VOL. 39.

RALEIGH, N. O. WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20, 1848.

No. 38

THE NIAGARA SHOWER-BATH AN ENTIRELY NEW ARTICLE FOR SHOWER BATHING, With Cold or Warm Water.

great and important improvement is made in this Shower Bath over all others, by throwing the the head, unless at the will or pleasure of the buther; but a greater point is guined by being enabled to bathe with warm water, which no other States for the special purpose of preparing THOM-Shower Bath is adapted to—and most important of SONIAN BOTANIC MEDICINES. All of the

Many persons cannot take a cold bath-their case is met in this, as they can regulate the tem-perature of the water to suit their wish and coming the lathing at any season of the year without line is warranted genuine—the public can rely upvantage of bathing without wetting the head or covering the same.

The arrangements are simple and complete, and not liable to get out of order. The Bath can be adjusted to suit any heighth, from a small child to the tallest person. When the door is closed, the fixtures are hid and the outside appearance is that of a neat piece of furniture.

They have received the approbation of several medical centlemen-others are requested to call nd examine them.

Manufacture . by the Patentee, EPHRAIM LARRABEE. 24 South Calvert Street, Baltimore

BATHING -Read What Armstrong says: Do not omit, ye who would health secure. The daily fresh ablution, that shall clear sluices of the skin, enough to keep The body secred from indecent soil.
Still to be pure, even if it did not conduce
(As much as it does)to health, very greatly wo

Your daily pains: 'tis this adorns the rich.
The want of this is poverty's worst foe, With this external virtue, age maintains

A decent grace, without it, youth and charms THE BEST

Medicianical pairie IN THE WORLD. W VOLUME OF THE

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

The Publishers of the Scientific American respectfully give notice that the FOURTH YEARLY VOLUME of their Journal will be rommenced on Saturday, Sept. 22d. This publication differs entirely from the many mag azines and papers which flood the country. It is a Weekly Journal of Art, Science and Mechanics, having for its object the advancement of the INTERESTS OF MECHANICS, MANUFACTURERS and INVENTORS .-TEN original ENGRAVINGS OF NEW MECHANICAL INVENTIONS, nearly all of the best inventions which are patented at Washington being illustrated in the Scientific American. It also contains a Weekly List of American Patents; notices of the progress of all Mechanical and Scientific Improvements; practical directions on the construction, management and use of all kinds of MACHINERY, TOOLS, &c.; Essays upon Mechanics, Chemistry and Architecture; accounts of Foreign Inventions, advice to inventors, Rail Road Intel. igence, together with a vest amount of other interesting, valuable and useful information .-The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is the most popular journal of the kind ever published; and of more importance to the aterest of ME-CHANICS and INVENTORS than any thing they could possibly obtain! It is printed with clear type on beautiful paper, and being adapted

Four Hundred and Sixteen Pages, Illustrated with upwards of

end of the year, of a large volume of

Five Hundred Mechanical Engravings,

AND AN INDEX. TERMS :- Two dollars a year, in advance,

or if desirad, one dollar in advance, the remainder in 6 months. TO CLUBS :- 5 copies, \$8, ten copies, \$15. Those who wish to subscribe have only to enclose the amount in a letter, MUNN & CO.

Publisher of the Scientific American, New York, ALL LETTERS must be POST PAID. VOLUME THIRD bound, \$2 75, or is sheets, \$2, are for sale. They may be sent sufely to any part of the country. Patents secured and Mechanical Drawings executed a the cheapest rates, at the office of the SCIEN TIFIC AMERICAN.

Shee Thrend Warehouse.

LARRABEE has removed to his new
Warehouse, CORNER OF CALVERT & MERCER STS., and has now in store, of direct importation from the celebrated factory of Tittley, Tatham & Walker, a full assortment of SHOE THREAD, viz. brown, green, half bleached, white and yellow, which he is prepared to sell by the bale or less quantity on as good terms as the same quality can be had for in the U. States. Also a general assertment of SHOE TOOLS and FIND. INGS, viz: Shoe Knives, Rasps, Pincers. Ham-mers, Awls and Awl Handles, Pegs of all sizes; Bristles, Webbing, Boot Cord; Shoe Nails, all sizes; cut and cast l'arks. Prench Irons complete; Peg Rasps and Cutters. &c. &c dc. Premiun Glass Paper, to take the place of the commo Sand Paper a very superior article being our cyn manufacture, of the very best timber and of the latest style. Every article can be obtained at thihment for manufacturing Boots and Shoes energy lacther s. All of the shore will be said a particularly requested to call.

E. LARRABEE.

No. 24 - outh Calvert st.

35-1m.

Wejare now receiving our FALL GOODS.

And have just opened a Superior lot of Rebinson & Co.s best SHOES, among which may be found a Lastice thick Bottom Backins, Ties,

Ties,

Ties,

Pine English Kid Suppers,

Black Kid Ties,

Slippers,

White Kid Suppers,

Dlack Satin Do,

H TUCKER A SON

LABORATORY OF THOMSONIAN
BOTANIC MEDICINES.

PH'M. LARKABEE. No. 20 South
Calvert street, Baltimore, has removed his
Laboratory to his new building No. 24 and has ulways on hand the largest and most complete assortment of pure Botanic remedies in the United States, prepared under his special care at his La-boratory—being the first erected in the United all, the Bath can be medicated without injury to pulverised and compounded articles are put up in quarter and half pound packages, or in bulk and neatly labelled, with directions suitable for retailing, and upon better terms than the same article can be had for in the U.S. Every article in his

TA liberal discount made to country merchants, who are particularly requested to call and examine quality, &c. before purchasing,

The various Treatises, embracing the reputed authors, unon the Thomsonian or Botanic System of Mad cine, may also be had at his es tublishment, by the quantity or single copy. 26-4m.

CAPT. BRAGG-GEN. TAYLOR.

The New York Express of Thursday evening says:-It being known that the Meredith and Mr. Kennedy, of Baltimore, the Hon. Mr. (Col.) Haskell, of Tenn., and Hon. Mr. Donuell, of N. C. At the dinner were several of our most distinguish. sembled there to do honor to the brave.

of Col. Bragg. Mr. Hone, tousted him as non) to take and keep possession of it in or-Dapt. Bragg, better known by that than der to attack our rear. Gen Minon got into any other name -A little more grape, our rear, as ordered; but when he reached Capt. Bragg," - and alluded at length to Buena Vista he found us in possession of his brilliant service of the flying artiflery it. The 22d of February 4,500 mostly

Col. Bragg modestly rising, and in some embarrassment said, it was well known, day. We did not feel quite as happy or that he was only a soldier, and that therefore no fitting speech could be expected night. We thought of home, and of famifrom him in reply. For whatever merh lies and friends; and our chance of death gentlemen chose to award him, or what was much better, we thought, than of ever reputation, if any he had undeservedly, the whole of it was due to the gallant previous General Paytor was constantly General under whom he served, and to engaged in making his arrangements, and the soldiers in the service he commanded, in writing home. It is said, also, that he nay more, for the brilliancy of that service he was indebted to the training of the la. his duty. "I may perish," was his thought, mented Ringgold and Ridgely, from whose hands he had received the corps, in that full efficiency that enabled it to immortal ize itself on the perilous and bloody field of Buena Vista. To the General in-Chief his acknowledg-

men's were especially due. He inspired the whole army with valor and confidence by his presence, not only at Buena Vista. but from the opening of the war on the Rio Grande . It is almost impossible for you, gentlemen, he said to understand the chatacter of that man as a commander of an a determination, in his manner, and in his purposes, that go a great way in leading in him was complete. He had commanded by us. In that letter Mr R. says: army. There is a resolution, a firmness, men to victory. It was never better illustrated than on the field of Palo Alto. He told Major Brown, when he left him with a small force opposite Matamoras, "Maintain your position. I will not say I hope to be back, I shall try to be back, but I WILL be back on the 10th. Expect me then, and "maintain your position." Every body that knew him, knew that he would be back again, if alive to come .- The army returned to Point Isabel, as you know .-On the 8th they fought at Palo Alto, and when night came on, the bivouseked in the open field, and amid the grass, with not a tent over them, the General himself wrapped in his blanket, and many I can assure you, in pot a little doubt and gloom. Our ittle army did not feel sure then, that they to the influence of that presence, under could whip three times their number, and God, I think I am alive here to dine with them, the best troops in Mexico. W had not you this day. triedjour mettle, or measured weapons with them. Many an eye did not close that night. Ringgold had been slain. A bloody day was before them, and many, if the army went on, were sure to bite the dust. But nobody knew or could find out what Jeneral Taylor intended to do. There he time? ay, wrapped in his blanket, and sleeping, except when disturbed by officers asking for orders. Some were anxious to ascerain his intentions. His only answer was, Tell the men to sleep. Keep Quiet .-Sleep is the main thing necessary."

Two or three efficers were particularly and no politician I know General Tay-anxious to know whether he intended to lor only as a soldier and a man. I speak go on, or hold his position. But the only of him only as the Commander in-Chief entistation that could be you was a steep. To obtain amy include a combine to the desired to be a subject to the combine to the combine of th There was a prevailing opinion that it we stoo duty of a soldier cheerfully to obey whom perilous a march to go on. But Gen. Taylor soever you put into power. I could not loward morning, distribed by some person help speaking of my Commander when men to rest. It is time enough at sunrise." service under him. I have nothing to do Then turning over in his blanket, he said to with politics." an officer near: "My mind is made up.

he will attack me." But he determined to defend his position, and in order the best way to defend it, to advance. General has taken a hundred, I shall saves thousand. General Taylor kept well informed at the approach of the enemy by General days have been full of reasons why Mr. distinguished Captain now Colonel Bragg resolved to fall back to Buena Vista, as the are not his sentiments at this time is evi-As the dinner was in some degree private, butt e. The Mexicans themselves had fought we shall go no further than to report in a battle there. Santa Anna knew the ground to this matter: substance, and from memory, the remarks so well that he ordered his General (Mi-

raw troops, opposed to 20,000 of the enemy, was certainly not a very encouraging ever seeing them again. For several days nade his will But he never shrank from "but I will perish in maintaining the honor of my country! I have to run a terrible risk in assuming the responsibility of mataking his onward march; but it is the only overwhelming force of the enemy. save, all, I must here risk all!"

The battle was fought, you know the re-sult, -but you never can know the influence that the presence of General Taylor seemed to me, could have inspired, by his ed Volunteers before and had been succesful with them. He had never surrendered. He had never been whipped; and the id-a got abroad that he never could be. When manavering my pieces athwart the gallies, I cite this as an example of that confidence. I saw clouds of dust about two miles from me. I was painfully anxious. I mought General Minon had fall n upon our rear, and attacked our depots, and to meet him was my first thought. A man came galloping up through the dust into sight, screaming, "Old Zack is coming! Every soldier gave involuntary utterence to his feleings. Old Zach came-and in fiften minutes the tide of battle turned. Four thousand five hun dred men repulsed twenty thousand,-and

A Gentleman. How often did you dis charge your pieces that day? Col. Bragg. About 250 rounds to each

Another Gentleman, How near was the enemy to your pieces, at any one

Col. Bragg. Within fifty yards at one time, when we mowed them down.

Another. Where was General Taylor?

Col. Bragg. Within forty yards. Col. Bragg closed his remarks by saying; "Understand me, gentlemen, I am a soldier,

The Express goes on to say:

one. A difference of opinion, under another circumstances, might have been expected. But they who knew the power of the Light Articlers, and had seem to indicate the best soil of a bright seem it play that day, had confidence that it could clear a way for the army back one capable of great activity in the field.

If we know just how far it was decormental by seem of the party will, never a security to the great and fundamental principless of the party will. Never a superscript to the party will. Never a superscript to the great and fundamental principless of the party will. Never a superscript to the great and fundamental principless of the party will. Never a superscript to the great and fundamental principless of the party will. Never a superscript to the great and fundamental principless of the party will. Never a superscript to the great and fundamental principless of the party will. Never a superscript to the security to the great and fundamental principless of the party will. Never a superscript to the superscript to the security to the great and fundamental principless of the party will. Never a superscript to the superscript to the security to the great and fundamental principless of the party will. Never a superscript to the superscript to the security to the great and fundamental principless of the party will. Never a superscript to the superscript

the name we call him, replied, after the con- ous to go on such an occasion, we might as usen to give countenance to so onsultation had broken up; we will advance subjoin some most interesting remarks from KNOXIOUS A REASURE AS CARRYING "SLAYEin fifteen minutes-and forward they Col Haskell, who served under Gen. Scott, av INTO TERRITORY NOW PREE. marched to Reseca de la Palma, the tesult of which you all know. Old Zach kept his word to Major Brown,—but alas, the brave and lamented Major had received his sort of an officer, the best model of a pet-death wound.

So at Russo Visto the reversal character which is to say with slave owner's rotes. He is asking for slave owner's rotes. He is asking for slave owner's rotes. He is a sking for slave owner's rotes. He is a recent attempt to take the life of the So at Buena Vista the personal charac- is remarkable, as accomplished in the it. The slaveholder must be a little softer, latter, individual. It appears that Mr. er of General Taylor had a like influence smallest as in the greatest things. Some than we consider him if his willing to vote Raney, the sheriff of Lauderdale, his depuon the army. When the War Department interesting remarks were also made by Mr. for a man who spurps all sympathy or ty, and his brother in law, traced Stuckey deemed it necessary, in order to form a Keunedy upon the compliments that had olumn to invade Mexico via Vera Cruz been paid in his presence, during the past the same opinions with Giddings, Hale and his son had quietly settled. At the take his Regulars from him he was sure summer, by British officers in Canada, to and the editor of the Washington Bra. the time of their arrival in the neighthat Santa Anna would attack him. "I am our light Artillery and to the fact that the most violent abelition paper in the Union. Daniel Stuckey was absent the week point," he often said, "and I know Prossian monarch had sent out officers to Giddings Hale and Cassi!! What can any some sixty miles from home; and the party

Wool's scours, moved on to Saluilo, then Fillmore should not be voted for in the on Agua Neuva. It was proposed at one South. We think we can prove that even time to meet the enemy in advance of were he of the opinion indicated by the Agua Neuva, but ascertaining by his engi- let er of 1838; he is at least as little obneers that their position could be turned, he juctionable as Gen Cass. But that such

ed merchants, bankers, &c. who had as- ticular credit is due, is certainly due to ing a Wilmot Proviso man. He challenthe Commander-in-Chief, who fought the ged a denial, and it has not been made. We extract so much of the speech as relates

"It is true that for want of time the Senator (Gen Cass) had not then (at the preceeding session) an opportunity to give his vote. YET HIS OPINIONS WERE UEDISGUISED AND HE OPENLY AVOWED HIS ANXIETY TO VOTE IN FAVOR OF THE PROVISO .- The position of the Senator upon this great question was not only understood OUT THE NORTH HELD HIM UP AS ONE OF THE GREAT CHAMPI-ONS OF HUMAN LIBERTY-AS THE UNCOMPROMISING OPPO-NENT OF THE EXTENSION OF SLAVE Y INTO TERRITORIES WHERE IT DID NOT EXIST. In addition to this the Senator had at this very session, presented to the Senate the resolutions of the State of Michigan in which it is declared, that the acquistion of any new territory whether by purchase, conquest or otherwise, we deem it the duty course that will save my army. To stay of the General Government to extend over in Monterey was to be sacrificed by the the same the ordinance of 1787, with all its rights, privileges, conditions and immuni-

General Cass, in reply distinctly admitted this charge. But if he had denied it the denial would have availed him nothing. had upon the army.-He alone, so it has for there is evidence enough to convict him. Mr Rathbun, of New York, a Democratic presence every soldier in the army, as the member of the House of Representatives

"He (Cass) stated to me that EVERY IT. (the Wilmot Proviso,) and but for Mr Davis's speech would have voted for it. NOT HAVE RECORDED HIS VOTE FOR IT BEFORE THE ADJOURN. MENT."

. . . . "This, sir, continued to be his language all the way to Michigan as I understand."

We have however, even stronger testimony with regard to General Cass abhorrence of Southern institutions than this,-The Cleveland Plain Dealer is one of the most thorough paced Cass papers in the whole Union. Its editor is said to be a personal friend of the Democratic nomineet and generally speaks as "by authority." Hear what he says, and then say whether were in-the market, was sold for some 12 any Southern man ought to vote for Gen.

... We as a party present to the nation eandidate from a free State. He is not a slaveholder. He does not traffic in human flesh. He has no sympathies, associations or connections with those who

When the Proviso was first sprung upon cy Adams arose in his place and denounced it as onnecessary. Why? Because, he chance of purchasing. said, the territory was now free & Congress had no power to make it slave, This is and corruptly sacrificed by Government also J. P. Hale, Joshua R. Giddings, editor

struction to Southern interests?

But let us go on. Gen Cass, on one oc- This was done by engaging one of his

therein.

In his pamphlet on the right of search, Gen Cass takes occasion to utter the following semiment;

concerned must be added the passage of the Oregon bill, by his friends through the Senate-the treachery of two of them from the slaveholding Stares (Houston and Benton)-and the signing of the bill by Mr. here. BUT HIS FRIENDS THROUGH, Polk, the "illustrious predecessor" of this would be President,

If Millard Fillmore entertained all the sentiments expressed in the Erie letter though his letter to Gov. Gayle proves dependance for the South than Lewis Case with all these eins upon his shoulders. Rich Whig.

From the Savanna Republican. SALE AT VERA CRUZ.

The reader will find below a specime of Democratic financiering which is sadly in keeping with the recklessness of the present Administration, as displayed in all is acts. Retrenchment and reform were the watch words of the party four years ago and now we have an explanation of the meaning of those cabalistic terms. Shall we perpetuate this dynasty by el-cting Mr Cass, who will not stop with corruptly rewarding his followers but will fill his own pockets as he did in the Western Land Speculation?

The Galvaston News gives some inter esting specimens of the manner in which NORTHERN DEMOCRATIC SENA. United States property was sold at A era TOR HAD AGREED TO VOTE FOR Cruz. It declares that, although full sales of public property were advertised, all the public property which was offered He said repeatedly. HE REGRETED at public naction was mere rubbish white VERY MUCH THAT HE COULD all that was considered an object for purchasers was sold at private sales to a few individuals, who realised immence sums by hese transactions.

Among the items thus sacrificed at private sales, was the government ship St Louis, which cost \$20,000 when she sailed from Philadelphia to Vers Cruz, and privatly sold for the amount as understood, [and if not so, the News calls upon the Government to deny it.] of five hundred dollars

The United States steamer Mary Somor \$13,000,and may be less.

The brig Architect, coppered and copper fastened, which cost some 4 or \$5000 was sold at \$400.

The surf-boots were at private sale, The property at the castle was sold at prirate sale. The property at the Island of Sacrficios was sold a PRIVATE sale; and was sold at PRIVATE sale to those the House of Representatives John Quin- were connected in its profits before those who are recognised as the public had a

Gen. 1985, orthogon Males, of the agents in the sale of this property to, have procured the removal, of the abstractions also J. P. Hale, Joshua R. Giddings, editor in the Savanah river. It is unconstitution-

We copy the following from the Plaud-

ing (Miss.) Charion, of the 19th August: connection with hun and who entertains to the interior of Texas, where himself Southern man see in this combition, but de- at once took steps for the urrest of his

casion presented in the Senate, the resolut neighbors to decoy him from his house, untions of the State of Michigan upon the der the pretence of taking a hunt. In ac-subject of the Wilmot proviso, one of which read as follows:

"Resolaed, That whenever the Government of the United States shall acquire ey came up. Young Stuckey took his any territory conquest c. ssion, or purchase, in which slavery shall not by law exist at having arrived, and leaned his gun beside distinguished Captain now Colonel Bragg was in town, an impromtu dinner was given him last evening by a few gentlemen at the Astor House, over which Philip Hone president. Among the other guests were Mr.

Astor House, over which Philip Hone president for a defence To no particular of facts, already set forth by us will sufficiently and succeeded in the position could be transfer to the moral sense of the time is evident from the letter we publish to day, the time of succeeded in the position of facts, already set forth by us will sufficiently and succeeded in the position could be resident from the letter we publish to day, the time of succeeded in the position of facts, already set forth by us will sufficiently and succeeded in the position of slavery, in any roam, to be introduced the gun. This drew the attention of Stuck. ey, and he at once comprehended his situation. The deputy sheriff, Herbert Ran-ey, and his brother in law, were present in the gallery, with each a loaded gun presented; but Stuckey, nothing daunted by the odds against him, drew a bowie-NEVER HAVE BEEN-I NEVER knife and rushed upon his assai tame. SHAL' BE, I DEPRECATE ITS EXISTENCE IN PRINCIPLE, AND this crisis, the guns in the hands of the PRAY FOR ITS ABOLITION EVERY WHERE "

WHERE "

was now hand to hand—Stuckey pressing the proofs of Gen. his gen, and that gentleman unable to defend himself, from having two firelocks in his hand, was compelled to relinquish one to use the other. A shot from a pistol in the hands of the prother in law of Mr. R. at this juncture, took effect upon Stuckey, who by this sime had recovered his gun, who by this time had recovered his gun, and immediately returned the fire, mortally wounding his antagonist. Stockey now again turned upon Sherif Raney, but that gentleman was prepared, and as the desperate man leaped forward with the bowie-knife, discharged the whole contents of his gun into his breast. This ended the struggle. gle. Stuckey lingered about an hour and died, with loud imprecations upon his lips, and the unfurturate brother in law, whose name we could not learn, expired also in about four hours. The deputy sheriff was left to bury the dead, whilst William Raney and four others, started in pursuit of Daniel Stuckey. This is the last account we have from him. Herbert Raney, after the burial of his brother in law and Benj. Stuckey, returned home and is now at Lauderdale. He was severely wounded in the hand by the bowie knife of Stuckey, during the rencountre above rela-

RROBABLE MURDER.

As the workmen, on Tuseday last were making a slight excavation in levelling a road on Cons able's Hook, opposite Rrightou, they struck upon the skeleton of a man, not more than 0 or 8 inches below the surface. The skull was fractured, and the head lay inclining a little to one side. The arms were drawn up over the breast, so that the hands touched the chin; the legs also were drawn so up as to be doubled upon the abdomen. The posture and whole as-pect of the case gave striking indications of haste, and an attempt to growd the body

into the smallest possible apace.

It is recollected that, some years ago a German, corresponding with the skeleton in size, general cortour, and the appearance of teeth, was coveyed several times by a man of responsible character, in his skiff, from Brighton to this place, under deep anxiety to secure a considerable sum of money, \$2,000, it is said, from some one to whom he had loaned it. The last time he came was toward evening of a certain day. and he made an engagem at to be reconvey-ed next morning. He did not, however, apply, as he promised, and no one so far as is known ever saw him since. Soon after the occupant of an adjacent residence mored away, averring that the house was haunted. The bones havebeen put in a box and interred within a few feet of the place where they were found. It is a question whether under the circumstance, the coroner has not a duty to perform -N. F.

explains his motives for entering political

of the National Era and all the Liberty papers. Congress has no more power to an extract to create the contribution out rivers but not so to fill the pockets of When the Divine Judge shall summon the angle works there were the constitution of the contribution of the National Era and all the Liberty papers. Congress has no more power to the contribution out rivers but not so to fill the pockets of When the Divine Judge shall summon the contribution out rivers but not so to fill the pockets of When the Divine Judge shall summon the contribution of the contributi they.

"Gen Cass believes, that from the simple operations of the Constitution, the character of the people now there and those likely east of the United States are all I dare reply, we were nothing, we could do nother the constitution of the constitution of the character of the people now there and those likely east of the United States are all I dare In Express goes on to say:

The Express goes