THE RALEIGH STAR AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

THOS J, LEMAY, BOITOR AND PROPRIETOR.]

"SORTH CAROLINA -- POWERFUL IN MURAL, INTRICATE AND PRINCIPAL RESOURCES.—THE LAND OF OUR SIRES AND THE MORE OF OUR APPECTIONS."

BALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY JULY S. 1845

VOL. 37.

N. B. HUGH ES, RALEIGH,

Commission Merchant, and General A gent, for the sale of all kinds of Gods, Country Produce and Real Estate. Business entrusted to him shall be promptly and hithfully attended to.

Racigh, May 6, 1846.

TAKEN UP,

AND entered on the Ranger's Book of Moore County, by Malcom Turner, living twelve miles cast of Carthage, a Roan Mare, about eight or nine years old, near five feet high, white face, white nose, some white under the jaws, a white aput on the test side, three white legs, shed with good shoes, and appraised to forty-five Dollars, WILLIAM DOWD, Ranger.

April 11th, 1846. 18-3tp.

WM. E. LEE AS removed his Shop to the North-western corner of the City, on the lot where he resides. Orders left at his shop, or at the Star Office for him, will be promptly and faithfully executed.

Jane 10, 1846

UNIERIEILLAS.

THE CHEPPER MURRYCLOSE, IN THE MORTO

WRIGHT & BROTHERS. No. 125 Market St., Philadelphia, Have on hand the largest, cheapest, best manufactured, and most fashion-

able assortment of UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, & SHADES In the United States, comprising several thousand dozens, for sale for cash or acceptances.

W. &. B. return thanks to those Manufacturers and Dealers who have been accustomed to buy of them, and inform them that, being determined to support, in defiance of all competition, the reputation which they have heretofore had, they have greatly reduced the prices of their goods and now offer them as low as the avarage Auction Prices, and of superior manufacmerchants and dealers generally.

Latest Paris fashion Parasols just receiv

ed per Packet Havre, from France. This Establishment buys all its

Philadelphia, 1846. 27-5m.

Inventory of Captured property.

Report of a board of officers, composed for Cant. G. Morris, Capt. C. H. Larnard and 1st Liout B. Alvord of the 4 infantry, and 1st Liout B. Alvord of the 4 infantry, convened at the camp of the 3d brigade on the 10th May, 1846, with orders to take an inventory of that portion of the proper ty, which was collected in that camp captured from the Mexican army in the battle which occurred on the 9th May, 1846, a best four miles porth of Mattangers. bont four miles north of Mattamoras.

Ordnancs and Ordnance Stores.

Six 6-pounder cannon-field pieces. Two 12 pounder cannon-field pieces. ing 49 rounds of 6-pounder cannister fix-

Ammunition boxes with 7 rounds cannister for 12 pounders. Five boxes containing 40 rounds 12

pounder cannister.

36 rounds of 6-pounder strap shot fixed.
Limber with mules and harness belonging to the 9 field pieces.

Three bags of slow match and priming

393 stands of small arms as follows:

265 musketts with bayonets,) 24 do without bayonets, serviceable

78 muskets, broken parts, ? 13 scopettes do do 100 cartridge boxes.

155,600 rounds of musket ball cartrides, 18 lences, if True vost; for it

20 swords. 2 cavalry guidons. Entrenching Tools. 110 pick axes

10 axes. Means of Transportation. About 500 mules.
About 450 pack saddles with trimming.

A large quantity of cabrister and mate for packing. 20 horses

15 saddlers me agent and a saddlers as a saddlers are saddlers with harness and a 3 ox cartswith a pair of oxen to each. 4 sacks of rice.

6 sucks of salt, 9 sacks of beans. 6 barrals of flour. 3 seeks of flour. 2 sacks of sugar.

3 do of bread. 3 kegs of lard. S stones for pounding corn.

1 sack of pepper. Portfolior, writing desks canopy and other baggage of General Austra—pack

age containings orders and official correpon dence—one topographical sketch of route from Mattamoras to Barita; and one plan of the position of American forces opposite Matamoros &c. &c. Personal baggage of Gen. La. Vega,

One clothes bag and roll of bedding marked W. Martines.

4 mers-chest 7 rolls of bedding officers' baggage. 2 canopy frames. One chest, apparently belonging to stall afficer, containing, "Order book of division

2 bass drums. 16 common drums. 3 water casks.

1 large copper cauldion' 10 large fron camp kettles. 32 largetin camp kettles:

7 iron pots.
1 medicine chest. 3 bundles of cot frames and cots-hospi

tal furniture. I chest containing officer's baggage, and 95 dollars in silver—owner not known.

The board in making their report, have

to add, that the inventory is very imperfect in consequence of the constant additions made throughout the day, and brought into camp and deposited, after the property had been counted by the board. GOUVERNEUUR MORRIS.

Captain 4th Infantry. C. H. LARNARD; Captain 4th Infantry. BENJ. ALVORD. 1st Lieut. 4th Infantry.

Magnetic Telegraph. The following extraordinary dramatic scene we will venture to say has never had its parallel on this earth and is the legitimate offspring of that strange invento which the puplic attention at this mo-

ment'is no much and so universally attracted.—Philadelphia Ledger.

On Saturday evening last, June 6, Professor Morse, the inventor and his assistant, Mr Vail in their office at Washington wished to test the integrity of the telegraph line the whole distance through from Washington to New York, a distance of no less than 260 miles. The better to understand the singularity of the scene we are about to record, the reader must in Washington one at Baltimore, 40 miles distance, one at Philadephia, 108 miles farther, and one at New York, (or rather Jersey City, apposite New York,) 112 miles facther. The telegraphic line passes through the instruments at the offices at each of these places and a communication despatched from any one s writen and understood instanty at all the others. We shall designate the oper ators by the names of the places at which

they are stationed. Washington, Baltimore, are you onnexion with Philadelphia? Baltimore.-Yes.

Wash .- Put me in connexion with Phil pause.) Go shead. You can now talk

Phila. Pretty well. Is that you, Washington? Wash.—Ay, ay; are you connected

Phila.-Yes.
Wash.-Put me in connexion with New

Phila.-Ay, ay; wait a minte, (After passe.) Go abead. Now for it. Wash .- New York, how are you?

(New York does not answer.) Phila,-Hallo, New York, Washingto is talking to you. Don't you hear him? Way dont you answer?

he gets that from you.

Halt.—How is it that Washington hears from New York but New York does not led in his opinion. hear from Washington?

Phila.—There's where I am floored.
Bult.—What is the reason, Washing

Wash. - Beganse New York has not properly adjusted his magnet.
Phila.—I have been hard at work day. I feel like bricks. Had no supper, I have had a stiff evening's work: there have been so many messages to nightone alone that gave us seven teen dollars.

Wash. Wait a little. Balt .- Go it ye cripples. Phila.-Who is writing? Wash - Don't talk all at once. Balt.—Mary Rogers are a case, so
Sally Thomson;
Gent Jackson, are a hoss, so
Colonel Johnson.

Phila .- Who is that! I will discuss that

Wash.—Baftimore, keep quiet. Phila-delphin tell New York to ask me to write dots, (that is, to adjust his magnet.)

Phila.—Ay, ay, sir wait a little, New York ask Washington to write dots)

N. York,—Ay, ay. Washington, write dots.—(Washington begins to write

that all these questions and answers occurred in a space of hime but a very little longer than that in which this unique drama has been related.

FROM WASHINGTON. Correspondence of the Butt. American.

Washington, June 26. ised by the first supplementary war bill have not yet been made. It is said that Gen. Taylor will receive the nomittation of Maj. General, and Col. Twiggs and Col.

Buther of Ky , the nominations for brigadier generals. The bill before the house will give the president power to appoint half a dozen more brigadier generals, and one of these will probably be Col. Kearney and another Col. Barrow, the worthy Senator from Louisiana, for whose nomination fifty-two of the Senators have petitioned. Gen. Houston has been named to the President for some of the offices created

by the war bill, but it is said that he postively declines all such promotion. The President and some of his advisers have a plan on foot for taking military possession of California. The plan is to raise one thousand hardy men from New York and New England, to be organized into a regiment of infantry, and to go to California with the view of remaining there. This plan is on foot, and the design is to send emigrants sword in hand.

The two houses of Congress accepted the report of the conference, upon the Indian appropriation bill to-day, and it became a law.

Col Page of Philadelphia has been nom-inated collector of the port of Philadelphia, and will be confirmed.

An interesting patent case between Messfs. Goudycar and Warner has been under examination before chief justice Cranch for the two days past. The case involves the patent right to shirred india rubber goods. The counsel are Messrs. Staples and Judson for Goodyear and Van Winkle for Warner, all of N. York.

Correspondence of the Balt . American Washington, June 26. Mr. Calhoun submitted his internal im-

provement report to-day, and the Senate ordered ten thousand extra copies to be printed. It was drawn up by him as the chairman of the select committee, to whom was referred the Memphis resolutions

Mr. Calhoun has made a long and labor Wash.—Put me in connexion with Phil delphin.

Balt.—Ay, ay sir; wait a minute. (After pause.) Go shead. You can now talk the Philadelphia.

Wash.—How do you do, Philadelphia?

Phila.—Pretty well. Is that you.

Mr. Calhoun has made a long and labored argument—the report covering probably thirty pages of the document type. He draws many nice distictions upon the question of internal improvement. He argues that when a river passes through a single State, that it is not constitutional to improve it; and that when it passes through more than two States that it is constitutional to improve it. This distinction is probably more nice than wise, but it is made with great good faith and for the following rea-

First, it is said that no more than two States can form a compact under the con stitution. With the assent of congress iwo States can make a compact and pass laws for purposes of internal improvement. Three states cannot do this because a compact between three States is prohibited .-The government then has power to improve these rivers—rivers like the Mississippi for Wash.—I get that from New York,
Phila.—New York, Washington says
e gets that from you.

e xample, which passes through or by more
than three States. Mr. Calhoun illustrates
his argument by the Mississippi river, but ted in his opinion.

Before proceeding to this argument, Mr. Before proceeding to this argument, Mr. Calhoun enters upon a statement upon the heavy losses accruing from the interruptions in the river. The losses from the wrecks of steamboat and other river east amounted to half a million of dollars per annum. The corstitutional power to improve this river was under the power to regulate commerce, and not under the 'general welfare' principle, which be regarded as referring more to the common defence in time of war, than as a peace measure. in time of war, than as a peace measure.—
If there was power to erect a light house where there was a snag in the river, there was power also to remove the snag and all

From the N. O. Delta. YUCATAN INDEPENDENT

port, and some two or three on their way bither. The Joaquina came into port under the Yucatan flag.

> For the Stat. FAMILY LONGEVITY.

Before the Revolutionary war, a Mr. John Edwards came from the banks of Buckskin Creek, near Peteraburg, Va., and settled on Collins' Creek, in Orange counly, N. C. At the time Mr. Edwards setled in Orange, his nearest neighbor was four miles to the East and his next nourest neighbor was ten miles in the same direchived by farming and huming. He died over one hundred years old. His son Henry Edwards, sen, is now living on the original settlement, and is 87 years old, have ing a wife 81 years old; they having lived together 66 years. Mr. Henry Edwards never has taken but one dose of medicate. He has over 100 children, grand children, He has over 100 children, grand children, and great grand children, who also have children. Mr. Henry Edwards has a nephew older than himself, living in the same neighborhood, viz Allen Edwards. This gentleman was 80 years old last May. His wife, Charity, is 91 years old, and has been married 63 years. She is still exceedingly lively and loves a good joke This, indeed, is a remarkable family for good health and long life. They live plain and work hard, and thereby they have doubtless perpennated their lives and predoubtless perpenuated their lives and pre-served their health. Plain living, hard work, henesty and long life generally go together. Yours truly.

E. L. P. For the Star.

ITEMS IN CRONOLOGY. The first Roman Catholic Establishmen n the United States was in Maryland, un-der Calvert, son of Lord Baltimore, in

The first Episcopalians that came to th United States were among the settlers of Jamestown, Va., having their pastor, Mr. Hunt, along with them.

The first Presbyterian Church in the United States, was a Philadelphia, in 1703; and the first presbytery was organized the

The first Methodist class in the United States, was formed in the city of New York,

ed States, was founded by William Penns

and is coval with the settlement of Phildelphia. The first professedly Universalist Churc in the United States, was organized at Glowcester, Mass, under Mr. Murry, in

770. A correspondent of the New Orleans

A correspondent of the New Orleans Bee writing from "Camp opposite Matamoras, June 13th," says:

Another item furnished by the arrival, (an express from Rionosa,) is the fact, that Canales, the noted robber, had surrendered to Col. Wilson, with 15 men, saying they were all he had for a long time been the terror of the western frontier, committing depredations upon Mexicans and Texass, and always managing to escape both. Within two months i.e had 700 or 1,000 men under his command on the Aroyo Colorade, 30 miles east from this place, and what chance has lessened this number to 15, is quite a mystery. He is proverbial for trickery, and has in this instance, no doubt, deceived Cot. W. I shall not be empised if his band with Rancheros, was to take Col. W. by surprise, and put him to great trouble.

A SURE CHARGE. The following, extracted by the Boston Transcript from one of its Southern pa-

Mr Calhonn illustrates and enlarges up on this question at great length, and his report is certainly a very able one. The no purpose, he directed his clerk Jim to last parties of it has reference to the graduant to his ledger alphabet and rend off the last parties of public lands, which W's, then the S's, the B's, the C's, and

YUCATAN INDEPENDENT.

The Yucatan schr. Josquina, capt. Mornez, arrived last evening. She left Camerachy the 12th inst. We learn through enters received by a commercial house in their cotton in, and settling time came un

TO MY LADY,
Sconer let my blood grow cold,
Suener let my heart be still,
Yes, let me die, e'er I forget
To love and cheriah Margaret.

Faithless friends may all fatanke, Death may all out true onesided. But while this arm is strong in life, It shall encircle thee my wife.

Though it leads thee far from home, Per in distant lattle to room, Yet, on the land, or on the sea, This arm shall still encircle three. Written Sept. 1845. 2000 000 1

CAPT. WALKER. He Will not Accept—The New Haven Register says: "A gentleman from Cor-pus Christi, who is intimately acquainted with captain Walker, tells us that he will not accept any post in the army—that his tact lies in fighting Mexicans by instinct, and that the discipline of the regular arm / and that the discipline of the regular arm / would destroy his usefulness. As a scout, or skirmisher, he has not a superior; but as a soldier automaton, to be moved by others, perhaps his inferiors in spirit, or knowledge of border warfare, he would never submit to it. He may feel complimented by this set of the government, but his adventurous spirit will never brook the transmels of the regular sens."

A friend of General Scott accosted him a few weeks ago, a little before the brilliant victories on the Rio Grande, thus: "Do you not apprehend, General, that by achieving a brilliant victory, General Taylor will become President." "Suppose he dues, we shall have for President an honest man and a good Whig," was the magnanimous reply-characteristic of General Scott. Nat. Int

Prince Esterhagy, a Hungarian Lord, is the richest mon in the world. His estates The first Baptist Church in the United contain one hundred and thirty villages, States, was founded under Roger Will do towns, and 34 castles. One of his four country seats contains 360 rooms. The by Philip Embury, a local preacher, in tion to his wealth, it is recollected that he is a feudal lord, and holds the power of life.

The first Society of Quakers in the Uni-

New York Commercial gives us the fol-lowing piece of information from the chair man of the Finance Committee in the Senate: Mr. Lewis declared the other day in conversation, that the appropriations of this Congress, for objects unconnected with the Mexican war, would reach an aggre gute of between forty and fifty millions of dollars, which, added to the estimated ex-pense of the war, would make an aggregate expenditure for the year, to be provided for, of from 63 to \$73,000,000, With such an expenditure the deficiency will not full short of \$0,000,000."

The Telegraph made to Talk,
The Charleston Courier contains a notice of an invention, by Dr. Hume, one of the Professors in the Citadel Academy, whereby the Magnetic Telegraph may be made to speak as well as write. How this resolt is effected, the notice does not state but gives the following sketch of what the

invention actually accomplishes: capable of expressing ten different sounds by ten wires. The Charleston telegraph expresses 2 sounds by 2 wires, and may be made to express the 26 sounds composing the alphabet, by 27 wires, but this is unnecessary, for if a sufficient number of pers, is quite an apposite him to "examine your bills:"

A merchant of Mississippi during a day's business in which he had been crowded with customers, sold a saddle of the value of forty delbars, but had neglected to make the charge. Next day he missed the sale, but not the individual who had bought h: After racking his memory for some time to distinct sounds can be expressed by fewer wires to make an intelligible language the object is accomplished. The difference between this telegraph and Morse's consists in the substitution of sounds for marks, and greater simplicity. It is distinctly and its news as fast as it is told at the ter racking his memory for some time to other and." other end."

A young man, Edward Golston, sen of

Mr. J. Goiston, of Chatham county, was drowned in Bear Creek, on Friday last. Mr. Golston and some others were bathing in the Greek, when it was very high. He swam out into the current, and, it is supposed became frightened, and was carsupposed became frightened, and was car-ried down with it. His companions were unable to render him timely assistance.

of the north," diary of of events, maps. &c. (Signed.)

PRANCIS ZEGURA, &c. Mais—Do you now get what I send dealared the independence of Yucana and dealared the independence of Yucana and its deserverence from the Mexican expellent. It is intended now to appoint 87. Set absolutely one in an incre product than his neighbors, went through the diadgety of the Boston Post' is the organ, for the finding of the Boston Post' is the organ, for the finding of the Boston Post' is the organ, for the finding of the Boston Post' is the organ, for the finding of the Boston Post' is the organ, for the finding of the Boston Post' is the organ, for the finding of the Boston Post' is the organ, for the finding of the Boston Post' is the organ, for the finding of the Boston Post' is the organ, for the finding of the Boston Post' is the organ, for the finding of the Boston Post' is the organ, for the Boston Post' is the organ, for the finding of the Boston Post' is the organ, for the finding of the Boston Post' is the organ, for the finding of the Boston Post' is the organ, for the finding of the Boston Post' is the organ, for the finding of the Boston Post' is the organ, for the finding of the Boston Post' is the organ, for the finding of the Boston Post' is the organ, for the finding of the Boston Post' is the organ, for the finding of the Boston Post' is the organ, for the finding of the Boston Post' is the organ, for the finding of the Boston Post' is the organ, for the finding of the Interest than his indicates of Yucatan and its discourt than his indicates of the finding of the Interest the principle of the finding of the Interest than his discourt than his desired the independence of Yucatan and its discourt than his desired the independence of Yucatan and its discourt than his desired the independence of Yucatan and its discourt than his desired the independence of Yucatan and its discourt than his desired the independence of Yucatan and its discourt than his discourt than his desired the independence of Yucatan and its di

Eight or ten Gold Mines are new successfully worked in this County.-Some of these have been worked for more than twelve months, and have been a source of considerable profit to their owners. Others have been recently discovered, and give very flattering prospects. Many of our formers have turned their altention to that business; and are making very fair profits. We are of the opinion, that this county will ete long become a fich mining region. Gold can be found in small particles, in lour-fifths of the small etreame; and, we have no doubt, will be found to exist in abundance, in veins that have not yet been discovered. Few, that have embarked in the business, have suffered much loss.—Randelph Herald,

HOT AND COLD.

It is to be wished the Washington Union world endeavor to preserve something like consistency in its tone. But a short time since its columns were filled with the most warlike demonstrations; 45° 40' or nothing, the naked notice—war and glory—and disgrace to the British traitors who detect to deals that all this way for doubt that all this was flot wise and patri-otic. Now, it insists that it was always mented by this set of the government, but his adventurous spirit will never brook the trammels of the regular army."

We learn from the 'Union' that the Mexican general Vega, new a presence of war at New Oricans, has asked permission of the government, through Gen. Gaines, to leave New Orleans and visit different parts of the United States. The Union inti mates that his wish will be acceded to without difficulty.

A friend of General Scott accosted him a few weeks ago, a little before the brilliant victories on the Rie Grande, thus: "Do you not spprettend, Gerneral, that by achieving a brilliant victor, General Taylor will become President." "Suppose he dues, we shall have for President an honest man TEMPERANCE.

TEMPERANCE.

There is no one of the virtues that is more extended in its character, or more varied in its appliances, than TEMPERANCE. the richest man in the world. His estates contain one hundred and thirty vill.iges, 40 towns, and 34 castles. One of his four country seats contains 360 roots. The number of his sheep must be enormous, as he has 2500 shepherds. It will be seen what power he carr exert, when, in addition to his wealth, it is recollected that he is a leudal lord, and holds the power of life and death over his vasals.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial gives us the fol. It opens the door for charity to enter by and thus erects a monument for gratitude to worship at. It lends to the altars of truth and love. It consecrates justice by doing as it would be done by. It preserves the passions healthy and the heart pure. It holds the keys to the temple of peace and the altars of affection. It gives vigor to thought and perspicuity to perception. It devates and draws out the insgination, and gives correctness to the judgment. It ensures energy to the physical, and power to the intellectual man. It makes the old comparatively young—the It opens the door for charity to enter by paratively young—the young buoyant and cheerful. It has an analying youth in the monuments of a Trajan, a Washington, a monuments of a Trajan, a Washington, a Franklin, and a host of its disciples scattered along the highway of time. Nowe of the children of intemperance over rose so high, or stood so firm. And, finally, it confers length of days and peace of mind here, and prepares the way for an advancing state of happiness in a life to come. Be, therefore, temperate. In by gone days, a liquid fire. Our happy land o'erflowed with power—
Our firesides, altars, burn'd with ire,
To mark the error of the hour.

The weeping widow, orphan'd child, Plead angel-tongued for better days—
The wandering beggar, manise wild;
Stood monoments of devious ways—

Let temperance all our foot-paths mark, Our fresides cheer, our alters bloss— And Heaven will ghide our way, tho' dark And strew with flowers our wilderness.

IMPORTANT TO BACHELORS, The following valuable hints should be clipped out and pasted in some book cover by those for whose benefit the lender in struction is given. It is from a London

A bachelor may address a lady as "Madam;" if, however, he claim an ac quaintance with her, he may employ the terms "dear Madam," and abould there be a little bit of tender attachment, "my dear Madam," but in case of being in low and interchange of affection be evinced, something like the endearing term of "dear girl" may be used. A lways use "dear girl" when the lady is over thirty, for at thut age women like to be thought for at that age women like to be if young. When a man is head ove in love, and the woman he addressed similar predicament, the more extravage the terms used to convey his passion, the more will his suit be admired. Remen ber, always address a woman over this