

THE RALEIGH STAR AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

THOS. J. LEMAY, Editor and Proprietor.

"NORTH CAROLINA—POWERFUL IN MORAL, INTELLECTUAL AND PHYSICAL RESOURCES—THE LAND OF OUR BIRTH AND THE HOME OF OUR AFFECTION"

(THREE DOLLARS A YEAR—IN ADVANCE)

VOL. 37.

RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY JULY 5, 1848

No. 20

N. B. HUGHES, Commission Merchant, and General Agent for the sale of all kinds of Goods, Country Produce and Real Estate.

TAKEN UP. AND entered on the Ranger's Book of Moore County, by Malcom Turner...

WM. E. LEE HAS removed his Shop to the North-western corner of the City, on the lot where he resides.

WATERMILLS. THE GREAT MANUFACTORY IN THE WORLD.

WRIGHT & BROTHERS. No. 125 Market St., Philadelphia.

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, & SHADES In the United States, comprising several thousand dozens, for sale for cash or acceptance.

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.

Inventory of Captured Property. Report of a board of officers, composed of Capt. G. Morris, Capt. C. H. Larnard, and 1st Lieut. B. Alvord of the 4th Infantry...

Ordnance and Ordnance Stores. Six 6-pounder cannon—field pieces. Two 12 pounder cannon—field pieces.

Ammunition boxes for same containing 49 rounds of 6-pounder canister fixed. Ammunition boxes with 7 rounds of canister for 12 pounders.

Entrenching Tools. 30 shovels. 10 pick axes. 10 axes.

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

Subsistence. 4 sacks of rice. 6 sacks of salt. 9 sacks of beans.

Personal Baggage of Officers. Portfolios, writing desks canopy and other baggage of Genrals, Anst. package containing orders and official correspondence...

of the north," diary of events, maps, &c. (Signed.) FRANCIS ZEGURA, &c. Miscellaneous. 16 sacks of corn. 1 anvil. 1 black smith's vice.

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.

GOUVERNEUR 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 invention, the magnetic telegraph, an invention to which the public attention at this moment is so much and so universally attracted.

On Saturday evening last, June 6, Professor Morse, the inventor and his assistant, Mr. Yall 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.

Washington, Baltimore, are you in connexion with Philadelphia? Baltimore.—Yes. Wash.—Put me in connexion with Philadelphia.

Wash.—Ay, ay, sir; wait a minute. (After a pause.) Go ahead. You can now talk with Philadelphia.

Wash.—How do you do, Philadelphia? Phila.—Pretty well. Is that you, Washington?

Wash.—Ay, ay; are you connected with New York? Phila.—Yes. Wash.—Put me in connexion with New York.

Wash.—Ay, ay; wait a minute. (After a pause.) Go ahead. Now for it. Wash.—New York, how are you? (New York does not answer.)

Wash.—Baltimore, keep quiet. Philadelphia 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.

That's it; O. K. Now I have got you, go ahead. Wash.—Do you now get what I send you? N. York.—Ay, ay.

FROM WASHINGTON. Correspondence of the Balt. American. Washington, June 26. The nominations for the officers authorized by the first supplementary war bill have not yet been made.

Gen. Houston has been named to the President for some of the offices created by the war bill, but it is said that he positively declines all such promotion. The President and some of his advisers have a plan on foot for taking military possession of California.

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

An interesting patent case between Messrs. Goodyear and Warner has been under examination before chief justice Cranch for the two days past.

Mr. Calhoun submitted his internal improvement report to-day, and the Senate ordered ten thousand extra copies to be printed.

Mr. Calhoun has made a long and labored argument—the report covering probably thirty pages of the document type. He draws many nice distinctions upon the question of internal improvement.

First, it is said that no more than two States can form a compact under the constitution. With the assent of congress two States can make a compact and pass laws for purposes of internal improvement.

Three States cannot do this because it compact between three States is prohibited. The government then has power to improve these rivers—rivers like the Mississippi for example, which passes through or by more than three States.

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 steamboats and other river craft amounted to half a million of dollars per annum.

Wash.—Wait a little. Balt.—Go it ye cripples. Phila.—Who is writing? Wash.—Don't talk all at once.

YUCATAN INDEPENDENT. The Yucatan scrib. Joaquina, capt. Martinez, arrived last evening. She left Campechy the 12th inst. We learn through letters received by a commercial house in

round, the bills were presented, and if occasionally one-man more prudent than his neighbors, went through the drudgery of examining a long list of sundries got by different members of the family, he might possibly discover a saddle which they had not got, or one more than they had got, and objecting to the item, it would be struck out of course, alleging there was some mistake.

FAMILY LONGEVITY. Before the Revolutionary war, a Mr. John Edwards, came from the banks of Bucksia Creek, near Petersburg, Va., and settled on Collins' Creek, in Orange county, N. C.

CAPT. WALKER. He will not accept.—The New Haven Register says: "A gentleman from Corp. Christi, who is intimately acquainted with Captain Walker, tells us that he will not accept any post in the army—that his tastes in fighting Mexicans by instinct, and that the discipline of the regular army would destroy his usefulness.

We learn from the Union that the Mexican general Vega, now a prisoner of war at New Orleans, has asked permission of the government, through Gen. Gaines, to leave New Orleans and visit different parts of the United States.

ITEMS IN CHRONOLOGY. The first Roman Catholic Establishment in the United States was in Maryland, under Calvert, son of Lord Baltimore, in 1634.

The first Episcopalian that came to the 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 following year.

The first Baptist Church in the United States, was founded under Roger Williams, at Providence, Rhode Island, in 1634.

The first Methodist class in the United States, was formed in the city of New York, by Philip Embury, a local preacher, in 1766.

The first Society of Quakers in the United States, was founded by William Penn; and is coeval with the settlement of Philadelphia.

A correspondent of the New Orleans Bee writing from "Camp opposite Matamoras, June 13th," says: Another item furnished by the arrival (an express from Riohoss), is the fact, that Canales, the noted robber, had surrendered to Col. Wilson, with 15 men, saying they were all he had under his command.

The following, extracted by the Boston Transcript from one of its Southern papers, is quite an apposite hint 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 dollars, but had neglected to make the charge. Next day he missed the saddle and recollected the fact of the sale, but not the individual who had bought it.

TO MY LADY. Shouldst let my blood grow cold, Sooner let my heart be still, Yes, let me die, 'er I forget To love and cherish Margaret.

Faithless friends may all forsake, Death may all our true opposer, Yet, while this arm is strong in life, It shall encircle thee my wife.

Thought it be thee far from home, Far in distant lands to roam, Yet, on the land, or on the sea, This arm shall still encircle thee.

We learn from the Union that the Mexican general Vega, now a prisoner of war at New Orleans, has asked permission of the government, through Gen. Gaines, to leave New Orleans and visit different parts of the United States.

Princes Esterhazy, a Hungarian Lord, is the richest man in the world. His estates contain one hundred and thirty villages, 40 towns, and 34 castles.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial gives us the following piece of information from the chairman 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 aggregate of between forty and fifty millions of dollars.

The Charleston Courier contains a notice of an invention, by Dr. Hume, one of the Professors in the Citadel Academy, where by the Magnetic Telegraph may be made to speak as well as write.

The following sketch of what the invention actually accomplishes: "The Russian telegraph is alleged to be 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 distinct sounds can be expressed by fewer wires to make an intelligible language the object is accomplished.

A young man, Edward Golston, son of Mr. J. Golston, of Chatham county, was drowned in Bear Creek, on Friday last.

The following valuable hints should be clipped out and pasted in some book, or in those far whose benefit the reader in attention is given. It is from a London paper.

A bachelor may address a lady as "Madam;" if, however, he claim an acquaintance with her, he may employ the terms "dear Madam;" and should there be a little bit of tender attachment, "my dear Madam," but in case of being in love and interchange of affection be evinced, something like the endearing term of "dear girl" may be used.

IMPORTANT TO BACHELORS. The following valuable hints should be clipped out and pasted in some book, or in those far whose benefit the reader in attention is given. It is from a London paper.

A young man, Edward Golston, son of Mr. J. Golston, of Chatham county, was drowned in Bear Creek, on Friday last.

A STARTLING CONFESSION. The Boston Post is the organ, for the region in which it is printed, of the party flow in power, and enjoys the confidence of the Administration. In that print of the date of June 15, it is confessed, without reserve that the object of the party in forcing into a bill which has lately passed Congress the provision that, when the war with Mexico shall be terminated, the number of major generals in the army shall be reduced to one, and authorizing the President to make the selection without regard to the date of commissions, was to exclude both Generals Scott and Gaines from the army!

Eight or ten Gold Mines are now 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.

It is to be wished the Washington Union would 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 dared to doubt that all this was not wise and patriotic.

There is no one of the virtues that is more extended in its character, or more varied in its appliances, than TEMPERANCE. The whole of the virtues cluster round it.

The weeping widow, orphan'd child, Plead angel-tongued for better days— The wandering beggar, maniac wild, Stood monuments of devils ways.

Let temperance all our foot-paths mark, Our freights cheer, our altars bless— And Heaven will guide our way, tho' dark And strew with flowers our wilderness.

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