

representative of the consolidated mass of the nation, was entirely independent of, and in fact counter check to, the confederated power of the States represented by the Congress...



Charlotte: WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1850.

WILLIAM THOMPSON, Esq., is our agent in Baltimore, authorized to obtain advertisements and subscriptions, and to grant receipts.

FOR GOVERNOR. CHARLES MANLY, OF WAKE COUNTY.

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF. THOMAS N. ALEXANDER, Esq., as a candidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff of Mecklenburg County.

CANDIDATES FOR CABARUS. For the Senate, RUFUS BARRINGER, Esq.

For the Commons, Major JOSEPH W. SCOTT, Col. JOHN SHIMPCHILL.

Election the 1st of August.

Death of President Taylor.

It is with the deepest regret that we have to announce to our readers this week, the death of ZACHARY TAYLOR, President of the United States. We had barely heard of his illness before the announcement of his death came upon us with astounding effect.

President Taylor, deceased, died at 10 o'clock, P. M., on the 9th inst., in the 66th year of his age. His malady was chronic dysentery, and to give our readers some idea of the fatality and speedy termination of his existence, we give several telegraphic dispatches received in Charleston. The first intimation of his illness was a dispatch from Washington, dated July 5, P. M., in the following words:

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At a late hour, two other communications from the latter source, came in. The following was received here at half past 5 P. M., having left Washington at five minutes past 2 o'clock:

At 20 minutes past one in the Senate, official tidings were received that the President was speaking to Mr. Butler, who was speaking, gave way to Mr. Webster, who had called at the President's house at six past eleven o'clock, and was informed that the President was better, but undoubtably still in a very precarious condition.

The next morning at 5 o'clock, A. M., the telegraph transmitted the melancholy tidings that the President was no more.

Central Rail Road.

The Stockholders of the Central Rail Road met in Salisbury on the 10th inst. We learn that a very interesting meeting was held. The Company was fully organized.

New President.

MILLARD FILLMORE, Vice President of the U. States assumed, on the 11th inst., in the presence of both Houses of Congress, the duties of President by taking the oath of office, required by the Constitution of the United States.

The Cabinet.

It is said that President Taylor's Cabinet has resigned. This is to be presumed, but we expect that the old Cabinet will hold office until the adjournment of Congress, or until the new President has time to select one.

Respect to President Taylor.

Next week being Court week, we suggest the propriety of the citizens of this County making arrangements to pay proper respect to the memory of the late President of the United States.

Gen. B. M. Edney.

Among other appointments, we notice that our old friend, Gen. BALIS M. EDNEY, was appointed by President Taylor, before his death, to the Consulate of Palermo, in Sicily.

The Murder of Dr. Parkman.

Dr. Webster, who was tried and convicted of the murder of Dr. Parkman, of Boston, has made a full confession. This case excited a great deal of interest all over the country, and in some places so much excitement was caused by it that some of the witnesses were abused without stint.

Confession of Professor Webster.

Dr. Webster, who was tried and convicted of the murder of Dr. Parkman, of Boston, has made a full confession. This case excited a great deal of interest all over the country, and in some places so much excitement was caused by it that some of the witnesses were abused without stint.

I was excited to the highest degree of passion, and while he was speaking and gesticulating in the most violent and menacing manner, thrusting the letter and his fist into my face, in my fury I seized what was in his hand, and it was a stick of wood, and all his own instantaneous blow with all the force that passion could give.

The only statement was the boy's found by the officers in the tea chest when I got out of the laboratory. I made no use of the Turkish knife, as it was called at the trial. That had been kept on my mantelpiece in Cambridge as a curious ornament.

Some of the attendants were put in there, I believe on the 21st of the month, and some of the ladies, perhaps, were all under the lid of the tea chest, lined with lead, a stream of Carbide water was turned into it, and kept running through it all Friday night; the water was put into a smaller vessel in the lower laboratory, which I filled with water, and threw in a quantity of potash, which I found there.

After Dr. Webster had stated most of the facts recorded above on the 23d May, the question, with all the earnestness, solemnity, and authority of tone that Dr. Putnam was master of, was addressed him:

think to stick with which the fatal blow had been struck, proved to be a piece of the stump of a large grape-sawney two inches in diameter, and two feet long. It was one of several pieces which I had carried from Cambridge long before, for the purpose of showing the effect of certain chemical fluids in causing wood, by being absorbed into the pores.

On Saturday I visited my rooms at the college, but had no plans as to my future course. On Sunday evening I read the notice in the Transcript, respecting his disappearance. I was then deeply impressed with the necessity of immediately taking some ground as the character of my interview with Dr. Parkman, for I saw that it must become known that I had such an interview, as I had supposed, and it had been called at his house on Friday.

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Great Fire in Philadelphia.

A tremendous fire is now raging here, and has extended over at least one mile square—all is a blaze. From one to two hundred houses are burnt, and several lives have been lost.

The wires between New York and Philadelphia are all burnt down.

SECOND DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, July 9, P. M.

The most destructive conflagration that ever occurred in this city, first broke out at half past 4, in the 4th story of a store in North Delaware Avenue, occupied for storing purposes. When it was discovered, it had already made considerable headway, the flames spreading in every direction—but a short time elapsed before the large buildings through to Water street were enveloped in flames, while the one adjoining North was on fire as well as the one South.

Another explosion was exceedingly fatal, followed by deaths of men, women and children on Delaware Avenue. When this explosion occurred the rush for life was terrific—firemen and bystanders, rushed away from the ruinous conflagration, and as they appeared to get beyond the reach of danger, several were knocked down, as if dead, and hundreds ran over them, causing legs and arms to be broken. The injuries inflicted are of very serious character—in flight, some threw themselves into the Delaware, whilst a large number jumped voluntarily, to shield themselves from the bricks and cinders thrown from the burning stores; during which several persons were killed. A fireman was burnt to a crisp; a youth was so fatally injured that he died on reaching the hospital. Among the killed was a young girl! A great number were drowned; the wounded were without number. The fire extends from the wharf from near Race to Callowhill street, moving northward from Front near Race street. B. 4th sides of New street destroyed; thence to Second, east side to south side of Callowhill, not less than 400 buildings are in ashes.

Fire still burning, but believed will be confined within the above limits. Fire still burning, but believed will be confined within the above limits.

Rich Sketch. A few days since, a gentleman and lady fresh from Vermont, visited our city for the laudable purpose of getting "put for life," i. e. married. After the ceremony was duly performed, according to law and doctrine, the newly married couple repaired to one of our first class hotels, and took lodgings for the night. Instead of shutting off the gas, he blew out the light, and went to bed. In a short time the disagreeable smell of the gas began to spread through the house, and the servants were dispatched in all directions to find out from whence it proceeded. After some search, they traced the odor to the room of the happy couple, and knocking at the door, which was locked, they asked him what was the matter. "Matter! nothing. What are you disturbing me for? Begone!"

The smell of the gas still increased, and at last the domestics burst open the door, and shut off the gas, the spouse all the time scolding like a good man. "Why did you not shut off your gas?" inquired one of the servants. "Gas! what gas? I haven't seen no gas. I blowed out the light, that's all!" "Well did you not smell something strange?" "Why, yes," replied the new husband, "but I supposed it was a natural consequence of getting married."—South Bay Gov.

The last letter writers from California do not give much encouragement to emigrants. One writing to the Montgomery Advertiser says: "No man (says our lawyer friend) is advised to come to California unless he is young and single, and has a good deal of money, and is willing to lose it all in a year or two, and never get it back again. If even then, he can make his own luck, he can do so, and he had better stay at home."

To the above, a lawyer from New Orleans added the following: "And if he is a lawyer and has no case, or very few, he had better stay at home, and let his law books go to the bottom of the sea, and pray God that the next wind of fate may not wash him to this land of gold and disappointment."

From the Buffalo Commercial. FALLING OF TABLE ROCK. This rock, so memorable in the guide books to the Falls, fell with a "tremendous crash," which shook all the "region round about on Saturday afternoon. The portion that fell was from 150 to 200 feet long and from 30 to 70 feet broad, making an irregular semicircle, the general conformation of which is probably well remembered by those who have been on the spot. It was the favorite point for observation. The noise occasioned by the crash was heard at the distance of three miles.

A carriage, from which the horses had been detached, stood upon the rock, and a boy was seated inside. He felt the rock giving away, and had barely time to get out and rush to the edge that did not fall, before the immense mass fell.

A gentleman—Mr. Mosher, (Brooklyn,) one of the owners of the Empire State—with a lady and the guide, were under the rock, when it commenced falling. A mass which Mr. M. judged to weigh about a ton, came down when they deemed it prudent to retire. They had scarcely been out two minutes before the whole was precipitated into the chasm below.

There has been a storm opening for some time past, and gradually widening, indicating the fall before the lapse of a very long period. The gradually falling of the rocks tends strongly to confirm the theory that the tract has "worked its way" up from the mountain ridge at Lewiston to its present location. And it may be that in "older course of time" it will be found at foot of Lake Erie.

With the "progress" made within our recollection, however, it will be some time first and our hope of living to see such a consummation are not over strong.

We have seen a letter from a gentleman of this city who was at the Fall a few minutes after the rock fell. He says that the portion that broke off was about fifty feet wide and one hundred and fifty in length from East to West.

A REMARKABLE MAN AND A REMARKABLE FAMILY. There is now in Toledo a man measuring in height 7 feet 4 inches, and weight usually 314 pounds. He is a native of Switzerland, and served as a private in one of the Roman Legions during the late Roman insurrection. His family at home, consist of his parents, three brothers and three sisters, whose average height is nearly 7 feet.

INTERESTING TO TRAVELLERS. A writer in Moore's Rural New Yorker, an excellent agricultural journal, published at Rochester, New York, says that steam dissolved in whiskey will cure galls on horses caused by the collar or other pieces of the harness. It will prevent galls from forming, or where they have occurred, constant bathing will secure the continued use of the harness, and actually heal the wound while in use.