THOMAS J. LEMAY,
PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.

☞ Subscription, three dollars per annum—half in advance.

☞ Persons residing without the State will be required to pay the whole amount of the year's subscription in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For every square (not exceeding 16 lines this size type) first insertion, one dollar; each subsequent insertion, twenty-five cents.

☞ The advertisements of Clerks and Sheriffs will be charged 25 per cent. higher; and a deduction of 33⅓ per cent. will be made from the regular prices for advertisers by the year.

☞ All letters to the Editors must be post-paid.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

The subscriber has been absent from Raleigh one month, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, carefully examining the markets, and making his spring purchase of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

All have been purchased entirely with *cash*, the article so much wanted in the Northern markets. His previous stock on hand, as is known to many of his customers, having been small, he is consequently able to shew almost an entire new stock. To give a catalogue of all his goods, would be tedious. Short advertisements are soonest and most apt to be read. He therefore invites his friends and customers to call, examine and judge for themselves; and they shall not be disappointed in getting good bargains. They will find among his assortment new style Prints at from 6, 8, 10, 12½, 15 to 30 cents; Muslins and Lawns, new style; and cheap brown and bleached Muslins, 5 to 20 cents; pretty Summer Goods, for gentlemen, new style, and all qualities and prices; Sugar and Coffee, and almost every kind of Groceries, pure and cheap.

All or any of these goods will be sold cheap for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers, at his well known Store No. 2.

W. C. TUCKER.

Raleigh, April 22d, 1840. 17 4t

PROSPECTUS OF THE

CAROLINA BEACON,

And Metropolitan Omnibus.

—BY EDMUND S. ZEVELY—

The world is constantly changing.—People are changing, and customs, manners and habits are changing. The arts and sciences are striding ahead in the way of improvement, dashing along our mountains, through rivers, and surmounting obstacle after obstacle with the speed of Mazeppa's steed. In the place of the mean ragged, dirty sheets, called newspapers, which were formerly sent forth, we now see large neatly printed, spirited hebdominals and dailies, on all sides. In the newspaporial world particularly, has this improvement of the age been manifest—and the influence of the newspaper press is daily growing more powerful. Instead of rickety coaches and carts, we now dash over land at the tail of queer machines, puffing and smoking along at a fearful rate; and in place of barges and sail boats, we now defy the winds, and steam tides and currents by the aid of all powerful *Steam*.

In the newspaporial world, a mighty and wonderful revolution is at hand. It has already shown itself in some of our principle cities- a few country papers have caught the charm, and it is gradually gaining ground throughout this mighty country. In North Carolina, this has not shown itself; and the people seem content with the old fashioned sleepy gait their lumbering columns move with, only, black-guards, scheming, demoralizing politics—*because* their attention has not yet been directed towards that sprightly, dashing, independent, comprehensive go-ahead modern style which is now outstripping every thing else. There is a lack of *steam* about most newspapers now-a-days,—they navigate on the cold plan—they have not yet adopted modern contrivances for dashing ahead. They are "behind the times," and the improvements of the age.

In *news matters*, the "Beacon" will be prompt and accurate, giving the cream of every thing that occurs, in a pleasnt condensed shape, without wearying the reader with dull details.

In *philosophy and science*, we have an especial assistance—a most sage and erudite personage—whose attention will be assiduously directed towards the entertainment and instruction of those who read the Beacon.

In *Politics* the Beacon will be truly *independent*—not *neutral* by any means (understand us) but INDEPENDANT;—that is, we *will say what we please*, neither courting favor, nor fearing enmity. We hate the Loco Focos, but we do not like the Whigs better than ourself or the people at large; therefore we choose to go for the people generally in preference to any thing or anybody else. As, however, it becomes every good citizen to take some interest in the political affairs of his country, and in the result of the approaching contest for the Presidency, &c., we shall devote a portion of the several numbers of our paper issued before the election to the consideration of matters and things, men and doings connected therewith. After that, we shall turn our attention more exclusively to literary matters, religion, philosophy, agriculture, and the fair sex.

The terms of the paper, subscriptions, advertisements, and all—invariably CASH IN ADVANCE. No exceptions. No credit.

The BEACON will be published every Saturday and forwarded regularly to any part of the United States, Texas, or Canada by the earliest mails, at the rate of TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM in advance for single copies. Five dollars will pay for three copies, and ten dollars will secure 6 copies for one year. Twelve copies may be secured for one year, (by clubs of that number of individuals,) by the remission of twenty dollars.

E. S. ZEVELY.

Raleigh, N. C., Febuary, 1840

UNIVERSITY.—The Public Anniversary Examination of the Students of North Carolina will be held at Chapel Hill on Monday the 25th day of May next, and be continued from day to day until Thurday the 4th of June, being the first Thursday in the month, which last mentioned day is appointed for the Annual Commencement of the College.

The following Trustees compose the Committee of Visitation,

His Excell'cy. Gov. E. B. DUDLEY, *Prest. ex offi.*

Hon. D. L. SWAIN, *President of College.*

George E. Badger	Michael Hoke
Simmons J. Baker	Edward Jones
John L. Bailey	Willie P. Mangum
John H. Bryan	Charles Manly
Duncan Cameron	James T. Morehead
James W. Clarke	Samuel F. Patterson
Isaac Croom	Romulus M. Saunders
John R. J. Daniel	James S. Smith
Robert B Gilliam	Richard D. Spaight
John D. Hawkins	John D Toomer
Louis D. Henry	Lewis Williams
Charles L. Hinton	

By order,

CHAS. MANLY, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, April 20. 18 6t

From the "Ladies' Companion"

TRAVELLING FOR PLEASURE.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "LAFITTE," "BURTON," &c.

Travelling for pleasure! What a misnomer! Those who travel under such a flag are always wishing for the port that is to terminate their voyage, when on board ships or steamers; and get into a stage with prayers for a speedy arrival at their destination. All travel is attended with hurry, bustle, disappointment and vexation of spirit. There is the baggage to see to, waiters to bawl after, porters to quarrel with, landlords to growl at, cold and rain, vicissitude of season and climate to contend with, there is the fear of boilers bursting, and of stages upsetting—the annoyance of close state rooms, and unchanged sheets—money taking to itself wings, and flying from you on all sides, and on all sides disagreeable sights, disagreeable sounds, and disagreeable people, which, altogether, would drive a man mad at home, but which are to be borne with forsooth, abroad, as the accidents of travel. Travelling for pleasure! It empties the purse, sours the temper, makes one pettish, complaintful and selfish, unsocial, morose and miserable. Travelling for pleasure! What is it? To exchange a comfortable feather bed in winter, or clean cool mattrass in summer, with snowy curtains, snowy sheets, and snowy pillows, sweet blankets and coverlets, a capacious bedstead, and an airy room, for a narrow box of a state room, containing a berth; which, the achievement of getting into it, is, with sundry bruises, effected, fits you like a coffin, and in which you are flanked by a board partition on one side; and a precipice of some six feet on the other—for sheets, that, although the chambermaid asseverates on her honor that they are clean, have an odor like the towels the waiters sometimes flourish about our olfactories—for blankets, that look as if horses as well as men had been benefited by their warmth, and coverlets of no particular hue—for close unhealthy air, constant confinement, ill health, and the rheumatism. It is to exchange the pleasant circle around our own hearths, for a mixed crowd of strangers, who feel no interest in us while we have none in them, whose selfishness, rudeness, ill-breeding, vulgarity, or malignity, destroy our equanimity and excite our disgust, dislike or discontent, those sensations that a pleasure traveller should never allow admission into his breast. It is exchanging the delightful society of the drawing room for the heterogeneous gatherings of all countries, those who will tread on your corns and look fiercely at you for wincing—your pleasant sparkling fire for a close-stove, your garden for the steamboat guards, your own well appointed table and cheerful faces, for the doubtful messes, abhorrent devourers, and unseemly scenes of a steamboat dinner. It is, in fact, to exchange earth for purgatory, happiness for misery, comfort for discomfort, to destroy the temper, to teach one to grumble, snarl and growl, and altogether to make a fool of himself. Thank fortune (for I am indebted to her) I am no traveller for pleasure. There is no law to resist compulsion, or I should never trust myself to the tender mercies of boilers, steamboat captains, and landlords, and expose myself to all the other ills to which travellers are heirs. If I had on stage or steamboat more, but in some quiet corner of the world, where the noise of escaping steam, the horn of the stage driver, the sound of a hotel dinner bell, have never penetrated—where, secure in my own quietude, I should regard travellers as a set of desperate men, whom heaven has visited with a desperate madness, and be thankful for my sanity in the midst of such universal lunacy.

J. H. L.

RALEIGH MAY 6, 1840.

THE PEOPLE'S TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON,

The invincible Hero of Tippecanoe—the incorruptible Statesman—the inflexible Republican—the patriot Farmer of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN TYLER,

A State Rights' Republican of the school of '98, one of Virginia's noblest sons, and emphatically one of America's most sagacious, virtuous and patriotic statesmen.

☞ The broad banner of HARRISON, LIBERTY and the CONSTITUTION is now flung to the breeze, inscribed with the inspiring motto—ONE PRESIDENTIAL TERM—THE INTEGRITY OF THE PUBLIC SERVANTS—THE SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC MONEY—THE DIVISION OF THE PUBLIC LANDS—THE DOWNFALL OF ABOLITION—AND THE GENERAL GOOD OF THE PEOPLE.

FOR GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA,

JOHN M. MOREHEAD,

OF GUILFORD COUNTY,

The able statesman—the sound republican—the pure patriot—the honest man.

General Harrison.

That no one may be in doubt on the subject, we give them the proof that General Harrison was honored with the confidence of every President of the United States, from the organization of the Government down to the accession of General Jackson.

In the Executive Journal, page 86, we find the following:

UNITED STATES, Oct. 31, 1791.

Gentlemen of the Senate: Certain offices having become vacant, since your last session, by death, resignation, or appointment to other offices, of those who held them, I have, in pursuance of the power vested in me by the Constitution, appointed the following persons to fill those vacancies viz:

* * * * *

FIRST REGIMENT—INFANTRY.

WILLIAM H. HARRISON, Ensign, vice Thompson, promoted.

GEORGE WASHINGTON."

In the Journal, page 88, the following:

"Monday, Nov. 7, 1791.

The Senate proceeded to consider the nomination of the President of the United States, contained in his message of 31st Oct 1791; and resolved, that they advise and consent to the appointment of the persons therein named, to the offices to which they are respectively nominated," &c.

In the same journal, page 132, the following:

"UNITED STATES, Feb. 22, 1793.

Gentlemen of the Senate: I nominate the following persons for promotions and appointments in the Legion of the United States, viz:

* * * * *

WILLIAM H. HARRISON, Lieutenant, vice Prior promoted.

GEORGE WASHINGTON."

In the same Journal, page 134, the following:

"Saturday, Feb. 23, 1793.

The Senate took into consideration the message of the President of the United States, nominating persons for promotions and appointments in the Legion of the United States.

Resolved, That the Senate advise and consent to the appointments respectively, agreeably to the nominations."

In the same journal, 1797, page 250, the following:

"UNITED STATES, July, 10, 1797.

Gentlemen of the Senate: I nominate the follow persons for promotions and appointments in the Army of the United States. * * * *

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY:

WILLIAM H. HARRISON, Captain, vice Kingsbury, promoted.

JOHN ADAMS."

* * * *

On motion, it was agreed, by unanimous consent, to dispense with the rule, and that the said nominations be now considered. Whereupon,

Resolved, That the Senate do advise and consent to the appointments, agreeably to the nominations."

In the Journals, 1797, page 282:

"Tuesday, June 26, 1798.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States by Mr. Malcolm, his Secretary:

Gentlemen of the Senate: I nominate, &c.

WILLIAM H. HARRISON, Esq., to be Secretary of the Territory Northwest of the river Ohio.

JOHN ADAMS."

Thursday, June 28, 1798.

The Senate took into consideration the message of the President of the United States, of the 26th istant, and the nominations contained therein, &c. Whereupon,

Resolved, That they do advise and consent to the appointments, agreeably to the nominations respectively."

In the same journal, 1800, page 355, the following:

"UNITED STATES, May 12, 1800.

Gentlemen of the Senate: I nominate WM. H. HARRISON, of the Northwestern Territory, to be Governer of the Indiana Territory.

JOHN ADAMS."

"Tuesday, May 15, 1800.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the message of the President of the United States, of the 12th instant, and the nomination contained therein of WILLIAM H. HARRISON to office. Whereupon,

Resolved That they do advise and consent to the appointment, agreably to the nomination."

In the same Journal, 1803, page 441, the following:

Friday, Feb. 3, 1803.

The message of the President of the United States, communicated on the 2d February, was read as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate: I nominate, etc., W. H. HARRISON, to be Governor of Indian Territory, from the 13th day of May next, when his present commission as Governor will expire.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, of Indiana, to be a Commissioner to enter into any treaty or treaties which may be necessary with any Indian Tribes Northwest of Ohio, and within the Territory of the United States, on the subject of their boundaries or lands.

THOS. JEFFERSON."

"Tuesday, Feb. 8, 1803.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the message of the President of the United States of February 3, nominating John Martin Baker and others, to civil and military appointments: and

Resolved, That they advise and consent to the appointments, agreeably to the nominations respectively," etc.

In the same Journal, (vol. 2,) pages 44, 45, the following:

Monday, December 15, 1806.

The following written messages were received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Coles, his Secretary.

To the Senate, &c. Vacancies having happened during the last recess of the Senate, in the following offices, I granted commissions to the persons herein named, to each respective vacancy; which commission will expire at the end of the present session of the Senate. I now therefore, nominate the same persons to the same offices, respectively for appointment.

* * * * * *

WM. H. HARRISON, of Indiana to be Governor of Indiana.

THOS JEFFERSON.

Wednesday, Dec. 17, 1806.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the nominations contained in the message received from the President of the United States on the 5th instant and resolved that they advise and consent to the appointments of B. Livingston, M. M'Cary, P. Curtenius, P. D. Shenok, J. Barnes, W. W. Parker, J. Page, W. H. Harrison, etc. agreeably to their nominations respectively.

On the same journal, pages 130, 131, the following.

Tuesday, Dec. 16, 1809.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Graham.

To the Senate U. States: The commissions heretofore granted to the following persons, being limited in their duration and now about to expire, I nominate them to the same offices respectively annexed to their names:

* * * * *

WM. H. HARRISON, whose commission as Governor of Indiana Territory, will expire on the 16th January next to be Governor of the same Territory, for three years next ensuing that date.

JAMES MADISON.

Wednesday, Dec. 20, 1809.

The Senate took into consideration the message of the President of the U. S. of yesterday, nominating Joseph Crockett and others, to office. Whereupon resolved, that they advise and consent to the appointments of John Willard and WM. H. HARRISON, agreeably to the nominations respectively.

In the same journal, 1812, pages 296, 300, 308, the following:

Monday, Nov. 6, 1812.

The following written message, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Coles, his Secretary.

To the Senate of the United States: I nominate the persons who are stated in the list annexed to the enclosed letter to be promoted in the army of the United States, the promotions and appointments respectively proposed, &c.

JAMES MADISON.

November 9, 1812.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Nov. 6, 1812.

Sir: I have the honor to propose, for your approbation, the following promotions and appointments in the army of the United States.

W. EUSTIS.

Indiana Territory—WILLIAM H. HARRISON, Brigadier General, to rank from the 22d August, 1812.

Wednesday, Dec. 2, 1812.

The Senate resumed the consideration of certain military appointments, named in the last mentioned message, and resolved, that the Senate do advise and consent to the appointments of WILLIAM H. HARRISON, agreeably to the nomination.

In the same journal, 1813, pages 320, 330, the following:

Saturday, February 17, 1813.

The two following messages were received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Coles, his Secretary:

To the Senate of the United States; I nominate Brigadier General James Williamson, Brigadier General Wade Hampton, William R. Davy, of South Carolina, Morgan Lewis, now Quarter Master General, WILLIAM H. HARRISON, of Indiana Territory, and Aaron Ogden, of New Jersey, to be Major Generals in the Army of the United States, etc.

JAMES MADISON.

February 25, 1813.

Monday, March 1, 1813.

The Senate took into consideration the message or the President, etc.

On the question, "will the Senate advise and consent to the appointment of WILLIAM H. HARRISON?" it was determined in the affirmative, yeas 23, nays 4.

In the same journal, (vol. 3) pages 612, 617, as follows:

Thursday, May 22, 1828.

The following message was received, from the President of the United States, by Mr. J. Q. Adams, his Secretary:

WASHINGTON, May, 22, 1828.

I nominate, etc., WILLIAM H. HARRISON, of Ohio, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plemipotentiary to the Republic of Colombia, etc.

JOHN Q. ADAMS.

Saturday, May 24, 1828.

The Senate proceeded to consider the nomination of WILLIAM H. HARRISON, contained in the message of the 22d inst., Mr. Benton being, at his request, excused from voting, it was (without division on the ayes and noes) resolved, that Senate advise and consent to the appointment of WILLIAM H. HARRISON, agreably to the nomination.

Gen. Harrison's Correspondence.

The Philadelphia Standard publishes a letter from a friend, giving an account of the writer's visit to North Bend. Amongst other things, the writer says:

"The General told me that so numerous had his correspondents become, and so many newspapers were sent him, that one third of his income was required to pay the postage. He was unable even to open, much less read, one half of the newspapers which daily arrived from every quarter of the Union. He stated that he should be unable to reply to all the letters he received, if it were possible for him to dispense with sleep, the time spent at his meals, and all his domestic duties.—Our political friends should forbear writing to him, as the tax has become almost insufferable. Several intimate personal friends have kindly volunteered to aid him in replying to the many inquiries directed to him from every quarter of the country."

ANOTHER SLANDER NAILED TO THE COUNTER.

—The following letter from Judge Burnett, to the Hon. Wm. Southgate, is conclusive proof that Gen. Harrison has been at all times a consistent Democrat. We call the attention of every Democratic voter in the Union to the fact, that every slander propagated by the pensioned press, recoils on its authors; whilst the venerable patriot whom they assail, is like pure gold—unscathed by the fire of detraction.

CINCINNATTI, Feb. 27, 1840.

MY DEAR SIR:—I remark, in reply to your letter of this morning, that during the contest between Mr Jefferson and the elder Adams, Gen. Harrison and myself were residing in the Northwestern Territory, and of course had not the privilege of voting. At that time, I was in habits of great intimacy with Gen. Harrison, although I was a Federalist (honestly so) and he a republican of the Jefferson school. I supported Adams strongly, and he, with equal warmth supported Mr. Jefferson. During that controversy, from 1795 to 1800 inclusive, I conversed and argued with him times without number—he sustaining Mr. Jefferson and I Mr. Adams. You, may assure your friend, that there was not a more consistent, decided supporter of Mr. Jefferson, in the North Western Territory, than Gen. Harrison. For the truth of this declaration, I most willingly pledge my reputation.

I state to you what I saw, and heard and know. When the Alien and Sedition law passed, the General was not a member and an opportunity of voting on that law.

Your friend, J. BURNETT.

Hon. WM. SOUTHGATE.

A Good One.

The Van Buren folks held their meeting at Hagerstown, Md., on the 4th inst. It seems to have been the next thing to a failure. The Torch Light says, several amusing incidents occurred on the occasion of which, it gives the following as a sample:

One of the Marshals of the day, at the close of the procession, as we have been informed, addressed the committee of arrangement thus: Gentlemen of the committeee, I thank you for the marked attention you have paid me. You presented me with a sash—I put it on. You gave me a badge of office—I took it. You offered me a splendid gray horse for the day—I mounted him. I have marched with you. I have assisted you through the day. I have voted and I have acted and fought with you for twelve years. I can go with you no longer. I wish to quit your party in peace. I return your sash, your badge, your horse: and again thank you for the distinction you have conferred upon me. But, gentlemen, I'll be d—d if I dont vote for Harrison. I am just on my way to join the Tippecanoe Club.

And he did join it. There's no mistake.

NEW YORK ELECTIONS.

The last Standard in a faint attempt at exultation over the insignificant Loco Foco triumph in the late charter elections in the City of New York, says—

"The result in the different counties in the State are equally cheering, in many of which there is an entire change in our favor, and in nearly all of them a very considerable gain. New York is safe for Van Buren."

This is the assertion of the Standard.—Now, let facts speak, and then judge ye; can the Standard be serious in the declaration that "New York is safe for Van Buren?"

Here they are, as thick as blackberries, from the Empire State; and they might be easily multiplied, if necessary:

GREENBUSH, April 7.

Even Greenbush, the Gibraltar of Rensalaer county, is yielding! The Whigs yesterday elected a Poor-Master and two Constacles. The Locofoco majority for Justice of the Peace is only 50. Last fall the Locofoco majority in Greenbush was 177.

HUDSON, April 7.

Dear Sir—Our Charter Election has just closed. We have, for the first time in many years, carried every thing, from Mayor down to Constables—the 1st a Ward by about 60 majority, and the 2d about 25. This is a glorious result.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 7.

Gentlemen:—Our town election was held to-day, and the votes are all canvassed. Isaac I. Balding, Whig, is elected by a majority of 157. There were not so many votes polled as at last spring's election by about 400. Yours, &c.

NEWBURG SAFE.

D. W. Bates, Esq., the Whig Candidate for superviser is elected by a majority of 12. Last spring the Whig majority for Supervisor was 2—Whig gain 10.

ALL HAIL SCHENECTADY!

The Duripeans are true as steel, and give fire, whenever it is wanted, like flints. Alexander C. Gibson, who last fall took ground against the "Destructives," and was now the candidate for Mayor, is elected by a majority of 161. Whig Supervisors are elected in all the Wards. Last Spring the Locofocos carried one Ward.

HYDE PARK, April 7.

Three Cheers for Tippecanoe! Our Town Election is over. We have given a Whig majority of eighty-three! Last spring we had but 35 majority. Hyde Park is good for 125 majority for "Old Tip" next fall.

WATERFORD REDEEMED.

We have just closed our canvass for town officers, which has resulted in the election of the entire whig ticket, save and except one poor "solitary and alone" Locofoco. James I. Scott, our Supervisor, has a majority twenty-one over Joshua Bloore; the same on Town Clerk; the majorities on the residue of the ticket being a trifle less. This is indeed a triumph worth recording in your journal; last fall the Locos had a majority of 16 on County Clerk, and 11 on Assembly; now there is but a 'grease spot left."

In electing Supervisors throughout the whole State of New York in 1839, the Whigs and Tories were tied. This year the Whigs have a majority of 21.

Portrait of a Democratic President.—We copy the following from the New York Whig. It is a picture of the head of the self-styled democratic party. How do you like the features, ye hart-fisted laborers, who in these miserable times, are delving yourselves almost to death to obtain a coarse and scanty fare for your wives and children? What think ye of the royal splendor of the Kinderhook dandy, in comparison with the frugal and homely habits of the plain old farmer of North Bend? Which of the two do ye regard as "the poor man's candidate?"—*Lou. Journal.*

A letter from Washington says of President Van Buren, that "he has introduced more extravagance into the White House, during his short reign, than all the previous incumbents together. His public table is said to be magnificent beyond description. He has a complete service of massive gold—plates, fruit dishes, knives, forks, and spoons of gold. This service is entirely new, and has excited a good many severe comments upon the ruling extravagance of the day. A member of the House of Representatives, who is well skilled in the use of the pencil, has made a full length portrait of the President's table, with its array of golden dishes, and has placed the sketch in the hands of an experienced lithographer of this city."

A Good Caricature.—We have just a fresh Caricature from Robinson, that is capital.

It is "the Secretary of War presenting a stand of colors to the 1st Regiment of Blood hounds."

The likeness of the Secretary is not bad; his canine troops are drawn up in order, while the editor of the Globe, on his knees before these allies of American soldiers, is exhibiting to them a map of Florida. The Secretary thus addresses his new recruits:

"Fellow citizens and soldiers!—In presenting this standard to the 1st Regiment of Blood-hounds, I congratulate you on your promotion, from the base and inglorious pursuit of animals, in an uncivilized region like Cuba, to the noble task of hunting men in our Christian country!—Our Administration has been reproached for the expense of the Florida war, so we have determined now to prosecute it in a way that's dog cheap! Hence in your huge paws! we put the charge of bringing it to a close. Be fleet of foot, and keen of nose, or the Indians will escape in spite of your teeth! Dear Blair here shows you a map of Florida, the theatre of your future deeds. Look to him as the trumpeter of your fame, who will emblazon your acts as far as the Globe extends. He feels great interest in all his "kith and kin," and will therefore transmit your heroism, in doggrel verse to remotest posterity!"

The Globe man follows in this wise:

"I take pleasure in pointing out to you, my brethren-in-arms, the seat of a war, the honor of terminating which, our master has put in the hands of our race. I have no doubt you will all prove like myself,—good collar men in the cause."

The universal response of the corps is bow wow, wow.

N. Y. American.

The difference.—We were yesterday informed of a sale of real estate recently made in the vicinity of New York, upon terms so extraordinary as to be worthy of special note. The terms of the bargain, moreover, afford one of the strongest possible illustrations of the want of confidence in the present National Executive, and the utter hopelessness and despondency into which people will sink should Mr. Van Buren be re-elected. The terms of the sale referred to were these: The purchaser is to pay for the property sixty thousand dollars in the event of General Harrison's election, and only thirty thousand dollars should Mr. Van Buren be re-elected.

New York Com. Adv.

April-Fooling.—On the first day of April, a dentist in New Orleans was called upon and requested to make all haste with his instruments, to a house high up in Magazine street, to perform an operation. On arriving at the house he ascertained that all they wanted of him was to set the teeth of a hand saw!

HUGH McQUEEN, THOS. J. LEMAY, } Editors.

RALEIGH STAR,

And North Carolina Gazette.

VOL. XXXI } "NORTH CAROLINA—Powerful in moral, in intellectual, and in physical resources—the land of our sires, and the home of our affections." { NO. 19.

RALEIGH, N. C WEDNSDAY, MAY 6, 1840.