mistake. When all the accounts The report was not read, but was ordered to be had been settled up, "Well, Jim," said the ty. From letters (which visiters will find on his storekeeper, "how many customers paid you for that saddle?" Jim examined and reported thirty-one. "Little enough," exclaimed his employer, "for the trouble we

their appointment to the States. The vote was 88 ure te communicate, in this manner, my favorable opinion of your "Carminative Bulsam." For two We therefore present him this with our signatures, years it has been in almost constant me in my with the hope of success. [The list of references family. It was thus introduced; a child five years accompanying this letter can be seen on his table.] The President has twice nominated Henry Horn Dysentery. Calomel and other medicines had as Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, and the been largely administered, but without the least both privately and professionally, as well as with apparent benefit. The peculiar discharges from the most of the gentlemen above named, enables frequency; the s rength of the little patient could not hold out much longer. At this juncture I was that I know all they say to be true. portion of Castor Oil it was administered several times through the night lu the morning the physician found the discharges "essentially changed;" the disease was checked, nay, removed; all other medicines were discontinued, and the child was soon restored to usual health. We have, ever since, kept this invaluable medicine on hand, and for both adults and children have found it uniformy efficacious. We readily pronounce it the best Mr. Loring's "Independent" is now issued from which we are acquainted. Hoping that the public adapted to family use of all the preparations with will soon become universally acquainted with this medicine, I remain yours, &cc.

H. K. GREEN, Prof. Germantown Collegiate Institute. The Rev. Charles C. P. Crosby, of New York, certifies that his wife has been liable to a most distressing dysentery in hot weather, but by the use

For sale by S. J. HINSDALE. "A Wake Democrat" ought to have sent us his June 29, 1846. kinds of Pulmonary and Liver affections knowld 17-3w



Dental Surgeon, cover them, and to answer every purpose in masticating the food and rendering the articulation dis-tinct. Testh extracted, filled with gold or foil, taining to the Dental organs speedily cured. He deems it unnecessary to anter into a long detail of what he can perform, confidently relying upon his table,) Dr. B. sciects the following:

NORFOLE, Va., 20th May, 1846. Having learned that Dr. J. N. Baird intends leaving us with the intention of locating himself clearing and as one who had pursued his studies at the Baltimore College of Deutal Surgery, and having operated in our families successfully for nearly two years, we chestfully resommend him to the public as being worthy of his profession .--

me to testify to the capacity of Dr. B. to perform, and of them to recommend. I cheerfully assert

Capt. J. THOMPSON. IF For the poor, prices will be reduced, and many cases gratis.

Strict attention will be paid to the pregularity of children's teeth.

Dr. B. will allow a length of time for testing his operations, if required, before paying for them, as he is determined to give entire satisfaction, and will warrant all operations performed by him. He will visit any location in the country that may need his services, by dropping a few lines to him through the Post Office. Ladies will be waited upon at their residences

without extra charge, by leaving word at his rooms at Mr. Briggs's Hotel, June 27 17-4w

try that it is in the right, and that it desires noth- Hall & Johnson, Hall & Hall, D A Ray & Co, J ing wrong; and I would advise, if I were called on H & J Martine, S W Tillinghast & Co, C Ben-to give advice, that this Government should tender bow & Co, Rockfish Co, J M Rose, D McNeill, IT As the Indian formerly roamed over the To CORRESPONDENTS .-- We could not prepare, Corron BLOOME-In South Calolina, the first truth,-and that is, that we are "too big a coward to fight We are bound to confess, that the Standard has told one of this medicine for two seasons, the attack has that lay hidden beneath its surface; so, till lotely, Corros BLooms.—In South Catolina, the first blooms reported opened on the 18th inst. In Gror-gia on the 14th. Last year about ten days earli-int he will price against it." Of course the Editor wishes the Editor wishes the Editor wishes the advected against great odds; is a war, therefore, on her part against great odds; is a war, therefore, on he been obviated in two or three hours. He has have we strolled through our native forests, ignoin time for this week's paper, the answer to the two reasons which would influence me are-in the than, E W Willkings, S J Hinsdale, Cook & Troy, known children cured immediately of violent Diar- rant of the fact that they contain ingredients wishes of our respected correspondent from Chat- er. The crop is reported to be fine. er. The crop is reported to be fine. We learn that Mr. Shepard was met at Doweltown, in Surry county, and replied to by Col. Purvear, and received at his hands a which, in hands skilled by study and experience, form by far the most efficacious remedy for all

that the best evidence that he "took nothing by is acting entirely an unreasonable and senseless his motion," is the fact, that Mr. Shepard has ne- part, and the Government of the United States, to imself upon his having struck this paper from his so as to show that her terms would be unaccepta-

own character" when, in June last, he again put the Observer upon his exchange list, and sent us his vile than the rest, to keep our country entirely in the when he found that we declined the exchange by taking no notice of him or his paper-which in truth we did not

The Wilmington Rail Road Company met on missed in our Legislative Halls-and his place lina. A memorial was presented and approved, forwarded to Congress by the Presidents of the

Wilmington and South Carolina Roads, asking ten years' extension of the present mail contracts, THE OREGON TREATY was carried to and an advance of the pay, on good security, for England by the Steamer Great Britain, which that period, for the road to be built, and one-third

Reporter, a Locofoco paper at St. Louia.

in our military system."

struction of the new road. It asks also a remission of the duty on the iron required for the road.

The resolutions of the meeting indicate Charleston as the terminus of the road. But the Commercial says that the feelings of the people of Wilmington are decidedly in favor of Sumterville.