### A CABINET COUNCIL.

Present-General Taylor, Mr. Clayton, Mr. Meredith, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Collamer, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Preston and Mr. Crawford.

General Taylor looks indignant-Mr. Clayton, flurried-Mr. Meredith, calm-Mr. Ewing, bitter-Mr. Collamer, "detected"-Mr. Johnson, surprised -Mr. Preston and Mr. Crawford, curious.

General. I am a plain soldier, gentlemen ; and know nothing of politics or governments ; and I have asked your attendance to-day to obtain information which it seems has been withheld from me. I see no papers but Whig papers; but yesterday I chanced to pick up the Union, where I saw it stated that there have been one hundred and sixty post office removals in Pennaylvania alone within a few days. This is so astounding, Mr. Collamer, that I cannot believe it.

P. M. G. Why, sir, you know it was agreed to reader of the letter will agree with him, as he menleave each Department to manage for itself, and upon this principle, I presume, Mr. Warren has been making a few changes.

President. But surely you do not think it was understood that each Department was to do every-thing to disgrace me-to stultify me-to violate my educated with little reverence for great names or parpledges made repeatedly before, and solemnly affirmed after my election ?

P. M. G. But, sir, similar pledges have been made before by the Whigs, though not as strong as yours; and you know the opposition act upon the doctrine that to the victors belong the spoils.

President. First of all, then, sir-these pledges were honestly made, and are as morally binding upon me, as my oath to support the Constitution; and I or you have as much right to violate them, as a successful soldier would have in turning his batteries upon his prisoners of war-which the opposition are not, by any means, judging by their achievement in Truman Smith's commonwealth-after having soleunly promised that they should be treated otherwise! P. M. G. But those who voted for you, sir-

President. Those who voted for me did so understanding my pledges, and though some expect me to violate them, for their sakes, the great mass would not fail to despise me for it, as I should despise myself. The Premier. But did you not yourself declare.

before the election, that you would not retain in office brawling politicians, or inefficient men ?

The President. I did, Mr. Clayton; but, under that I would scarcely have removed Mr. Stubbs, who was by no means a brawling politician, and one of the best officers in your department-all to please Mr. Webster, who declared my nomination "not fit to be made." Nor, my friend, would this rule have induced me to remove Mr. Wood as Dest atch Agent at New York, and to appoint in his place my personal enemy, if his writings mean anything, Matthew L. Davis-one of the Van Buren leaders.

The Premier. Well, mistakes will happen in our family, as they happened in that of our predecessor. The President. Too true; for at the very first

election held since my inauguration, a Whig State is revolutionized, and three Whig Congressmen lost. The Home Secretary. And you might add, on account of a union between the Democrats and the Free Soilers.

The President. The argument means nothing. Governor, against both the other parties; and Heaven knows the Connecticut Whigs have been quite as bitter against the South as even Mr. Giddings could desire. I solemnly believe the people voted to con-demn the deliberate errors committed here since the 4th of March.

the Senate of the United States had known a word Attorney General. I think I avoided all trouble

Mr. Saunders's ignorance of the Spanish language seems to afford a theme of merriment to Mr. R. He For the North Cambina Standard. + MR. Holden: A letter dated March 27st, 1849;

published by Mr. Thomas Caute Reynolds, in the Charleston Courier, has been going the rounds of the papers, in which sundry allegations are made, charg-ing the late Administration and Mr. Saunders, our nal in Madrid. Admit it, and yet if it was the duty minister at the Court of Madrid, with improper con-duct, in reference to the transfer of the Island of Cuba, news, he was censurable for neglecting it on so imby Spain, to the United States. This letter was written by the late Secretary of portant an occasion as the one he mentions. Who

would have a dog, and bark himself? I remember to Legation, as he alleges, in order " to remove the er-oncous impressions which exist in regard to his Taylor, who wishing to dismiss a low Mexican, cried out waves, (eggs-I give the pronunciation,) instead of vames, (be off) when the fellow ran off and brought position," in a negotiation, at once so important and delicate. It may well be a wonder to the wise, how him a hatful of eggs. this gentleman should deem it necessary to obtrude nimself upon the notice of the public. He declares

The last thing I shall notice in this extraordinar that he does so " with great reluctance " and every letter is his remark respecting the course of the U. S. Legation at Madrid. That course, says her the pub-lic may possibly suspect to be a succession of adroit surers have paid ten per cent. lic may possibly suspect to be a succession of adroit manœuvres; it may dream of skillful management, humility, and of course no one will be reminded of the story of "I and king Pepin." Mr. R. says " that of palace coteries, of consultations with important living in a land of freedom, I have an incorrigible epresentatives of Cuban wealth, or Cuban interests, disclosures over a genial glass of wine, earnest conversations to bring over, or light jests to sound some grave diplomatist or minister of State, and all the other dazzling accompaniments of a racy diplomatic whisper in Mr. R's ear, I would advise him if he contest."

cannot correct this habit at least to endeavor to re-This 1 regard as a testimonial of the magnanimous strain it, for I really fear that a few more essays like and honest course pursued by Mr. Saunders. Let the crafty, cunning, subtle, and intrigueing representhe present would cause him to hear something about two scripture worthies, to-wit : Nabal the fool, and tatives of corrupt monarchies resort to the mean and contemptible expedients of chicane and duplicity; It appears that this gentleman-quill-driver, having but let the course of our ambassadors ever be manly, some knowledge of the Spanish language and being honest and straightforward, knowing that they reprefrom Virginia, (doubtless of one of the first families, a real F. F. V.,) somehow or other received the apsent a great nation, able to pay out or fight out of every difficulty-a nation holding forth the olive branch to the whole world, while it draws the sword Saunders was chief, and after being sometime embut to conquer, and sounds the trumpet but to ployed in that capacity, was recalled to this country and a successor appointed. In other words, Judge victory.

I have noticed the vaporings of this perfidious Saunders being unable to find, in North Carolina, a Secretary, who has not scrupled to betray the confiyoung man of sufficient linguistic and clerical attaindence reposed in him. that it may be seen that Mr. ments to do the translation, interpretation and writing Saunders's friends and neighbours esteem him for his of the mission, was compelled to seek (or get some talents, and entertain a strong and abiding confidence body else to seek) an assistant over the border, when in his ability and integrity, and have no doubt that he was so fortunate as to light upon T. C. Reynolds, the interests and honor of the country keeping. fided to him, are perfectly safe in his keeping. OLIVER. the interests and honor of the country, so far as con-Esq., who in addition to these rare qualifications was initiated into the secrets of diplomacy, and although a very modest and unassuming young man, could have

April 16, 1849.

NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD RALEIGH:

## WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1849.

political party which chiefly supported him, have felt REMOVAL OF WESLEY JONES, ESQ. constrained to take the advice of some eminent coun-Wesley Jones, Esq., of this County, Democrat has been removed by President Taylor from the of-States.) of bringing to the cognizance of the House fice of Marshal for the District of North Carolina, of Representatives an Executive proceeding, which I and George Little, Esq., Whig, appointed in his humbly conceive to be not only beyond the constituplace. This we regard as a clear case of proscriptional power of the President or his agents, but vio-Mr. Ewing, because Mr. Niles, a Free Soiler, ran for lative of the constitutional rights of every citizen of tion, and we have no doubt it will be so considered But for this gentleman, Cuba would have waked up some morning and found herself annexed; and before pledges, voluntarily made, to the contrary !

In 1810 the term of Beverly Daniel, Esq., the forman Marshal, expired, and Mr. Jones was appointed

by Mr. Daniel; but with that liberality which has al-

of them, but allowed them to go forward in the dis-

charge of their duties, just as if no change had been

made in the office of Marshal. In addition to this,

he re-appointed all the regular Deputies who solicited

it, without reference to party politics; and in one in-

stance, where a Democrat and a Whig were appli

cants for the same post, believing the Whig to be the

best qualified, he disregarded his party feelings and

marked fidelity; and though known and recognized

on all hands as a firm and consistent Democrat, he

has not used his office on any occasion for party purpo-

the political struggles of the day. These are facts,

which we challenge the Whig party to controvert or

And now we ask why was this faithful officer re-

moved-for removed he was, as his commission had

still some three years to run? The answer is at

hand. He was a Democrat, and Whigs clamored

for "the spoils." The census is soon to be taken,

capable, faithful, and honest though he was. " Off

with his head"-eject him from his post, though

Against the new Marshal, Mr. Little, we have

As for Mr. Jones himself, he can live comfortably

one man in the next; and the thousands of Democrats

and moderate men, who were allured into the Whig

ranks only to be trifled with and deceived, will per-

MEDICAL GRADUATES. 3. 34

Henry A. Bizzell,

John M. Brandon,

Simon T. Green.

Joseph M. Davidson,

Jesse Carter,

At the recent Commencement of the University of

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

We understand that a careful examination was made of the affairs of this Company at their Annual Meeting in January, and the Company having been

at the time of insuring, was not sufficient to meet received, we said : the losses and expenses of the Company. They also determined to apply to the Legislature, (then in session,) so to amend the act of incorporation as to confer the power of requiring ten instead of five per express the hope in advance, that his Administration cent. on the bonds of all subsequent insurances.

The next question presented to the Board was, how

shall the claim against the Company be met ? Directors having considered this in all its bearings. resolved as a matter of expediency to assess all previous bonds five per cent. additional, thus equalizing pany, and putting previous and subsequent insurers except as time and the course of events may aid it all on the same footing.

Taking the three previous years of the operations of the Company as a criterion, there cannot be much doubt that the ten per cent, regulation will create a fund quite sufficient to meet all the losses the Company may sustain; and the community generally will have increased confidence in the Company, on account of its ability promptly to pay all losses that may occur.

It may be maintained by some that the Board did not possess the power under the charter to assess the that he has done so ? bonds more than just sufficient to meet the demands against the Company, and that it was unjust to have would favor this opinion; but it must be rememberscale of costs, &c. as to bring enough revenue to he quotes, we held the following language : cover actual and incidental expenses.

We have no doubt but that the members generally will respond to the call of the Directors, and send in their additional five per cent. by the first of May, (which we learn is the time specified for collecting the assessment,) and thus show their hearty co-operation in sustaining an enterprise which is so imto all insurers.

Upon a careful examination of the subject, it is ascertained that \$500,000 annually have been paid by stitution, he will then be able to redeem the pledges a greater offence. the Union, contrary to good faith, decogatory to the by every unprejudiced man who will take the trouble people of this State for purposes of insurance; most made to the people, and realize the fond hopes of the dignity and eminently derimental to the interests of to acquaint himself with the facts. Proscription by of this to Stock Companies, some of which were bankrupt at the time they effected insurance among us; and many of our people have learned this when it was too late-their property being destroyed, and tion," or to give the Whigs as fair a chance for of- that their author was more knave than fool their policy against a bankrupt Company being

## THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

The Register charges us with "endeavoring create premature and unreasonable opposition " the new administration. That paper is mistaken, found to be in debt some \$6000, (the result of actual and in proof of what we say we appeal to our coland incidental losses,) the Board of Directors after umns and to those who have taken the trouble to obtwo days deliberation unanimously concluded that serve our course since Gen. Taylor was inaugurated.

the five per cent. then required on the premium bonds, On the 7th of last month, before his Inaugural was

"Gen. Taylor finds the ship of State in good order, and on the true tack. We shall offer no factious opposition to his course. So far from this, we shall endeavor to judge his acts in justice; and we have to may redound to the prosperity and welfare of all."

Again, on the 21st of March we said : "We repeat it, we shall not prejudge the new Ad- to party proscriptions. In 1840 the whigs units

we all love so well are inseparably identified. for four years at least, with its policy and its measures. But the spoils," as a vile locofoco principle. N it can only prosper, we beg leave to say, by exerting these things to me appear as vile and its energies to keep things as they are, and by accommodating itself to the present condition of things. as vice is more odious in a professor of religion the amount paid by the various members of the Com- It may preserve and perpetuate, but it cannot improve, in a common sinner.

so to do. If, however, it should violate its solemn pledges in regard to no-partyism and appointments to office, and should attempt a revival of those odious Whig msasures which the people put under their feet in defeating Henry Clay in 1844, we shall oppose it, only his political opinions. If I was more poor at needy than I am, and if the office was ten times in common with thousands of others, for its discomfiture and overthrow."

Does that sayour of factious opposition ? Is it to "assail " Gen. Taylor to hold him to his promises, and to declare that if he violates them we shall show

The Register goes back to the Standard of March, 1845, and quotes a paragraph to show that we then gone further. A strict construction of the charter deprecated "unreasonable" opposition to Mr. Polk's Administration. We asked nothing more at that pe- I supported Gen. Taylor, because he was not an uta ed that in this State an Insurance Company was a riod than we are willing to concede now. But why Whig, and proposed being the President, not of ed that in this State an Insurance Company was a riod than we are willing to concede now. But why new thing, and that nothing short of actual experi- did not the Editor give us the advantage of both sides administration will not be disgraced by political is ence could enable the Directors so to graduate the of the picture ? In the very same paper from which tolerance and proscription.

"We are pleased to learn that Mr. Polk will not be disturbed and haunted, as Gen. Harrison was, with tion, the notice of a couple of marriages, purport servile and grasping aspirants for office. These are to have come off at Winnsville, Va., which we have unworthy of his confidence; and by disregarding their since ascertained to be a hoax, should chance to real importunities he will have more time to devote to these few lines, our object in penning them will public affairs. He will teach applicants the stern repub- gratified. If a fondness for such low and the ican truth, that offices were made for the good of the amusement is in anywise peculiar to himself, he Government, and not for the emolument of the holders; and that no man can claim them as a right for party portant to the State, and promises so much good sereices, for they belong to the people, who alone can who could work up a miserable affair of this cher give and take away. Keeping these views constantly ter, for the purpose of sporting with the feelings of before him, as doubtless he will, and selecting those a woman, must be dead to all generous and mar only who are honest, capable and faithful to the Con- sensibility, and would not hesitate long to perpet

Datriot." Mr. Polk was nominated and elected as a party man. He was not pledged to " proscribe proscrip- cated by what seemed a responsible person, prove fice as the Democrats ; but on the contrary it was ex-

A RARE BIRD.

Mr. Alexander Mitchell, an old and . Whig of Eaton, Ohio, being urged by some of be to political friends to apply for the Post Office in the place, declined the proposition and published his. sons in the following communication in the P. Register:

"CONSISTENCY FOREVER, I understand that a of my friends wish to recommend me tor Postn

in Eaton. Some have solicited me on the sub Although I feel grateful for their kindness and m intention, I cannot consent to have any prete for that office. It is a nice little office, and I sh like well to have it, if it could be obtained with i or and consistency. If there was a vacancy by de or resignation, or otherwise, I would like to fill place. But as a consistent Whig, I am still oppos "We repeat it, we shall not prejudge the new Ad-ministration, nor condemn it in advance. We hope cried out against proscription, tin-panning and ge mandering, as the most abominable things on en-And they denounced the saying, " to the victors h ever. They seem worse in the whigs than in the oth

> . Consistency always compels me to opr anti-republican things in every party. I was oppo ed to the proscription of Isaac Stevens, for his point opinions. And the same consistency requires m oppose the removal of the present incum same cause. I know of no complaint against his good as it is, and it was certain that it could be one ed, under present circumstances, as a man of princip I could not consent to have it. And it is very une tain whether I could be successful. But some me that the removal is certain, and that I may as the

> have the place as any other. This is like the stealing apples. He concluded that as other h were about stealing them he might as well have then In the shameful squabbles about the Post Offe some years ago, I stood aloof, and kept my hand clean, and I feel determined not to dirty them nor ALEX. MITCHELL

> If the individual who lately sent, us, for public have the consolation of knowing that no hones envies him the gratification. The man, certain

> Our rule with regard to the insertion of married is and has been inflexible. We never publish then unless when accompanined by a responsible name The fact that the notices in question were communi-

by retaining my officers, Mr. President.

President. Just what I had reason to anticipate, Mr. Johnson: for you were one of the few Whigs who did not hesitate openly to support the justice of the war in which I won my laurels.

Secretary of the Treasury. I am sure General, pointments for Pennsylvania.

President. No. Mr. Meredith; I know your good sense, your ability, and, above all, your moderation. This much, gentlemen, I beg to say in conclusion, that either my Cabinet must be true to my avowals, or else I take the reins myself. I did not turn politician and President to exhibit myself in a humiliating attitude to my country. This council is adjourned.

[If the above scene did not take place in the White House, on Thursday last, then all the auguries are Diplomacy seems to have risen to the flood; and Mr. Pennsylvanian. most deceptive.]

#### RESULT IN CONNECTICUT.

For Governor there is no choice by the people. The Legislature on joint ballot, according to the Hartford Times, stands, Democrats 115-Federalists 115-Free Soilers 8-and, of course, the free soilers hold the balance of power. We trust that the gallant and enlightened Seymour may be chosen governor. His heavy gain in his own residence shows that his valuable service at home and noble valor at Chepultepec are properly appreciated. The Democratic State Convention, too, which nominated him, avowed sound and liberal sentiments in their address on the territorial question.

The Whig papers are terribly gravelled at the election of three Democrats and only one Whig to Congress-and raise the cry of "coalition with Free Soilers" as the cause of the Democratic victory. This may be so, though a separate Free Soil ticket was run for Governor-and if so, we wish it were otherwise. But, as the Whig candidates were as bad if not worse on this subject, and as by their defeat. there are secured three opponents of "the American System," against which the South has always protested, the South must gain something by the result

But, with what grace can Southern Whigs complain of the course of Northern Democrats, when they themselves voted for Fillmore, an acknowledged Free Sciler, and pledged " in favor of the abolition of sivery in the District of Columbia ?"-and when in Gen. 'Faylor's Cabinet two decided Free Soilers. Ewing and Collamer, (the latter voted for Gott's proposition !) sit side by side, with Messrs. Preston, Crawford and Johnson, Southern Whigs? Collamer in a speech in 1845, proclaimed that " slavery must cease-that it may be temporarily palliated, or excused, on the ground of necessity, but that that excuse cannot endure-that every man is bouund faithfully to exert himself to remove that necessity ;" yet he was placed by a "Southern President," in one of the most responsible posts of the Cabinet, and with immense power to injure the South. When Southern Whigs thus tolerate, nay encourage and honor, our northern foes, how can it be expected, that Northern Democrats, stricken down by the Whigs of the South for their devotion to her constitutional rights, can now go farther than the Southern Whigs themselves ? This is our brief commentary upon the taunts upon ourselves in the Whig papers of yesterday. Richmond Enquirer.

Two HONORED VICTIMS. Col. L. P. Cheathain the worthy, efficient, and gentlemanly postmaster at Nashville, Tennessee, has been removed. This is another instance of pure party proscription. Colonel Cheatham served the public honestly and faithfully, and was a popular officer; but he was a Democrat. though not a meddler in politics-and for this he was removed. Neither good conduct in office, the wishes of a majority of the citizens of Nashville, (although a Whig city,) nor the fact that his son Col. B. F. Cheatman, fought in several bloody battles in Mexico, and aided Gen. Taylor in winning victories which made him President, could save his head from being brought to the block.

Col. Cheathem, the son of the deposed postmaster.

about it, a delegation of black Senators would hav thrust their wooly heads within its doors, and demanded seats as representatives of that Island. "A by President Van Buren to succeed him. Mr. Jones necessary influence " says Mr. R. " from the present found in office a number of census-takers, selected de facto position of the white population of the island and the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of the Armistad." And now "reno complaints can be made about the Treasury ap- lieved of all feelings of delicacy in the premises," Mr. R. has sounded the tocsin of alarm, and if it is unheeded, he is not responsible for consequences. The writer says that Mr. S. went to France in May and returned in September. Whether he went n a spree or on business he does not state, but as the Government at Washington seem to have been informed of his absence and have not punished him for playing truant, we may infer that he went on leave. While Mr. S. was absent, leaving Mr. R. " with limited powers, and vague instructions" the tide of

our common country."

tions himself so seldom and with such diffidence and

tizan dictation, I am prone to act upon the opinions

Judas Iscariot the traitor.

I thus form." No one will question it; but if I could

pointment of Secretary to the Legation of which Mr.

held a hand with Richley, Talleyrand, Fox, or Metter-

nich; but whose invaluable services he unfortunately

lost one day in consequence of some disgust which

Mr. Thomas Caute Reynolds, Esq., took at the man-

ner in which Mr. Polk and Mr. Saunders were going

to annex Cuba. With such virtuous indignation did

Mr. Reynolds look upon this proceeding that says he:

am and always have been a decided member of the

sel, learned in law, concerning the proper legal mode.

(if any there be for a simple citizen of the United

"Had Mr. Cass been elected, I should, though I

R. "feeling entire confidence in his ability," being well assured that he would do it to his "entire satisfacwas instant in season and out of season lo adtion." vance business. He "kept a close watch on the proceedings of the agent of the British holders of panish stock." But in all the proceedings growing out of or connected with that affair, " 1" says Mr. R. "took care neither to exceed my powers, nor dis-regard the stringent and even *jealous* instructions deny. sent by Saunders" (?). In one of the letters Mr. S. wrote during his absence, he spoke of writing to Mr. McLane on the subject, as he had more confidence in him than in Mr. Buchanan. This is heralded forth as if there was something wrong in it. Mr. S. never intimated that he would disobey the official instructions of the Secretary of State, and surely he

will be allowed to avail bimself of the best and most reliable advice in so important a matter, that he can sively for the Whig party. "Off with his head"-It appears that an impression was abroad, that

England was making overtures to Spain, on the subect of Cuba ; that she had offered to receive that Is- when he came into office, some years ago, he treated and in payment of the debts due by the Spanish his political opponents, under his control, in a very Government to the British subjects and to give Gibdifferent spirit from that which has been exhibited ralter into the bargain-probably seeing that it was towards him. more to her interest to possess the key of the Gulf of Mexico, than of the Mediterranean. If our minister should not be prompt and energetic in forestallnothing to say. He is a gentleman of character, and ing any such arrangement, he would be recreant inwell qualified to discharge the duties of the office : deed to his duties. Mr. Saunders seems to have been but we call upon the Whig leaders to come forward fully alive to the importance of the subject, and he declares, in a note to his Secretary, that rather than with their reasons why Mr. Jone's was removed. We Cuba should be transferred to England, he would demand the cause-we dare them to attempt a justipledge our Government to pay the enormous sum of fication of their conduct. three hundred and fifty millions of dollars. This was doubtless a hyperbolical expression. I have no doubt but Mr. R. merely understood by it that Mr. S. rewithout this office, and he had no favors to ask of this garded the possession of Cuba by the United States Administration. Those who have effected his remoas highly important and desirable.

val may make the most of it. A party, broken and Every navigator of the Gulf of Mexico knows that divided in the last campaign, will unite and rally as Cuba is the key of the Gulf. Let us suppose that any nation, a rival of ours in commerce, possessed that island. As the whole commerce of the Mississippi River finds its outlet there, is there no danger that our vessels entering or leaving the Gulf form their part also in the approaching struggle. night be forced to pay a tribute to the masters of that island, as every vessel that now goes into or comes out of the Mediterranean Sea? Suppose that Eng- with a just cause in 1852; and then let Whigism land held it, and we should unfortunately become involved in war with that power; with a small force

to fall upon and hide them from the wrath of a bestationed there she could shut up the Mississippi River. There she would establish depots of arms trayed and injured people. and provisions, where fleets could refit or victual without being necessitated to take a long and hazardous voyage across the ocean, and thence she could pour in her black regiments upon the defenceless Pennsylvania the degree of Doctor of Medicine was coast of our Southern States, and in such an event conferred upon the following twenty-seven gentleman (which is by no means improbable) what would even 350 millions of dollars be, compared to the damage from North Carolina, among 163 others from other we should sustain ? Ask the residents of the valley States: of the Mississippi if they would not raise the sum, Giles P. Bailey. rather than have the secure navigation of their noble Geo. W. Blacknall. river endangered, and to a man they would answer yes. If such is the case now, what will it be 20 years James S. Caldeleugh, hence ? God grant that the supineness of our Gov- Kenneth M. Clark,

erninent may not eventually make Cuba cost us a James B. Dunn, larger sum, and in addition the lives of thousands of

turned without the money.

This large amount of money has been annually taken from among us and transferred to and identiways characterized him, he did not displace one fied with the property of other States and countries. It is time therefore for us to guard with a jealous eye an institution existing in our midst, and one too that is beyond the possibility of failing.

### THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

Mutable as April generally is, this month has prov ed more'so than ever before in our time. Seasonable when it first approached, it changed to mid-summer preferred him to the Democrat. During the entire day last we had ice, and on Monday the 16th, at ten period of his service he has performed his duties with o'clock, A. M. the temperature was forty-three degrees Fahrenheit-just eleven above freezing. The 9th of April, 1845, there was a similar change, destroying fruit of all kinds, save the blackberry and ses, nor himself taken an undue or improper part in the strawberry; both of which are indigenous and generally grow in places somewhat sheltered from the blasts. Six days later than the same period in 1845, though vegetation has not made farther progress than it had then, we experience thirty degrees Fahrenheit, and the weather much colder than it has last we had snow. It was a novel sight-the snowand the patronage it brings with it was desired exclutrees, and falling upon the clover and green grass. We learn that the frost on Sunday night has in all probability destroyed all the fruit; and judging from past experience, we should say there was little from Raleigh to the mountains, and none at all from this place Northward to Canada, where we suppose vegetation is yet too dormant to be seriously affected by any frost. We have seen it stated that the peach and plum buds were killed in the New England

States, by germinating during the unusually mild days in December last. A friend just in from the country informs us that the forests are black and withered, as the result of Sunday night's frost. We learn that the crops of Wheat in this and the

neighboring Counties were looking extremely well. but we fear that they have been seriously injured. Added to this, the season has been very dry here for some time past; and unless we have rain soon, Oats and Corn, with vegetation generally, must suffer materially on that account.

#### THE PLANK ROAD.

We learn from the last Fayetteville Carolinian, that at a Meeting of the stockholders of the Plank Those who are struck down unjustly now, will rise Road Company, held on the 11th instant, the following Resolutions, after considerable debate, were "flee unto the mountains," and call upon the rocks adopted :

> "Resolved, That in the opinion of the Stockholders in general meeting assembled, the most eligible route for the contemplated Plank Road, is what is called it talks of "repose"! Let it, if it wants repose, the Upper Route, crossing Little River at or near Murchison's Factory, thence to Deep River, at or near Watson's Bridge, or by Carthage, and through the counties of Randolph and Davidson to its termination. Resolved, That the President and Directors are hereby instructed to have both the upper and middle routes examined by a competent engineer; and as soon as said examination is completed to or near the village of Asheboro' or Franklinsville, in Randolph county, then the said President and Directors shall proceed with all convenient despatch, to locate the said Plank Road on that route which, in the opinion of the engineer, with the concurrence of the President and Directors, will be the most advantage

pected that without recognizing party services, in themselves, as constituting a sufficient claim to office. he would nevertheless give the preference to his political friends. This he did; and he did it boldly and knave who perpetrated the hoax, his just deserte like a man. We heard no sickly talk from him, or and we take occasion to say that we endorse even from his friends, about the "examples of the earlier word he utters in regard to him. Presidents"; but looking to all the lights of the past, and taking counsel from his own conscience

and from the great principles which had raised him to power, he went forward in the discharge of his duty-the people's President elected by the Democrats. If Democrats were put in and Whigs put out, it was almost in a day; and then, changing again, on Sun- just what all reasonable men anticipated; and as he equal footing with his fellow-man who enjoys such made no promises in this respect, so he broke none. Still he was not proscriptive. Hundreds of Whigs were permitted to remain in office, and very rarely did it occur that one was removed, except for cause. But it was not so with Gen. Taylor. He was elected with be manifest in that family a want of amenity of man the distinct understanding, and so announced himself. voluntarily, that in appointments to office he would not know a Democrat from a Whig; that in these matters he would look to his country's good, and not years, I would read a newspaper weekly, though to party; and that, in short, he had "no friends to reward and no enemies to punish." Upon these pay for it. The boy who reads well, will lean to think and analyze, and if so, he will be almost sur been in this region for thirty-odd years. On Sunday grounds he was elected, and this it was, among other to make a man of himself, hating vicious indulgene promises, that elected him. Has he thus far kept these which reading is caculated to beget a distaste for flakes insinuating themselves among the blooming solemn pledges? Let the removal of Wesley Jones, of Mr. Pasteur, and the spirit of proscription now raging in the Northern States, give the answer! If he had preserved silence on this subject, or had been elected, as Mr. Polk was, as a party man, no complaints would have been heard-or such complaints, if uttered, would have been regarded as unreasonable. We repeat, if the Register supposes that we intend to wage a factious opposition to the new Administration, it is simply mistaken. We shall take things or vindictive politician. His only misfortune has

as they may arise, and we shall endeavor to judge of been to breathe the political atmosphere impregnated them in a spirit of independence and of fairness. In no case shall we look so much to the fact that Gen. Taylor is a Whig, as to his voluntary pledges made to the American people while he was seeking their suffrages ; for these pledges were mainly instrumental in securing his election, and by them he must stand or fall.

The Register says : " Our thoughts, we must confess, are turned on peace. We had hopod that the

termination of the late contest for the Presidency, which tore the whole country asunder, would have been the beginning of at least a temporary state of repose." Repose indeed ! When did Whigism. out of power, ever give rest or quietude to the Republic ? What has it been for twenty years past place of Wesley Jones, removed. This is another debut an active volcano, shaking the country with its eruptions and its baleful fires ? And now, forsooth, with all power in its hands, and while the axe is descending on the necks of its victims. cease to proscribe and hasten to redeem its promises ; or let it hereafter, when it desires power, show its hand plainly to the people in advance, so that when it comes to act it may escape the charge of deception and dishonesty.

# MEDICAL CONVENTION.

On Monday last, in pursuance of previous notice, BRIGADIER GENERAL. The recent election for Brig Gen. 5th Brigade N. C. Militia resulted in the choice a number of Physicians assembled in this City; and of Thos. J. Person, Esq, of Northampton county on Monday evening, at seven o'clock, they proceeded over Col. Thos. P. Alston, of Halifax county. The to organize. Dr. Frederick J. Hill, of Brunsiwick following is a statement of the votes in the several County, was chosen President of the Convention ; Regiments: Per'n. Als'n and Dr. William H. McKee, of Wake, was appoint-Martin County, 13th Reg't. 149 ed Secretary. Halifax " 14th 4 28 . 44

As we copied these Marriages from the Register we insert the above as the only apology we can offer The Editor of the Register has given the pitiful

### READ THE NEWSPAPERS.

John H. Prentice, in his recent valedictory on retiring from the Editorial chair, which he had filed for forty-two years, gives the following good advig: "No man should be without a well-conducted newspaper. Unless he reads one, he is not upon a advantage, and is disregardful of his duty to his family, in not affording them an opportunity of acquir ing a knowledge of what is passing in the world, at the ners and indications of ignorance, most strikingly in contrast with the neighbor who allows himself such a rational indulgence. Young men especially should read newspapers. If I were a boy, even of tweln had to work by torch light to earn money enough a

"ALL THE DECENCY." The last Wilmington Commercial, in speaking d removals from office," uses the following express

"In connexion with this subject, we state that a Whig petition has been got up to retain the Postmatter of this place in his present position. We down know that there is any ground of complaint against him, as respects the discharge of his official dutiesnor has he been, so far as we can learn, a meddling with the breath of leaders, as devilish in heart and practice as any " human " can well be."

After that, the Editor of the Commercial may just take up the first piece of chalk he comes across, and write his name behind the door, or almost any where else, as one of the most "decent" organs of Whigism in the whole country. How were these same leaden, Mr. Loring, in 1840? Was the "devil" among them then ?

THE TOMAHAWK. Among the appointments in another column, will be found the following:

"George Little, of North Carolina, to be United States Marshall for the district of North Carolina." The Intelligencer, of the 9th inst., in which this announcement appeared, has forgotten (?) to add, in velopment of the unproscriptive spirit of the new administration. If ever a removal was made upon party grounds it was this. No man could accuse Mr. Jones of any undue interference in elections. His name was never mentioned as a politician. Nothing of any kind could be alleged against him, except that he was a Democrat, yet he has fallen a victim to the voracity of the crowd of hungry officer hunters who disinterestedly support General Taylot. We anticipate a bloody season. Heads will drop by the score, to prove that Gen. Taylor has " no friends to reward nor enemies to punish." and to prove the consistency of a no-party President.

Wilmington Journal.

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Tarborough Press.

was one of the first others to enter a fort at Monterey. He performed gallant services at Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo, yet notwithstanding these facts, his father is removed from an office barely sufficient to support him and his numerous family, and a large fold in a few years. property holder placed in his stead. So much for the justice and liberality of the new administration.

The venerable Simon Drum, for more than forty years postmaster at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, in this State, has also fallen under the axe of an administration which came into power with false professions of moderation on its lips. Mr Drum is the father of the celebrated Captain Drum who fought so beroically at Buena Vista under the flag of his country, and afterwards fell in the valley of Mexico, after having reciptured the guns he had lost in the former engagements. General Taylor was appealed to to save the size of this gallant hero. He was appealed to to be true to his piedges at least in his case; but all to no purpose. The enemies of the war in which the chivalric Drum breathed his last, succeeded in forcing General Taylor to allow the memory of the illustrious dead to be violated in the person of the severated living ! Pennsylvanian.

Ow bir. That Corwin is to be sent Minister to Mesico, and that he, is to be received by Riley's desertors with " the monors." 16.

our citizens; that we will never see the island change hands unless we come into possession of it. Besides Edwin S. Hunter, the Revenues derived from Cuba are large, and un- William T. Mebane. der a better Government they would be increased ten John L. T. McKinnie,

William Nicholson, Fer many a long year our Government has been fully aware of the importance of the possession of Calvin C. Peacock, Cuba by the United States ; and I have more than a Gideon Roberts, suspicion that the Spanish Government has been in- Joseph J. W. Tucker, formed time after time that in case they wished to Caleb Winslow. part with the island, we would entertain a proposition on the subject. And I take it, that though no formal

negotiations were entered into on the subject by our present Minister, that there was no impropriety in his inquiring, in courtly and diplomatic phrase, if Cuba was in market, and intimating that if such was the case the United States would make a bid. As to the sneers of Mr. R. at the retired manner in which Mr, Saunders lived at the Court of Madrid, so far from sinking him in my estimation it raises him, for it reminds me of the republican simplicity of the venerable Franklin while our Minister to France. It looks strange to see an implied censure of Mr. S.

ernment at the Court of Versailles.

Edmund Burke Haywood, Samuel Hill. John T. Lewter. Henry Mitchell, Archibald M. McKinnon Thomas J. Patrick, Andrew J. Peeples, Charles Smallwood, Richard I. Weaver.

On Tuesday last a young man was left at the Hotel of Mr. Hall, in this City, in a dying condition. His name was Mitchell, from Greensborough in this State, He had been down the country in company with a "The work goes bravely on "-but "the blood of wagoner by the name of Donnell, we believe, who abandoned him to the care of strangers. He died in a few minutes after he was taken from the wagon, not withstanding the medical treatment he received at the hands of Dr. Haywood, who kindly stepped forward

endorsed by the very papers, and perhaps, set up in the very type, that a few months ago recorded de-nunciations of Mr. Cass for his princely equipage and courtly splendour, while representing our Goy- for the information of his friends and relations in Greensborough.

interest of the Stockholders and the State." Edward L. Winslow, Esq., of Fayetteville, has been elected President of the Company.

"THE AXE IN MOTION." The Union of the 12th. which copies from the National Whig, contains no less than ninely-six removals and appointments made by the Post office Department in one day-the 10th o'clock, A. M. of April. Truly, Gen. Taylor, has " no friends to

reward and no enemies to punish." P. S. The Union of Saturday last contains a list and highly respectable body. of forly-two-more heads off in the Post Office Department. This was done between 10th and 12th inst. the martyrs will be the seed of the Church."

NEW YORK ELECTION. Mr. Woodhull, the Whig candidate for Mayor of New York City, has been elected over Mr. Van Schaick, the Democratic candidate, by some four thousand majority. The Whigs If Tom, the "saltboiler," should keep on in this ratio, have also carried a majority of the Aldermen. This result is attributable to feuds and divisions in the Democratic ranks, years expire.

After some debate and due consultation, a Com-. 66 mittee was appointed to prepare a Constitution and No'ampton " Edgecombe " By-Laws for a State Medical Society, and was directed to report to the Convention yesterday at ten

In our next we shall lay before our readers a detailed account of the Proceedings of this intelligent The next County Court of this County will have

to appoint a Crier thereof ; and we are requested by a neighbor to announce his little boy Tommy, as a Secretary Ewing, says the Baltimore Argus, has andidate for the station. Without interfering with occupied himself in providing his relatives with fat the claims of numerous applicants, we simply state offices, since his own appointment in the cabinet. His brother-in-law, father-in-law, and son have all that Tommy is a loud one. been the recipients of his favors. All right : "He

The Whigs say that the Democrats have proscribed that provideth not for his own household, has denied them for more than twenty years. Not so. The the faith, (whig faith,) and is worse than an infidel." Whig leaders have been proscribing theie country eet since the war of 1812; and for this the people kep them out of power. Their very last act was a move ment in favor of Mexico and against their own counthe whole Ewing family will be rolling in spoils and "licking Government candy " before old Zac's four try. Such men proscribe themselves, proscribing Balt. Argus. their country.

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