

# WEEKLY RALEIGH REGISTER AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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RALEIGH REGISTER.  
RALEIGH, N. C.  
Friday, April 6, 1847.

THE ARMY NEWS.  
The theatre of War, now crowded upon such quick succession, that it is difficult to keep the paper even, to keep the run of week, we announced the thrilling news of the Hero of Chippewa (Gen. Taylor) and now, we record the movements against Vera Cruz. In our issue of the 29th ult., we have both yielded to the power of American Arms. If not then, it is inevitable.

MR. WEBSTER.  
The gentleman, (whose modesty is not his merit) gives the highest satisfaction, where, both to the Profession and the manner in which he discharges the responsible legal Office, to which he is so eminently entitled. Remarkable for his habits, his untiring energy, and his fearless conduct of offenders, he is yet so urbane in his intercourse, so courteous to witnesses, his administration of the Criminal Law, destined to become as distinguished in the Jurisprudence, as he has heretofore been in the Councils of the State and Nation.

TRAVELLING FACILITIES.  
It is stated, that in about two months time, a line of four horse Post Coaches will run from Raleigh to Camden S. C. instead of the little running. This arrangement will, we doubt, produce a considerable increase of our Rail Road.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.  
Mr. Esq., one of the Contractors of the telegraph from New York to New Orleans, is in Raleigh. He will be here on the 13th inst., to hold a Corporate meeting, and to afford our citizens an opportunity to contribute to the Stock. Only about four or five Dollars will be needed for this place. Mr. Hall's statements, no investment made, yielding so large a profit. Mr. Esq. says, that by the first of July, at farline will be in operation from Boston to New York.

THE "BUNCOMBE RANGERS."  
The healthy, hardy-looking Company of Volunteers, which were met on Friday last, at the confines of which, they were met by our beautiful Volunteer Companies, the "Buncombe Rangers," and escorted to the Capitol, amid the splendid brass pieces of our "Riflemen," (which latter Company has already sent its members to Mexico, and other parts of the country, and is now preparing to go, that there is but a skeleton of them left.)

NEW YORK ELECTIONS.  
The annual New York Election for Town and Officers in the State of New York, will take place on the 10th inst. The din and note of preparation, is enough in the Newspapers. Three, and four parties, will be in the field, viz: Whig Americans, Loco Focos, and National Republicans. The general result, we are advised, will be auspicious as ever to Whig principles, all duty of Nationalism, the artful wiles and well-tricks of Loco Focoism, and the Agrarianism, "vote yourself a Farm" faction, to the notwithstanding. The Whigs will be victorious throughout the State, but in the City of N. Y. the result is somewhat doubtful.

THE STATE OF PUBLIC FEELING IN REGARD TO ADMINISTRATION OF NATIONAL AFFAIRS.  
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GEN. TAYLOR'S DESPATCHES.  
The admirable style and character of Gen. Taylor's Letters to the War Department, (says the "Baltimore American") give evidence of a sterling worth and wisdom, which cannot fail to impress profoundly the general mind of the country. A correspondent, whose just appreciation of things imparts value to his observations, points out the striking resemblance between the characteristics of Taylor's Letters to the Department and those of Washington, on Military affairs, during the Revolutionary War. "There is," he remarks, "the same wisdom and clearness of views, conveyed in language that leaves no doubt. Look at the contrast in these respects in the Secretary's part of the correspondence; every thing is hypothetical and undecided, while the manly, straight-forward, noble and simple, and perspicuity of the noble old General, reflect discredit and shame on the indecisive replies of Mr. Marcy."

GEN. TAYLOR AND THE ADMINISTRATION.  
We had the gratification, in our last, to announce the triumphant escape of "Old Rough and Ready," from the alarming position in which he had been placed, and to announce his Buena Vista Victory—a victory unequalled, as we believe, in the Annals of History, all things considered. But should that brave old warrior, who had been doomed to suffer defeat by Santa Anna, surely there could not have been found a Corporal's guard in the United States, who would not pronounce this Administration guilty of murder, as accessories at least.

GEN. TAYLOR'S ARMY.  
The "Union" says, that it has been informed at the War Office, that the whole amount of effective force, which Gen. Taylor could have brought into an action with Santa Anna, near Saltillo, was but little upwards of five thousand men, of which there were about 650 Regulars.

RECRUITING FOR THE ARMY.  
We would invite public attention to Capt. Clark's Recruiting Advertisement, in this paper.

HEAVY PER CENT. FOR COLLECTING.  
Mexico (says the "Auburn Advertiser") owes the United States \$2,000,000, which she was too poor to pay. The United States undertook to collect the debt by compulsory means, and the attempt has already cost the creditor \$74,000,000, according to his own statement, and probably more than \$100,000,000, or five thousand per cent. by a fair estimate; and, what is the worst part of the business, the longer the attempt to collect the debt is continued, the less able Mexico will be to pay it. It is something like the old law of imprisonment for debt—When a man could not pay, he was locked up in prison, and thus placed beyond the possibility of ever paying.

A DAY OF REJOICING.  
The Washington Correspondent of the "Charleston Courier" says—"Mr. Polk remarked, at a dinner which he gave to the Judges of the Supreme Court, that the happiest day of his Presidential career would be the one on which he should take leave of it." We assure him the American people will be with him once, for they, too, will rejoice on the arrival of that day.

From the N. O. Delta, March 25.  
Important News from Vera Cruz!  
SUCCESSFUL LANDING OF OUR FORCES!!  
Water and Supplies Cut off from the Enemy!  
Reconnaissance—Landing the American Forces—Sweeping Redoubts—Loss of Capt. Albertus and seven men—Investment of Vera Cruz—Rescue of Midshipman Rogers—The Squadron, &c., &c.

By the arrival, at an early hour this morning, of the Schrr. Portia, Capt. Powell, which left Sacrificos on the 15th inst., we are in receipt of the following highly interesting intelligence from the forces co-operating against Vera Cruz.  
Troops were landed, after a reconnaissance on the 7th, by Generals Scott, Patterson, Worth, Pillow, Quitman, and Twiggs, with their Aids and the Topographical corps, which approached near the shore, towards the direction of the Castle, the guns from San Juan de Ulloa opening fire upon the party, but without doing any damage to the reconnoitering party—the round-shot either passing over or falling short, and the shell, although thrown with precision, bursting at a considerable elevation, doing no harm.

The reconnaissance was made while the transports and convoys were lying off at Anton Lizardo; after their return, and at the least possible delay, transports and convoys weighed anchor and stood to the southward of Sacrificos, bearing in towards the main-land, with a fair breeze and in gallant style, when they came to anchor, the convoys taking position in such a manner as to protect the disembarkation of the troops, the first 6000 being landed at 2 o'clock P. M., on the 9th, and the remainder during the day. The landing is spoken of by persons who were eye-witnesses, as a scene of magnificence, rarely witnessed more than once in a lifetime. The troops landed amounted to the exact number of 12,000.

After the landing, the different columns took up their line of march for the positions assigned to them in the important action and siege of Vera Cruz. The steamers Vixen and Spiffier, lying under Punta de Hornos, opened on the City across the point and in the direction of the Castle with shell round-shot, which was returned by the Castle, but without effect.

Gen. Worth's Division, which, it is said, has been assigned to the operations on the left flank of the City, from the laeolis of the landing on the South and under Punta de Hornos, had necessarily to move in echelon to the rear, past the right, in order to gain his position—in the execution of which it became necessary to attack and take possession of two redoubts thrown up by the enemy, one of which was a piece of artillery, and both filled with infantry. The redoubts were attacked, charged, and taken, a spirited resistance being made by the enemy, our loss seven killed and several wounded—Capt. Albertus, of the 2d Infantry, was killed by a round shot, supposed to be from the Castle; the ball severed his head from his body, the same shot taking off the arm of a drummer (a boy) and wounding a private. Capt. Albertus was a Virginian, and formerly conducted a newspaper in Fredericksburg—Col. Dickinson, of Camden, S. C. was wounded in the breast by a musket shot.

The skirmish was never on check to the advancing column, which passed steadily forward to its position on the left and rear of the City, where it halted and commenced the work of entrenchment. The pipes used for the purpose of supplying the City with fresh water, have been discovered and broken up, completely cutting off the supply from the tanks, which are situated some distance from the City.

During the advance upon the rear of the City, passed midshipman Rogers, who had not yet been sent from Vera Cruz, was bound on a cart, and ordered to be conveyed, under a guard, to the prison at Perote, but fortunately they were encountered by our forces, and Mr. Rogers was rescued and is now on board his ship.

The City is now completely surrounded by our troops, each division having taken a strong and advantageous position, with entrenchments, completely cutting off all communication by sea or land, and at the same time, are safe from the fire of the Castle. So closely is Vera Cruz now besieged, and so entirely are every means of communication cut off, that, in a very few days, the news must reach us that both the City and Castle are occupied by our victorious troops.

One letter speaks of "Gen. Taylor's latest and most astonishing victory," as being a surprise to the Mexicans, which will inspire them with a degree of awe towards this country, which will restrain them from any further contest.

Before Santa Anna retreated from Agua Nueva, he sent in a message to Gen. Taylor, in substance as follows: "That he should fight him again, but that he should select a field better calculated to display and marshal his troops. To this Gen. Taylor replied: "That he (Santa Anna) was whipped—that he (Santa Anna) knew that he was beaten, and therefore, Gen. T. advised him to send in proposals for a surrender, and they should be promptly and favorably considered."

The above messages were exchanged substantially, we are assured by a letter from Monterey of a late date and from a most respectable source.

Some of the Mexican prisoners made by us declared that they had not trusted food in three days, and that the situation of the army was such that it could not hold together four days longer, unless relieved.

We are gratified to learn that other volunteers are arriving at the Brazos in good number. Two companies of the North Carolina Regiment arrived on the 5th instant, and three on the 14th. Two more companies of the Virginia Regiment arrived on the 5th inst., making now eight or nine companies of this regiment which have reached the seat of war. Three companies of the Massachusetts regiment arrived on the 13th inst., being under command of Capt. Webster.

The North Carolina volunteers were expected to proceed immediately to Matamoros to relieve the 2d Mississippi Regiment, who would then push on to Camargo and Monterey at once.

The Small Pox is said to have appeared on the ship bringing the two Virginia Companies last arrived—Piquette 25th.

The Washington papers contain Gen. Taylor's Official Despatches to the Government, in relation to the late great Battle, which we hasten to lay before our readers. They are in his usual brief, modest, but expressive style. It is hard to say, whether he writes or fights best.

MAYNARD & NOYES' Black Writing Inks.  
THIS Ink has stood the test of more than thirty years' trial, and during this time has been continually increasing in public favor and patronage, and is now the leading article in the country. It flows with freedom, comes permanently black, and will not mould under any circumstances, and is adapted to both quill and steel pens. Those who may be unacquainted with its superiority, are invited to read the following testimonials, selected from many of a similar character, and to make trial of it themselves.

Bank of the State of North Carolina, Raleigh, 4th March, 1847. Messrs. MAYNARD & NOYES: Gentlemen—Your Writing Ink has been in almost constant use by the officers of this banking house for the last fifteen years, and has always been preferred to any other brand. It flows freely from the pen and does not mould, and the color, though sometimes pale when a bottle is first opened, becomes a beautiful black. I have been a regular consumer of it myself during this time, excepting when curiosity has led me to make trial of other kinds, or I have been compelled to it in consequence of not being able to find yours in this market, and take pleasure in being able to speak so favorably of it, and trust that my opinion, founded on such long experience, will induce many who may not be so well acquainted with its merits, to give it a trial.

Yours, respectfully, G. DEWEY, Cashier.

NOTICE.  
WILL be sold for Cash, at the Court House door in the Town of Marion, on the first Monday of May next, the following Tracts of Land, or so much thereof as will satisfy the Tax and cost due thereon for the years 1844-45-46, as follows: Estate of J. M. Greenlee, 2530 acres, valued at \$15,500, on Turkey Cove creek, adjoining Jas. H. Greenlee and others Tax \$51,620. Estate John W. Carson, 470 acres, valued at \$470 on North Fork Catawba River, adjoining Biddicks and Carson, Tax 3 1/2. John Tolley, 1 poll, 150 acres, valued at \$18, on Turkey Cove creek. Tax 4 89. D. G. Wilson, 1 poll, 200 acres, valued at \$50, on Cove creek. Tax 3 1/2. Joseph Washburn, 50 acres, valued at \$50, on Cove creek. Tax 1 1/2. E. N. Allison, 1 poll, 90 acres, valued at \$100, on waters of Catawba river, adjoining Jordan and others Tax 3 3/4. Moses Curtis, Jr. 100 acres, valued at \$12, on waters of Newberry Furk. 11. Thomas Curtis, 100 acres, valued at \$12, on waters of Newberry Furk. 11. James Chaudler, 1 poll, 100 acres, valued at \$600, on North Fork Catawba river, adjoining John S. Brown and others. 5 00.

SCOTCH SNUFF.—Another supply of the same sort just to hand, and warranted to give the same satisfaction. Call and get supplied at PESCUD'S Drug Store.

BOMBARDMENT OF THE NORTHERN MARKETS: FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS, SHOES, MANUFACTURING STOCK, &c.

THE Subscriber would most respectfully announce to his friends and customers, and the Public generally, that he has just returned from the North, with a full supply of Boots, Shoes, Crawford and Keen's Skins, such as Calf, Horse, Goat, and other Skins, Findings, as Thread, Twist, Nails, Knives, and every other article used by the Trade.

Notice is hereby given, TO THE HEIRS OF John Bell White, &c. of Alabama, that I am now prepared, as Administrator of Mrs. Nancy White, dec'd late of Wake County, to pay them their respective shares of the Legacy coming to their Father, from said Estate. Interest will not be paid on this sum, after this date. JOHN ADAMS: March 31, 1847. 27 3t

A CARD.  
THE President of the United States, His Excellency, JAMES K. POLK, was born in North Carolina, in the County of Mecklenburg, and was educated at the University of the State. It is announced in the Newspapers, that he has promised to visit that State of Georgia at the next Commencement, which will be the first Thursday of June next, and to attend the meeting of the Society of the Alumni at that place, of which he is a member, the day before. This visit of the President to his native State, and to the University, his Alma Mater, is hailed by his fellow-citizens of North Carolina, without distinction of parties, as an event which will fill forth their best feelings. And to the Chief Magistrate of the Union every respect is due. Therefore, the citizens of Granville, Warren and Franklin, through which Counties the Rail Road passes, upon which he is to travel, without distinction of party, are requested to meet in Henderson, on Saturday, the 17th day of April, to appoint a Committee of Arrangements to receive the President and his suite at Gaston, near the border of the State, to offer him his hospitality and conduct him on his way to the University. A full meeting is desired, to appoint the Committee and to deliberate upon its various duties.

United States Army. \$12 bounty, or \$13 and 100 Acres of Land, at the option of the Recruit.

WANTED for the United States Army, Able bodied Men, between the ages of 18 and 35 years, being above 5 feet 3 inches high, of good character, and of respectable standing among their fellow-citizens. None need apply to enter the service, but those who are determined to serve honestly and faithfully, the period of their enlistment, viz: "during the war" with Mexico, or for the term of five years, as the recruit may elect.

Table with columns: Pay of Artillery, Pay of Dragoon, Pay of Infantry, &c. and rows for different ranks like Private, Corporal, Sergeant, etc.

A bounty of TWELVE DOLLARS will be paid to each recruit enlisted for the Artillery or Infantry arm.

By the above it is seen that the pay and allowances are respectable, and that, with prudence and economy, the monthly pay of the soldier may be laid up—as every thing requisite for his comfort and convenience is furnished by the Government, including his sugar and coffee. The prudent soldier, therefore, may save from \$420 to \$1020 during his enlistment of Five years; and at the expiration of the term he can, if he chooses, purchase a small Farm in any of the Western States, and there settle himself comfortably on his own land, for the rest of his life.

By the 9th section of the act of Congress, approved February 11, 1847, each non-commissioned officer musician or private, now in service, or who may hereafter be enlisted during the present war with Mexico, and who shall receive an honorable discharge either by expiration of his term of enlistment, or for disability incurred in the course of his service, will be entitled to a warrant for One Hundred and Sixty Acres of Land, which he will be at liberty to locate in one body, upon any public lands that may be subject to private entry; or, he may, at his option, when honorably discharged, receive treasury scrip to the amount of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, bearing six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually and redeemable at the pleasure of the Government.

GLENN'S Spermaceeti Soap, for preventing and curing Chapped Hands, or a rough Skin. For sale by HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store. January 6, 1847.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, FROM my Swift Creek Plantation, seven miles South-west of Raleigh, on Tuesday night 3d of March, instant, a black HILLY, three years old this Spring, well-formed, medium size, a small white spot on her forehead, and probably some white on one of her hind feet; if any other flesh mark it is not recollected. Any information given of said Filly will be thankfully received, and if brought home, reasonable charges paid. WILLIAM PEACE. Raleigh, March 29, 1847. 27-1

VERY TIGHTLY BOUND