VOL. 39.

BALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1848

BOOTS AND SECES. HENRY PORTER



WOULD respect-Public, that he has us t received his Spring and Summer

Boots Shoes Ludies and Children's Slippers, &c.,

of the latest and most approved styles. and asks a call from all desirous of purchasing ei-ther a beautifully, fine or durable article, as he feels satisfied that he is prepared with his large and well selected Stock to please the taste of every one. Among his supply, are some new articles, viz: the Polo Alto Stipper, bronze and kid; the Congress Gaiter, a splendid article; light whole and half Gaiter, the Polka Slipper, and a number of other choice kinds for the La-

A most extensive and varied assertment of Misses and Children's Gaiters and Slippers. The Gentlemen, too, will find every variety of article for their wear, but as we presume they will call and see for themselves, it is needless to say more to them.

Manufacturing.

FUNHE Subscriber has a large and full supply of Materials for manufacturing, and having also a fot of Lasts of the latest and most approved fashions, he is prepared to execute in first rate style, any sort of an article that his customers may want.

He has also, for the trade, a large assortment of MATERIALS for manufacturing, such as upper Leather, of all kinds, Sole Leather, Thread, Lasts, &c. which he will sell low. Thankful for past favors, he most respectful

ly asks a continuance. HENRY PORTER. April 14, 1848. 16-41.

PROSPECTUS

NORTH CAROLINA HERALD.

HE undersigned, having formed a partnership, will continue the publication of the "Rundolph Herald" until the 1st of June at which time they will publish an enlarged sheet, equal to the "Kaleigh Register" in size, under the title of the North Carolina Herald. The North Carolina Herald will be printed entirely on new and beautiful type, in the neatest manner possible and furnished to subscribers at the low price of Two Dollars per annum, in advance; Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid within three months from the date of the first number received or Three Dollars if not paid during the The Herald will advicate Whig principles a

heretofore, and will be conducted not only with a strict regard to truth honor and dignity, but with due courtesy to opponents in all contraversies that may arise. Particular attention will be paid to the MINING interests of the State, and all desirable in formation relating thereto will have a conspicuous place. The latest Foreign Intelligence, and ab structs of the proceedings of Congress and of the State Legislature, will be given. Besides a portion of its columns will be devoted to Miscellane and Scientifical character, much of which will be

and Scientifical character, much of which will be original. In short, every effort will be made to render the Herald valuable and interesting.

We appeal principally to the people of Randolph County for support in this undertaking, and indulge the hope, not only that our old customers will all continue their support, but that a large number of new subscribers will be added to our number of new subscribers will be added to our list. We also respectfully solicit a liberal patronage from the adjoining Counties, and other places, and the encouragement and support of miners generally. White we indulge the hope of sonders ing the Herald worthy of the support of the most intelligent and refined, we can only promise what our experience and untiring efforts may remer little enterged Herald, it will be remembered, will commence with the Presidential Campaign, and will emprace a period of great interest in con-

and will embrace a period of great interest in consequence of the unusual excitement likely to pre

rail theorethan Europe.

(2) To Clubs of five persons, at one office, the Herald will be sent for One D har and Fifty Cents each-always in advance.

TAny Postmaster, or other person, procuring five subscribes, and remitting the amount of subscription, will be entitled to a sixth copy.

New subscribers will be careful to forward their names by the 1st of June, as the ENLARGED Herald

will make its appearance alout that time. H. D. MACHEN

R. H. BROWN.

Asheborough, May 1, 1858.

PRINTING TYPES WILL be sold at BRUCE'S NEW-YORK
TYPE FOUNDARY, after March. 15th, 1848, at the following very low prices for six months' notes:

ROMAN. TITLE, &c. SHADED, & 90 ets. 95 per 1b. 30 ets. 59 cts. Small Pica, 33 Long Primer, 34 60 Burgeois, 120 Minion, 139 150 Nonpareil. 100 120 Agate, 180 160

The above prices, in consec ed facilities for manufacturing, are much reduced from former rates. A liberal discount for each in hand at the date of the Invoice. Presses Chanes, Cases, Wood Type, Ink, &cc. furnished at the lowest manufacturers

prices, either for each or credit.

Our Specimen Book for 1848 is now ready for distribution to Printers, who will send for it, and coatsine many new articles that we have never before exhibited, such as Writing Flourishes, Urnaments, Ornamental Fonts &c. of which we have an ample stock for the prompt

Printers of Newspapers who choose to publish this advertisement three times before the lat of June, 1848, and send us one of the papers, will be paid for it in Type when they pur-chase from us, of our own manufactures, se-lected from our specimens, five times the a-

For sale several good second-hand Cylinder and Platen Power Presses, Standing Presses,

Hand Printing Presses, &c GEORGE BRUCE & CO. 13 Chamber Street, New York. May 10, 1818.

Female School Hillsbore', N. C. | WARM TESTIMONY OF RESPECT THE Fall session of Mr. and Mrs. Burwell's School for young Ladies, will commence on Thursday the 13th of July. The session will close with an Examination the 1st week in December.

The house has been enlarged so as to accor modate an increased number of Pupils, but the number will still be limited, and the school still retain its character as a "Family School," in which the habits and manners of the Pupils, as well as their mental culture, will receive the attention which we pay to our own chil-

SIGN'R. ANTONIO DE MARTENO, has charge of the Music, Drawing, Psinting, and medern Languages. He has been now for twelve months connected with the school, and in that time has fully proved the excellency of his mode of instruction, which is most thorough.

TERMS: Board and Tuition persession, Music on Piano or Guitar, Use of Piano for Practice, Modern Language (each) As our number of Boarbers is limited, those

who desire places in our family should early application. For further information address Rev. Burwell, Hillsborough, N. C. June 7, 1848.

Bank of the State of North Carolina A DIVIDEND of Four and a quarter per cent. for the last six months, on the Capital Stock of this Bank, has been declared, and the same will

be paid to the Stockholders (less the tax of twenty-five cents on each share owned by individuals,) at the Banking House in this City, on the first Monday in July next, and at the Branches, fifteen C. DEWEY, Cashier. 24-timJ.

A TEACHER WANTED, of good moral character, qualified to prepare stude College. J. T. LEACH. JAS. TOMLANSON.

Johnston County, June 5th, 1848 Important to Farmers!

THE Subscriber having purchased from Alfred Spates, agent for W. Beach & R. J. Gatling, the patentees the benefit of their inventions for the State of North Carolina, offers to the Parmers of the State the advantage of a Machine for sowing all kinds of Tmail Grain greatly superior to any thing heretofore discovered. Also a new Plough for the cultivation of crops; and also a most valuable simple Machine for the shelling of corn. These Ma-chines and Plough can be had by application to the subscriber at Raleigh. Particulars explained in hand bitls. WM. F. COLLINS.

Raleigh, Jan. 3, 1847. Standard and Register copy.

From the Communicator. To the Friends of the Temperance Cause in North Carolina.

The Grand Division of the Sons of we cannot dispose of it to any advantage, cession with badges and banners. Some Temperance of North Carolina, at its session in January, adopted the Pittsburgh have a fertile and productive soil productive their intemperance, obtained their discommunicator as the Organ of the Order cing in the greatest abundance, corn, charge through Gen Taylor, and returned in this State.-In taking this step, the wheat, oats, &c., and all the agricultural Grand Division was fully aware that extra staples. Our tabacco lands are not inferior Editor in the attempt to devote one paper rivers, as we have been informed by main North Carolina to the exclusive diffusion of temperance principles. To meet this emergency, patriotic appeals have been quanty of these products, if we had any made to many members of the Order in inducements to do so. If we had the nethis State; and this appeal has not been ta- cessary facilities of carrying our produce ken in vain. Nobly have they come for- to market, it would enlarge the value of our ward and responded to the appeal thus lands, make our people more industrious made to them.—But as there are thousands and economical, increase our wealth and of temperance men in North Carolina who in every way advence our interests .are not members of the Order of the Sons While other sections of the country are of Temperance, and who yet take an active often suffering for the necessities of life part in the prosecution of the temperance we have the greatest plenty with us; work, dare we not hope that they too will have no way of rendering them that as-come forward and effectually sustain the sistance which they need and which would effort that is now about being made of susing a temperance paper in this State.—

"Well, it may be asked, how can these
To them, do we now affectionately appeal, destroic copete be attached. We answer, this glorious cause. Let us encourage the sluices and dams, it might easily me made

throughout the length and breadth of this them as far as we possibly can." State; organizations tist promise to do much. Let these organizations, wherever they are established, lend us a helping hand in the work we have undertaken. No matter by what name we may be known-we have all the same object in view. Come to the rescue brethren! In union

there is strength. "United we stand-Divived we fall." A SON OF TEMPERANCE

Internal Improvement Meeting. The citizens of Wilmington have appoint d seven Delegates to a meeting at Pittsborgation of the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers, above the falls of the former. The Delegates are, Gen. Alex'r McRae, T. Loring, David Reid, Nath Hill, H. Nutt, Gen.

James Owen, and T. D. Meares.

We proposed a few days ago to get up a meeting in this place to appoint Delegates, but were met with the objection that one of the leading advocates of the improvement had expressed a wish that Fayetteville would have nothing to do with it. Of course the idea was abandoned, for though part of North Carolina, we are not for sending Delegates where they are not welcome.

do thee no goe!

TO GEN SCOTT.

The American Star published in the City of Mexico in its number of the 23rd ultimo states that onthe departure of the late Commander in Chief, the warmest demonstrations of affection were lavished on him by his late companions to arms:

Yesterday morning his friends—and their name is legion—assembled on the street fronting his dwelling and as he was too much overcome to receive them all, those who had not the happiness of skaking him by the hand were glad to get a sight of him as he departed. Those who had not even the chance of seeing him mounted their horses and followed him on the road. determined that he who had led them to victory should not leave the valley of his great operations without one adieu. Around his carriage-for he was too much exhausted by his late heavy labors, and the emotion of parting with his companions in arms, to ride on horseback-as it proceeded along the causeway to El Penon, the officers crowded, and as fast as one could give the "God bless you. General and fall back, his place who supplied by another and so the adieus continued for a

long way of the read. But the most affecting scene of all was when he left his house. The rifle guard was drawn up to receive him and as he passed they presented arms to their beloved commander for the last time; they shed tears like children and so affected was the old Hero, that he could scarcely get into the carriage.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE YADKIN. The Grand Jury of Surry county, at the and Resolutions relating to the Yadkin River, and calling the attention of the next Legislature to the great and important work of improving its navigation.

"We are well satisfied that there no scheme of internal improvement which would more benefit this section of the State. which at the same time could be more easily accomplished. Nature has bestowed upon us many of her blessings: a healthful climate, a fertile soil, and a noble river running t rough our midet. The blessings we are unable fully to enjoy, on account of our remoteness from the enjoy heaten, and the greatest plenty of the necessaries of life. Now we have but few inducements to do more. If we raise more produce than is necessary for our own use,

as brethren who are all engaged in the by the improvement of the navigation of same great and good cause .- We all fight the Yadkin river, This can easily be done. against one and the same foe; how can we successfully fight, unless there be com-bined action to disseminate our principles? the Ocean. From Wilkesborough to the Let us all, brethren go hand in hand to Narrows it will average more than one sustain the paper which is the pioneer of hundred yards in breadth. By means of Editor who devotes his time and talents navigable, at all seasons of the year, for to the advancement of the cause we have so the largest Keel Boats. The banks of the much at heart, and, for which we have river are very high and but seldom overso zealously labored.

There are temperance organizations tages, it certainly becomes us to improve

From the Buston Traveller.

SCETCH OF GEN. TAYLOR. Gen Taylor is a man of medium stature, large frame, with a massive chest and oulders, and though not imposing when on the ground, he appears finely on horseback. From long exposure to the climate of Florida and far South, his complexion is almost the color of mahognay. The same cause has effected his eye-sight, and he has formed the habit of closing his eyes. He looks, when not in conversation as if he was quizzing some one; but when engaged ed seven Delegates to a meeting at Pittsbor-ough on the 17th inst. relative to the navi-gation of the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers, above the falls of the former. The Deleand unassuming in his appearance and manners, he reminds one of a New Hampshire farmer, who has seen much hard toil. He is distinguished for great common sense, for modesty in the utterance of his opinious, and great firmness in adhering to that which he conceives to be right. Some years ago he was called to Washington to unravel some perplexing matters in connection with the Indian De we wish well to any improvement, in any partment. He displayed such profound art of North Carolina, we are not for sending Delegates where they are not welcome.

Fay. Obs.

Do good with what thou hast, or it will offered him in that department, but dealing these not come in the partment. He displayed such protound knowledge of that whole department, he undid the knoty question with such dexterity, and displayed such protound the knoty question with such dexterity, and displayed such protound the knoty question with such dexterity, and displayed such protound the knowledge of that whole department, he undid the knoty question with such dexterity, and displayed such protound the knowledge of that whole department, he undid the knoty question with such dexterity, and displayed such protound the knowledge of that whole department, he undid the knoty question with such dexterity, and displayed such protound the knowledge of that whole department, he undid the knoty question with such dexterity, and displayed such common across the common and the complex that the complex the common across the common acro

His family relations are honorable-Mrs Taylor is one of the most elegant woman in the army. And that is a great praise; for some of the most elegant and accomplished ladies in the country are united in narringe to the officers of our army.-She is elegant in her person and manners a lady of humble, but decided piety, being s member of the Episcopal Church. His son has recently graduated from Yale College. His daughter is distinguished for accomplushments and beauty. She has declined offers from many officers of the army, in obedience to the desire of her father, who does not wish to see her married to a soldier.

Gen. Taylor is not a protone man. has been accused of profaneness. Words said to have been uttered by him on the field of battle, have gone through the U nion. But no one who knows General Taylor believes such a report. Men who have been with him in scenes most trying. under eircunistances most provoking, never heard him utter an oath; he refrains, from principle.

Gen . Taylor was two years in a fort as the commander of 1600 men, many of whom were the worst of the race; in fort, swearing was as common as plumes; the very moral sense seemed to demand an oath as a test of a gentleman. The chaplain who was with Gen. Tayfor during his whole command, and saw him under circumstances of the greatest provocation, says he never heard an oath from his lips. His principles and practice in this respect are known to the whole army.

Gen Taylor is a strict teetotaller. confroms to the customs of the army, and keeps on his sideboards such liquors as are drank in the army; but he pledges his officers only in cold water. At the close of a parade, it is etiquette on the part of the officers to call at headquerters and pay tespeet to the Commander in Chief. It is been General Taylor's custom to poor out a glass of cold water, and drink the health of his staff in that alone. When he assumed the command of Fort Jesup, he found intemperance to be the prevailing sin. Whipping, imprisonment and fines had been exhausted. It was proposed to attempt to form the men. Gen. Taylor authority and lain his season by authority authority and lain his season by authority authority and lain his season by authority and that nothing can be done without the aid of the commander. A change was seen at once, and in less than two years, more than 600 reformed men marched into prohome to their families sober men. Some of them are in good business in Boston at

General Taylor is a friend to the Sab. bath and to public worship. You cannot judge men severely who are in the hands of committees as General Taylor was at New Orleans a few months ago. By such a rule, J. *Q. Adams, Mr. Webster and others, must be set down as enemies to the Sabbath. A single act, over which as public men, they have no control, must weigh more than a long life. It is a common thing for officers of the army to take exercise on the Sabbath by walking or riding, after public worship. During the whole time he was at Fort Jesup, the and threw the torce of his example fully at public worship. Whenever the chaplain preached, whoever else was absent Gen. Taylor was in his place.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION

This Ecclesiastical body assembled in Wilmington on the 23d ult, and adjourned on the 29th, after a harmonious session, in which the usual business of the Dioceso the Bishop prevented his attendance. We are happy to learn, however, that he is recovering, with a prospect of better health than for many years past. The Rev. Dr. so well expressed, and so faithfully carried out, I beg leave to say, that no circumstances Clergymen and about as many Lay Delegates present. The number of Clergy-men in the Diocese is now 38, a large increase. 4 new Congregations were admit-ted. The usual Missionary Collection made in Church amounted to \$250.

The next Convention was appointed to be held in Salisbury, on the 4th Wednesday in May 1849. Fay. Obs.

"Pa, isn't that man in what is called the springtime of life?" "Why, my son?" "Cos he looks so coofoundedly green."

Major General by brevet.

Brigadier General John E. Wool, to be Major General by brevet. Colonel Sylvester Churchill Inspector, General, to be Brigadier General by bre-

Brevet Major William W. S. Bliss, posed of our fellow-citizens, as deeply Assistant Adjutant General to be Lieutenant Colonel by brevet.

Brevet Major Braxton Bragg Captair 3d artillery, to be Lieutenant Colonel by bret.

Brevet Second Lieutenant Francis T. Bryan, topographical engineer, to first Lieutenant by brevet.

GEN. CASS' ACCEPTANCE.

The Washington Union publishes Gen. Cass' letter in reply to one addressed to him by Andrew Stevenson, the President, and a committee of one from each State repre sented in the late Locofoco National Convention advising him of his nomination as the candidate for President. GEN. CASS'S LETTER OF ACCEP

TANCE. WASHINGTON, May 30, 1848.

Gentlemen-I have the honor to ac enowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th instant, announcing to me that I have been nominated by the convention of the Democratic party its candidate for the office of President of the United States at the approaching election.

While I accept, with deep grattitude, this distinguished honor—and distinguished ed it is—I do so with a fearful apprehension of the responsibility it may eventual ly bring with it, and with a profound coniction that it is the kind confidence of of my own, which has placed me thus prominently before the American people. And fortunate shall I be if this confidence those of the past.

I have carefully read the resolution of eration and brotherly love, so vitally essential to the perpetuity of the Union, and the prosperity and seeling which has made as what we are, and which, in humble reliance upon Providence, we may hope is count of my stewardship, in the great trust you desire to commit to me, should I be

sion of political faith. Receiving my first appointment from that pure patriot and great expounder of American Democracy. Mr. Jefferson, more than forty years ago, the linear and the stationary in its principles of account in the stationary in its principles o intervening period of my life has been almost wholly passed in the service of my country, and has been marked by many vicissitudes and tended with many trying to do what the public authority itself-circumstances, both in peace and war. If my conduct in these situations, and the opinions I have been called upon to form chaplain says he never saw Gen. Taylor and express, from time to time, in relachaptain says he never saw Gen. Taylor and express. From time to time, in relationing for exercise, not so much as walking tion to all the great party topics of the day, before his quarters. He regarded the Sabdon not furnish a clear exposition of my both as executed to good other out research time a sufficient pledge of my faithful ad in its favor. He was regular and devout herence to the practical application, whenever and wherever I may be required to act, any thing further I might now say. would be mere delusion, unworthy of myself, and justly offensive to the great par y

in whose name you are now acting.

My immediate predecessor in the nomination by the Democratic party, who has since established so many claims to the tegard and confidence of his country, when lection. Coinciding with him in his views, so well expressed, and so faithfully carried duce me again to permit my name to be brought forward in connection with the Chief Magistracy of our country. My in-clination and my sense of duty equally dic-

tate this course. No party, gentlemen, had ever higher No party, gentlemen, had ever higher motives for exertion, then has the great Democratic party of the United States.— With an abiding confidence in the rectitude of our principles, with an unabaken reliance upon the energy and wisdom of puplic opinion, and with the success which has crowned the administration of the government, when committed to its keeping, (and it has been an energited during A large number of officers of the Army have just had brevet promotion given hem by the President and Senate. Some of the names on the list are as follows:

Captain William W. S. Bliss, Assistant Adjutant General to be Major by brevet.

Brigadier General Division of the Army what has been so committed during more than three-fourths of its existence, what has been so committed during more than three-fourths of its existence, and at the same time, a guarantee for the secomplishment of what we have to do.—

The same time, a guarantee for the secomplishment of what we have to do.—

The same time, a guarantee for the secomplishment of what we have to do.—

The same time of the same time, a guarantee for the secomplishment of what we have to do.—

The same time of the same time, a guarantee for the secomplishment of what we have to do.—

The same time of the same time, a guarantee for the secomplishment of what we have to do.—

The same time of the same time, a guarantee for the secomplishment of what we have to do.—

The same time of the same time, a guarantee for the secomplishment of what we have to do.—

The same time of the same time, a guarantee for the secomplishment of what we have to do.—

The same time of the same time, a guarantee for the secomplishment of what we have to do.—

The same time of the same time, a guarantee for the same time what has been done, is at once the reward of past exertion and the motive for future, and at the same time, a guarantee for the accomplishment of what we have to do.—

We cannot conceal from ourselves that there is a powerful party in the country differing from us in regard to many of the fundamental principles of our government, and opposed to us in their principles, which will atrive as zealous as we shall to secure the ascendency of their principles by securing the election of their candidate in the soming contest.—That party is com-

interested in the prosperity of our common country as we can be and seeking as earn-

estly as we are to promote and perpetcate
it. We shall soon present to the world
the sublime spectacle of the Chief Magictrate by twenty million of people, without a single serious resistance to the laws or the sacrifice of the life of one human being—such this, too, in the absence of all force, but the moral force of our institutiones and if we should add to all this an example of mutue respect of the contending parties, so that the contest might be carried on with that firmness and energy which accompany deep conviction, and with as little personal asperity as political divisions permit, we should do more for the great cause of human freedom throughout the world, than any other tribute we could render to ite value, and and feet

We have a government founded by the

will of all, responsible to the power of all, and administered for the good of all. The very first article in the Democratic creed teaches that the people are competent to govern themselvest it is, indeed, rather on axiom than an article of political faith.— From the days of Gen. Hamilton to our days, the party opposed to ne-of whose principles he was the great exponent, if not the founder—while it has changed its name, has preserved essentially its identity of character; and the doubt he entermined my fellow citizens, far more than any merit and taught of the capacity of man for of my own, which has placed me thus self-government, has exerted a marked influence upon its action and opinions. Here is the very starting point of the difference sholud find, in the events of the future a between the two great parties which di-better justification than is furnished by vide our country. All other differences are but subordinate and auxiliary to this and may, in fact, be resolved into it .-the Democratic National Convention, lay | Looking with coubt upon the issue of ing down the platform of our political faith, self-government, one party is prone to think and I adhere to them firmly, as I approve the public authority should be strengththem cordially.—And while thus adhering ened, and to fear any change, less that eliquette on the part of the Commander to allow the officers to drink his health. It has been General Taylor's custom to room on the principles and compromises of the government; while the other, strong constitution," and with an earnest desire in its convictions of the intelligence and for their maintenance in a spirit of modvirtue of the people, believes that original power is safer than delegated, and that the solution of the greater problem of good government consists in governing with the least force, and leaving individual the preservation of the freedom which is not essential to the well-being of the whole.

As a party, we ought not to mistake the able to sllow that I had truly redeemed the signs of the times, but should bear in mind pledge thus publicly given and had ad that this is an age of progress—of advancehered to the principles of the Demogratic
party with as much fidelity and success
as have generally marked the administration of the teminent men to whom that party has confided the chief executive authority of the government. I could prefer the Federal compact. We ought to conno bigher claim to the favorable consider. ation of the country, nor to the impartial condemnation of history.

This letter, gentlemen, closes my profesments should be depricated, if the governments should be depricated, if the governpopular sentiment are clear and clearly xpressed.

With great respect, Gentlemen. I have the honor to be, your ob't sere't.

and he foresteen, Theking of the Democratic Convention, and the Vice PRESEDENTS of the same,

Pigeons .- We hear (says the Louisville Journal) that the whole face of the country of Indiana, from Corydon to Evansville, a distance of nearly two hundred miles is covered with pigeons. Every species of grain put in the ground by the farmers is destroyed forthwith.—The slaughter is of course terrible. We have heard of wegonoads of pigeons sent in all directions.

An African pelican was killed on the 2d metant, four miles from Smithfield, (N. C.) which measured nine feet from point to point of wings, and nineteen inches from the top of its head to the tip of its bill .--It was perfectly white, except the winge, and the down on the neck was as soft an velvet.

Hills. Rec. velvet.

A LONG LEG'D CANDIDATE. A Mr. Humphreys, of Maryland, speak-ing in the Locofoco Convention of Gen. Cass, said, as reported in the Union.

"There is one standing with one foot on the Lakes, and with the other producing an effect in France—whose character is as pure and unsullied as the Alpine flower on the bosom of the sternal snow. [Great

Here was eloquence for you! We sup pose the Convention understood it, since