" Our's are the plane of fair delightful peace, " Usearp'd by party rage to live like brothers

RALEIGH, N. C.

Tuesday, July 29, 1845.

## FOR CONGRESS, I. H. HAUGHTON

OFFICIAL PROMPTITUDE

A. H. SHUPORD, Esq. Sheriff of Catawba Cou ty, settled his Public Account with the Officers State, on Saturday last, the 26th inst.-being the first Sheriff in the State to do so. Sheriff are allowed until the first day of October to make their

ILL HUMOR

We regret to perceive that many of our Loco Foce friends in this District seem in rather a bad humor, because Mr. Handeron has come out, at so late a stage of the game, in opposition to Mr. Donnin. They had, " good easy soule," so set their hearts upen carrying the District by storm, that they but poorly hear their disappointment in having to go to work. This is not wise. The flesh is heir to many ills, and it is the part of good sense and right philosophy to be prepared for them, and to bear them with patience and good nature.

COL D. M. BARRINGER.

We are pleased to learn by a gentleman, direct that no Whig doubts his success. It would be shameal, were it otherwise, for there is an admitted. Whis find it in his heart to stay away from the Polls?

We cannot—we will not believe it. Let them imitate their gallant leader. He is hearing our banner aloft, with a strength, an energy and a determination, worthy of all hence. Let every Whig back his gallant leader, and let no one hold back in this good fight. If other considerations were wanting, the yell of triumph, with which the Lease would aunquince the defeat of Bannings, in sufficient to stimulate every arm, and nerve every heart. "Up Guards, and at them?"

By Nass, J. in Haughlan a. Lane, in Equity from Chatham c demurrer metalined, and bill diameted—Also, in Lerus v. Chumbers & Goos, in Equity from cutory order, so far as it dissolved the injunction of the sum recovered, and that the injunction must be continued to the hearing. Also, in Maney v. Lemon, from Rockingham; jungment required and senire de muse awarded. Also, in Lan, caster c. McBeyde, from Moore, affirming the judgment below.

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THE SURRY DISTRICT. If that thorough going Paople's Lan, does not beat Mr. Ranp in the above District, he will scare him so bad, that he will stop growing-But we believe, he will heat him, and this opinion is founded on information received from the most authentic sources. On the stamp Mr. R. is no match. with his smattering from the News, spers, for Colone! McM. with his hard sense. His illustrations are all of the kind that the people undentand, take home with them, and talk about. It is thought McMILLAN will beat Rarp in the small County of Ashe; some 350 te 400 votes. He hear the old wheel-horse (Domes is that County, last year, 305 votes for Sens One thing is certain, Col, McMILLAN has never been beaten before the people for any thing he offered for, and if heaten now, which we don't believe, it will be the first time.

THE NEWBERN DISTRICT.

It is stated, that the resent affair of honor, in which Mr. CLARK was engaged, is operating very much a rainst him to this District. The prospect of Mr. Donnett's election is very flattering, and counted on by the Whige, with great confidence. Should be succeed, it will be a triumph worth crowing over-Let every Whig be at his post. If there are any, at the Watering places of this State or Virginia, let them hasten home to aid their gallant young cham

THE EDENTON DISTRICT.

Our latest intelligence from this District is afforded by the following extract of a Letter, dated Hertford

"I am gratified to state that Oursaw's prospects are encouraging. If think we may safely calculate on a majority of from four to five hundred. There are no changes against us. Oursaw will lose some which he has discharged the zealous manner in

promising. We have not had the killing drought This difficulty was entirely unexpected to me, and which has so long prevailed elsewhere. I learn that has vexed me serely.

"We all at the Hermitage greet thee with our

## THE DUEL

The "New Bernian" furnishes the following par ticulars of the late Duel between Mesars. CLARK

The Challenge came from Mr. Clark, and was regarded as offensive charges made by Mr. Dimock. (through the columns of his paper we presume,) affeeting both Mr. C.'s public and private character These charges Mr. Dimock said he could not and would not retract. The consequence was a bostile meeting between the parties near Bladensburg on Thursday morning last. The parties with their seconds and each a surgeon, arrived on the ground and took their stand about 5 o'clock in the morning .-Mr. Dimock's pistol was handed him, and whilst he held it elevated in the air, being very easy on the trigger, it accidentally went off. The friends of the respective parties expressed themselves perfectly satished that this was purely accidental. The pistol was reloaded, and one shot was exchanged without the least injury to either. The usual question was then asked Mr. Clark by the second of the shallenged party, and Mr. Clark's reply was, that he are all of brass, was satisfied, and this of course ended the affair. a good sized tent when

INTRIGUE DEVELOPED. Mr. Lawis, now a private citizen in Tounemet, giving Mr. Polk and his party a good deal of trod-

Ne in the canvass now going on in that State-

They who leve Gen. Jackson in that State, also

love his pets, of whom Mr. Lewis was one. In the "Nashville Banner," we find another exract of a letter from Gen. Jackson to Mr. Lewis when at Washington. Mr. Lewis says:

" I make no apology for publishing the enclosed exract from the General's letter. As my friends im has been doubted. I want the public him has been doubted, I want the public to understand how far those who doubt it have a right themselves to be considered his friends. Besides the people expect and are entitled to see every line the General ever wrote on public affairs, and sooner or later they will be gratified by their publication. I have several hundreds of his letters, running back to the time of the last war with England, written in the freest and most unreserved manner, and there is not one of them that would not de credit both to his head and heart—not a line that does not breathe the sentiments of a pure, ardent and sincere patriot."

The following is the extract referred to:

Hermitage, April 5, 1845.

" I find that Mr. Bluir und the President have go into some difficulty about the Globe (with Mr. Blair as its editor) being the executive organ. This is a difficulty the President has got into where I can see no result but injury to him, and no justifiable cause on the President's part for it. He believes Mr. Blair has beome papopular with part of the Democracy-he has opened his ears to bad advisers. Mr. Bluir has more larity with the demogratic members of Congress seracy of the United States, than any edor in them-and, by the course adopted, (he) will dis-

unite instead of uniting the democracy.

"Bresent me to Mr. Blair, and say to him that I was, so sick yesterday and exhausted writing to the President, that I could not say half what I wished, but if I have strength, I will soon write him again. Blair has taken a proper stand, and I know will never suffer himself to loss character, or be degraded.— The Globe is to be bought—by what political cli and to subserve what interest? Is the renegada, which he has discharged the duties of his office as Solicitor, and the difficulty of arousing the Whigs fully, will reduce his majority some two or three hundred below what Rayman majority was two years ago. Outlaw, himself, expresses full confidence in It is healthy in this part of the State. Though we to Blair, if he sells to have the cash, or good secority, that is known and vouched for to be good

Gen. Jackson. "I can see," says the General, rid of Mr. Blair "He (Mr. Polk) has deeped him lical Re cars to bed advisers" " " Mr. Polk will disen mysterious escesses what do they mean?-Ritchie, who has seven letters in his name? Is it possible that Gen. Jackson bore in mind that Ritchie predicted his election would be a curse to the country, that therefore he calls him a "renegade poli-

If now Mr. Rives will only let us see his " suspended" Speeches, we shall learn more of the in-

DEAR Siz: Having returned from a tour of some to thousand miles through this State, Canada, and Vermont, I will look over my Notes or Journal, to

"All aboard? all ashore?" cried the Captain of he Knickerbecker. The engine bell rang, and our floating palace, with some five hundred persons on board, shot out into the channel of the Hudson. away from the eternal roar of the City of Fountains, with the speed of a race horse, yet untiring. With the first blush of twilight we reached the Pautting up towards the sky from three to seven h dred feet. These rooks are perpendicular almost to their base, which the River washes through their Commerce and Nanigation by counter prohibitions. whole extent, and they cast their shadows over the Have the Whigs ever gone farther than this? water, long before the sun sinks below the horizon of the surrounding country. Shortly after night-fall, 1816, in his Correspondence. Mr. Medison, in his the Moon rose clear and unclouded, lighting up the rock-wall, and sharing its brow of heavy foliage well the necessity of affording Protection to our enterefined against the sky.

On the east bank, the face of the country is hilly and undulating, and dotted for the most part of its extent with the summer residences of our more wealther citizens. On we sped, leaving the Palisades, the State Prison, which stands on the River's bank, and many villages far in our rear, and in less than three hours, were at the pass of the Highlands, some fift as we do, all the raw material, the fruit of our own

The clouds, in the mean time, had obscured the heavens, and it seemed as if the wind had blown or our Moon-lamp, so suddenly had it disappeared as blast came down upon us from the Mountains. storm increased furiously. Putting on a glazed c and beheld the scene, which was terrific and fearful vet beautiful. The thunder broke over us, as if the vault of heaven were rent asunder t flash succeeds flash : and as the lightning passed along the sky, lit up with startling distinctness the towering Mount tain which seemed to encircle us; then it suddenly vanished, leaving a "darkness which could be felt, Having feasted my eyes and wetted my skip, (the McIntosh to the contrary notwithstanding,) I retired had come from the vasty deep," and without calling.

The sky was again unclouded, the air clear and cool; in a few minutes we landed, and were taken to the Hotel, and after engaging the best Saddle hous, (I had no hous stinding a good out in the plants, who though no more, still live in the recollection of their public services, we find those of Ing-

Mr. Garas: The subjoined article from the " Bib. iter of the Raisigh " inthe" It is truly painful ? learn beyond doubt, that you

this year up to July first, thus during the Just year, although there was an increase on the preceding. And it is a remarkable as transmitted the second transmitted to the second transmitted to the second transmitted to the second transmitted transmitted to the second transmitted t

The property of the property o publican party supporting it. It could be shown, if it were necessary, that the principle of imposing du- NOPOLY!" ties with an eye to the protection of our home indussee if I can find material enough for a few letters try, has been sauctioned by the Legislative history, to amuse your readers, who have to stay at home both National and State, of our country, from the ring these days which try men's souls with a fiery carliest period of our existence as an independent nation. Nor are we left with the uniform action of the Legislature to support our position. The wisest and best men of our country, of all political parties, have riven their unequivocal sanction to the principle, seeing the absolute necessity of throwing around our own labor some protection from the monopolies of the id world. Mr. Jefferson, as carly as 1793, in one of his Reports as Secretary of State, declared that "free lisades, or wall of rock some twenty miles long, and Commerce and Navigation, are not to be given in exchange for restrictions and vexations. It behaves us (says he) to protect our own citizens, and their

same sentiments were reiterated by Mr. J. as late a message of December 5, 1815, urges upon Congress prize and labor, not only to ensure individual prosper ity, but our National Independence. Such, too were the sentiments entertained by Mr. Monroe. and expressed, not only in his Inaugural Address, but throughout his Annual Messages. In the former, he urges with great ferce and much earnestness, the beneficial results of fostering our own industry, possessing soil, the product of our own labor. Such a policy, he alleged, would be necessary to protect us against the

casualties of sudden and unexpected war, and which, if unadopted, might plunge us into the most alarming thers of the Republican School. Ner were they rearded as new in trigin or dangerous in their tenden-

as late even as the Administration of Gen. Jackson. In his first Message he remarks, that the general sule to be applied, " in graduating the duties upon articles of foreign growth or manufacture, is that which would place our own in fair competition with those of other countries." Again: In his Message of and at times volumes of sparks flew out from the December 7, 1830, he contends for the right and the pipes, reflecting themselves, as they fell to the waver, duty of Congress to adjust the duties as foreign imports, with a view to the encouragement of domestic es of industry, and concludes that he was conbelow, and after ordering the boy to call me for the Catakill landing, went to bed with the rolling thunder and the noise of the engine for a lullaby. "We're nearly there," gried a coarse, gruff voice, which was preceded by a violent shake of the shoulder. I had been dreaming of the storm, and of Hades, and as a land discount of the right to discriminate, and did discriminate, in force of the right to discriminate, and did discriminate. seen dreaming of the storm, and of Hades, and as I discriminate in favor of certain branches of Amerilooked up and saw that black visage with large eyes, can labor, and was supported by the leaders of the Republican party, many of whom are now regarded had come from the vasty deep," and without calling.

lection of their public services, we find those of Ing-ham, Calhoun, Tucker, Cuthbert, Lumpkin and Johnson, who stand in the front rank of our oppopents. So too with the bill of 1824—passed profes-sedly to afford additional protection to our domestic manufactories—going the full length of the whole duties already sufficiently n most, if not in all respects, to afford recient for all the purposes of gavernment. It was supported not only by many who even at this day are regarded as exemplary Democrates but by those who have been considered as worthy to be placed at the helm of the Ship of State—not only by Mc-Lame, Eston, Benton and Dickerson, but we find recorded in its behalf, the potent names of Van Buren, Buchanan and Johnson. Even the Sage of the Hesmitage did not then so far consider it a system of a plunder, asso withhold from it his support, for we find his name—a name which is a tower of strength our political adversaries—recorded in its favor.

OWN LABORER AGAINST FOREIGN PAUPERISM AND ONE OF THE PEOPLE

THE MAILS.

ANOTHER CHANGE, AND FOR THE BETTER. Our Merchants, like ourselves will be rejoiced hear that there is a prospect of having the present uncomfortable mail arrangement changed back again to the old and well-timed hour of arrival, 11

It has been found, and we think very properly on, that the arrangement recently made in regard o the arrival of the Northern mail in this city o'clock in the evening, neither consults the in terest of our mercantile community or the citizens generally. We have been pleased, therefore, in consideration of the inconvenient hour a thich the mails arrive now, to learn that there is a prospect of baving it changed, and that in a very short time, if we are rightly informed.

As the car with the mail from the North got it before, the merchants and others were enabled to receive their letters and answer them, if necess ary, before dark ; but as at present, sufficient time is hardly afforded to business men to seply a any letters the same day of their receipt.

It was thought that, in the change last made he news from the North would be expedited, but it turns out differently. The mail that fermerly reached bere at 11 M. M. does not get in until 7 P. M. and. of coulse, it must be detained some r. M , and, of course, it must be dead New York.

We say let the hour of arrival be changed back again, and there can be no season of complaint.

Like our neighbours of Richmond, we are well pleased to bear that the mails are to be brongh back to the old arrangement.

CORPORATION PROCEEDINGS.

RALEIGH, 25th July, 1845. At a called meeting of the Board of Commissioners—Present, Weston R. Gales, Esq. Intendant of Police, and James Litchford. David W. Stone, Doct. F. J. Haywood, John Hutchine, Was. D. Haywood, C. W. D. Hutchings, and Wm F. Collins, The Intendant informed the Board that they had

been called together on the application of a major-ity of the Board, the object of which would be stated to them by some one desiring the call. Whereupon, Dr. Haywood moved that all Laws and Ordinances, relative to Hogs and Dogs within the limits of the City, be repealed. The Intendent informed the Board, that it would e proper first to rescind the Resolution passed at

the last called meeting of the Board, postponing the subject of repealing the Ordinance relative to Hoga to the next regular meeting of the Board.

Mr. C. W. D. Hutchings moved to rescind that Resolution, which being decided in the affirmative, the question came up on Dogs. Haywood's motion, to repeal all Laws and Ordinances relative to Hogs and Dogs.

and Dogs.

Mr. C. W. D. Hutchings moved a division of the question, which was agreed to. And the question was then put on repealing the Ordinance relative to

selted as follows: Ayes. Doct. Haywood, John Hutchins, Wm. D. Haywood, Wm. F. Collins, and C. W. D. Hutchings. Soes. James Litchford and D. W. Stone. 2. A majority having voted in the affirmative, the Ordinance was declared to be repealed. The question then arising on the Ordinance, relalive to Dogs, its repeal was also decided in the al-

Mr. Stone moved, that as the business was no omplished for which the Board was convened, that they now adjourn, and they adjourned accordingly.

WM. WHITE, Clerk.

MATRIETE

In this County, on the 21st inst, by John Lie

G Siar, Standard and Independent Choice Works of Fiction North Carolina Bookstore.

De Roham, the Court Conspirator, by Eug Sue, author of the "Mysteries of Paris," " Wan ng Jew." &c.

Wyoming, a tale in I vol.
Night and Morning, a novel, by E.
Bulwer, price 25 cents. The Smuggler, by G. P. R. James.
Self, by the author of Cecil.
The Blind Girl, with other tales, by En
Bunbury.
TURNER & HUGHER.

June 29.

Splendid Lotteries.

J. C. GREGORY & Co., Manage

To be drawn in Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday 30.000 Dollars ! 5.000 Dollars ! 2.500 Dollars!

100 Prizes of \$1,00 ificates of packages of 25 W hole Tickets \$130

Alexandria bottery drawn at Alexandria, D. C. on Saturday August 30, 4845.

BRILLIANT SCHEME. 840,000: \$15,000: \$7,000: \$5,100 6 Prizes of 2,000 Dollars ! 1.200 Dollars ! 1.000 Dollars ! 500 Dol

MOST SPLENDED!!! \$75,000, \$25,000, \$15,000 !! Grand Alemadria Lettery.

Class A. for 1845. 27th of Septe mber, 1845. 78 Number Lottery-18 Drawn Ballote MAMMOTH SCHEME Grand Capital of 875,000111 Splendid Prize of Prizes of

Whole Tickets \$20—Half \$10-