Elected by the American People to the highest office known to our laws, I appear here to take the Oath prescribed by the Constitution; and, in compliance with a time honored custom, to address those who are now assembled

The confidence and respect shown by my countrymen in calling me to be the Chief Magis rate of a Republic holding a high rank among the nations of the earth, have inspired me with feelings of the most profound gratitude; but, when I reflect that the acceptance of the office which their partiality has bestowed inposes the discharge of the most ardoous duties. and involves the weightiest obligations, I am conscious that the position I have been called to fill, though sufficient to satisfy the leftiest ambition, is surrounded by fearful responsibilities. Happily, however, in the performance of my new duties, I shall not be without able cooperation. The Legislative and Judicial nranches of the Government present prominent examples of distinguished civil attainments and matured experience; and it shall be my endeayor to call to my assistance in the Executive Departments individuals whose talents integrity and purity of character, will furnish ample mance of the trusts to be committed to their charge. With such aids, and an honest purpose to do whatever is right, I hope to execute diligently, impartially, and for the best interests of the country, the manifold duties devolved upon me.

In the discharge of these duties, my guide will be the Constitution; which I this day swear to "preserve, protect, and defend." For the interpretation of that instrument I shall look to the decisions of the Judicial Tribunals established by its authority, and to the practice of the Government under the earlier Presidents, who had so large a share in its formation. To the example of those illustrious patriots I shall always defer with reverence; and especially to his example who was, by so many titles, "the

Father of his Country."

To command the Army and Navy of the United States; with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make. Treaties and to appoint Ambassadors and other Officers; to give to Congress information of the state of the Union and recommend such measures as he shall judge to be necessary; and to take care that the laws shall be faithfully executed-these are the most important functions entrusted to the President by the Constitution, and it may be expressed that I shall, briefly, indicate the prin. ciples which will control me in their execu-

Chesen by the body of the People under the the assurance that my administration would be devoted to the welfare of the whole country, and not to the support of any particular section or merely local interest, I this day renew the declarations I have keretofore made and proclaim my fixed determination to maintain, to the ex tent of my ability, the Government in its original purity, and to adopt as the busis of my publie policy those great republican doctrines which constitute the strength of our national ex-

In reference to the Army and Navy, lately employed with so much distinction on active service, care shall be token to ensure the highest condition of efficiency; and, in furtherance of that object, the military and naval schools. sustained by the liberality of Congress, shall receive the special attention of the Executive.

As American freemen, we cannot but sympathize in all efforts to extend the blessings of civil and political liberty; but at the same time, we are warned by the admonitions of History and the voice of our own beloved Washington to abstain from entangling alliances with forgn nations. In all disputes between conflicting Governments, it is our interest not less than our duty to remain strictly neutral; while our geographical position, the genius of our institutions and our people, the advancing spirit of civiliza-tion, and, above all, the dictates of religion, divect unto the cultivation of peaceful and friendly relations with all other powers. It is to be haned that no international question can now arise which a Government, confident in its own strenghth, and resolved to protect its own just, rights, may not settle by wise negotation; and t eminently becomes a Government like our own, founded on the morality and intelligence of its citizens, and upheld by their affections, to exhaust every resort of honorable diplomacy before appealing to arms. In the conduct of our foreign relations I shall conform to these views, as I believe them essential to the best interests and the true honor of the coun-

The appointing power vested in the Presi lent imposes delicate and enerous duties. So far as it is possible to be informed, I shall make honesty, capacity, and fidelity indispensable prerequisites to the bestownl of office, and the nce of either of these qualities shall be deemed sufficient cause for removal

It shall be my study to recommed such con stitutional measures to Congress as may be nacessary and proper to secure encouragement and pretection to the great interests of Agriculure, Commerce, and Manufactures; to improve our rivers and harbors; to provide for the speedy extinguishment of the public debt; to enforce a strict accountability on the part of all officers of the Government, and the utmost economy in all public expenditures. But it is for the wisdom of Congress itself, in which all legislative powers are vested by the Constitution-tion to regulate these and other matters of policy. I shall took with confidence to the enlightened patriotism of that body to adopt such measores of coniliation as may harmonize conflicting interests, and tend to perpetuate that Union which should be the paramount object of our hopes and affections. In any action calculated to promote an object so near the heart of every one who truly loves his country, I will zealous tv units with the coordinate branches of the

Government. In conclusion, I congratulate you, my fellowcitizens, upon the high state of prosperity to which the goodness of Divine P.ovidence conducted our common country. Let us invoke a continuance of the same protecting care which has led us from small beginnings to the eminence we this day occupy, and let us seek to deserve that continuance by prudence and deration in our councils; by well directed attempts to assuage the bitterness which too of ten marks unavoidable differences of opinion; by the promulgation and practice of just and li-beral principles; and by an enlarged patriotism, which shall acknowledge no limits but those of our own wide spread Repulie.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY. Twenty's on the Bunk of Cape F ar f.etter A. payante to B. Hunyan, duted September, 1845,

are in circulation. Also four's on the Bank of

North Caruling. Look out.

The Philadelphia Inquirer states the aggegrate values of the crops and manufactures of the Eastern and Middle States in 1848, pa follows: \$215,300,000

Manufoctures. 252,000,000 In the Southern and Western Ptates the aggre gates were as follows: \$336,000,000

Crops, Manufactures, 91,100,000 In the Eastern and Middle State, the excess of goods over crops amounted to \$36,700 000-while n the South rn and Western, the crops exceeded the manufactures to the enormous amount of two hundred and sixty four millions nine hundred thou-

We congratulate the country, that Mr. William Ballard Preston, of Virginia, has consented to be Secretary of the Navy, and that Mr. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, is to be the Attorney Gener-To young Preston the nation looks with the nighest hopes a future greatness, and the Prestons have never yet disappointed public expectation. The presidency of the Navy Department will efford his sound judgment Mr. Johnson, whose same is commensurate not only with the extent of the Union, but of all countries governed by law, las succeeded to the seat of Wiet the country will reore to know. His appointment will inspire a con-dence in the administration, which his brillion legal experience is fully and justly emploise of im-

Estimate of a plank road from lake Michigan West to Fox river, per mile, where they use Hemlock timber a \$6 per M. Estimate for 1 mile.

Sills 4 by 4 inches seartling, 14 and Plank 8 fr. long, 3 in-126,720

140,800 87 \$6 \$849 Laying and Grading road per rod. "I mile Sluicing, Bridging & contingencies, Engineering Superintendence, &c., Gates and Gate Houses-pov

Total.

OYSTER WAR. We learn from a gentleman just arrived

from the Eastern Shore of Virginia that a serious collision took place, a few days since, in the citizens of that section and a number of depredators from Philadelphia; The facts, as we learn them, are these; A fleet of some twenty boats from Philadelphia, recently entered that quarter of the Bay and commenced taking oysters from the Virginia banks with dreding unchines, in direct violation of the known laws of the State, which prohibit that mode of taking oysters, under a penalty of \$250 and in open defiance of her local authorities. The people whose rights were thus invaded de termined finally to take the matter in their own hands, and to drive the marauders from their shores or aid the authorrities in arresting them. Accordingly, five small boats were manned and armed with two pieces of cannon; thus prepar, ed the Virginians came upon the Philadelphia fleet, and an engagement ensued, in which one ovster man was killed and a mast of one of their schooners cut away by a cannon shot. The fleet was then driven into the mouth of a creek where the Virginians succeeded in taking ninety of the party prisoners, whom they conveyed to Drummondtown, in Accomac county, where they were lodged in juit. By some informality in the original warrant the legal proceedings were quashed, but the magistrates had issued a new process, and strenuous efforts were making to bring the aggresors to instice. In the course of the skirmish one of the Virginians was shot, the ball entering near the mouth and coming at the side of the head, carrying uway one of his ears. Our informant states that great excitement prevailed throughout the neighborhood of Drummendtown.

This is but one of many shameful outrages that have been perpetrated in the waters of the Chesapeake bay, and it is time that some steps should be taken to prevent their resurrence. Unless a stop can be put to the vicious practice of dredging the overer banks of the Bay, the most valuable in the Union, they will be rendered worthless in the course of a few years. eries, but would also prevent the occurence of such scenes as the one we have just recorded.

AN ÆRIAL STEAMER.

Bult. Amer.

A. Mr. Robjohn, in' N. York, has invented an arial steamer, which the Sun describes as follows:

The model steamer was eleven feet and half long, and twenty five inches in diameter, with a saloon three feet by four inches. It is composed of two parts-the upper portion is the 'float' or 'balloon' built in the form of a ciwar, underneath this is the saloon or thoat ' for conveying passengers, fuel; the steam engine,' &c. Between the float and saloons are two large propellers, something in the form of the wheel of a windmill. The two propellers are so constructed so as to act upon the air in the same manner that a sore w propeller acts upon the wator. The air propeller, like the water propels ler, is driven by a steam engine. The weight of the Ærial Steamer is supported in the atmosphere by the bnovant power of hydrogen with which the float is inflated. ing inflated and set in motion, the little steam. er flew rapidly around the ball in every direction, as steered by the rudder. The rate of speed was fifty feet in five seconds.

IN SENATE.

Yesterday, Mr. Foote made an explanation with reference to the difficulty between Mr Cameron and himself on the last night of the session of Congress. He said that in a moment of evertriced Mr. Cameron made use of what he then e-nceived to be offensive language towards him, and open hand came in collision with his person, and he returned the movement that it might not be thought he silently acquiesced in the indignity. He wished to have difficulty with no man. In the course of thirty minutes after the occurrence, a reconciliation took place, and they were as good freed as ever. He complained that the newspapers had magnified the affair beyond the proportion of

The Select Committee, ordered to be appointed, yesterday, consists of Mesors Benton, Pelch Ma-son, Webster, and Pearce, and they will in-quice into the eligibility of Gen. Shields to a reten-

tion of his seat in the Senare.

The various Standing Committees of the Senare, to continue until the end of present Executive seas. sion, were appointed. The Senate then transacted siness with closed doors.

Nat. Whir.

The admirable judgment displayed by the President in the selection of his cabinet advicers is the theme of universal spin obston among stricted and opponents dwelling and soj arming in our city. The administration presents the intelligence has gone and cettirned, cutters: the wisdom of the choice, without stint, and even the opposition papers are betrayed into involute y applicate. Indeed, so far as we have been shir to gather, the public voice pednumers the sche ion to be, in every ries, the very heat that could have been made, and we can retrain from heartily leading our own testing lavor of this judgment. Nut Whig STAIL.

Them's cur sentiments too

Pichmond, March 2-1, 3 P. M. The South-Western Rail Road Bill has been re-considered in the House of Delegates and the original bill has passed-Ayrs 76, Nors 54.

TALK ABOUT THE RAILMOAD.

During the passing court week we have heard more talk about it e Bailroad than we have heard in any one work on any one subject for many : twelve-month. From our observation of the doll of public sentiment, we may may that most of these whose opportunites have enabled them to form intelligent estimates of the value of judicious internal improments, and the necessities for them which exist in our State, come out prompt ly, boldly and ardently in favor of the Central

Road. Many a wait further light and information on the subject, to enable them to form satisfac tory opinions, with an evident leaning, however, to the liberal side. A few are opposed to the scheme—about enough in number and talent to give zest to the popular decussion, and elicit all he argument on both sides. Go it friends, and fellow citizens-talk, argue investigate, a gitate,-that's the way to a-rive at the right hing at last.

Indifference towards the new project is chiefly felt on the nothern border of Guilford and a wide field fol-the exercise of his energy and through Rockingham and Stokes, on the sup-sound judgment. Mr. Johnson, where came posed route of the Danville and Charlotte Road This is but natura! and what was to be expect ed. But our fellow citizens, we trust, will yet come in and give strength to the public sentiment in the newly chart-red scheme, when they duty consider the necessity which existed to relieve he State, if possible from its emberrassments in he Raleigh and Gaston Road, and the propriety and petrioti-m of meeting our Eastern fellowthening and making easy the bonds which bave ever held tog, ther the East and the West as one commenwealth- The West will be more likely to secure justice from the East on other subjects, and on satisfactory terms, when a more frequent intercourse shall be established between the exremes, and their repective people shall know each

> The meeting here on Tuesday was attended by a court-house full of deeply interested listeners to the speech of Mr. Gilmer. We trust that good \$1,169

seed was sown in good ground. Greens. Pat-

THIS IS THE WAY TO DO IT. We have undoubted authority for mying that if inder the charter of the North Carolina Rail Road n arrangement can be made by which subscribers or Stock will be able to workent their subcriptions n the manner suggested in the newspapers, the Rowns (22 miles) will be taken by her entizens readily. We know of two gen lemen that have declared they will take nine miles of it, and two offi-ers and (have heard of) one lidly who have determined on taking one or two males each and several who are they will go into the damees to some ea-tent. We will couch for Roway. Her capitalists, we admit appear to be Unitd but her working men are spirited and hold. Hatchman.

We have not yet seen the Charter of the Road i ts correct form, as it passed the two Houses, but we hope to procure it from the Printer of the Laws in time for our text issue. Of course, however oothing is said in it about working out subscription out that will make no difference. When the stock shall have been taken, the required amount paid in it will be for the State and the Stockholders combined to say in what mode and upon what terms the work shall be done; and we can have no doubt, herefore, that subscriptions may, to a considerable extent, be worked out-and futhermore, that in all contracts to be let, the Stockholders will be, as they ought to be, preferred. Say, for instance, ar individual subscribes \$5,000, and takes a contract for that amount, fle does \$3,000 worth of workreceives \$2,000 in cash, and throwing in \$1,000 worth of labor, he gots an evidence of interest in the Road to the amount of \$3,000; There it is, it plain English; and this is the way, mainly, in which the Road is to be constructed. A similar plan, we believe, was adopted in Georgia, and with the est results.

It is of the first importance to the people of Raleigh and of Wake county, that they should arouse themselves fully on this subject, and get ready to put their shoulders to the wheel. All we ask of them is, to go to the figures, and let self interest, if nothing else decide. But beyond this, what has not the State done for this community? It The organization of a marine police with a placed the seat of g verament among us, and in dosmall steamer to cruise in the Bay, would not ling so expended nearly a million of dollars in curhere not less than \$40,000 per annum; and recently we have had be sted among us the Lunatic Asylum and the School for the Deaf and Dumb. It all this nothing? Does it not bind us, even in common graticule, to the people of the East and West - now so nobly struggling to unite their interests and their destinies, and in doing so, to benefit ur, as well as the State generally -to make an effort to forward and consummate the work? We hope our fellow-citizens of all parties will pender upon these things-bring the proposed measure to the test of utility and self-interest, (to say nothing of their State pride,) and then determine winely for themselves and posterity. This is, perhapsthe last opportunity we shall have for years, for improving our condition. The sands in the hourglass are fast chbing away; and if this occusion be allowed to pass mainsproved, a "long farewell" to prosper ity and enterprise in this community. Standard:

MR. WEBSTER AND MR. CALHOUN. Debated the question in the Senate, on Saturday, whether the Constistution extends to the territo ries or not? The Senator from Massachusetts contended that it does not until its extension is declared by law, while Mr. Calli un insisted hat the Constitution, by its own inherent virtue, is over the territories from the beginning.

Mr. Webster illustrated his argument by eference to the judiciary, which, under the Constitution, is upon the basis of the tenure of good behavior. But in the territories, where courts of indicatore are established by laws of Congress, the judges are removable by the President, at will. If the Constitution were over the territories, such a tenure of the judicial office would be unconstitutional

The il astrations which Mr. Calhoun adopts to make his proposition distinct are of a negative kind If the Constitution he not over the territories then none of its regulations are binding, and it would be lawful to establish titles of no bility there. But, Mr Calhoun inquires, can we establish titles of nobility in California! He also asks, by what authorny does Congress legislate concerning the territories-by what augivest

Undoubtedly, it is from the Constitution that Congress gets its power to legislate respecting the territories; and it is equally clear that the Constitution represents a sovereignty which is over the territories as thoroughly as it is over the States. But power is one thing and the application of it, through organized mediums, is another thing. There must be instrumentalities by and through which power becomes operative. Congress is to provide these in reference to the territories; and into the organism thus created he vital energy of the Constitution flows, giving t action and efficiency. The moment a Territe y becomes a state it ceases to need the interposition of Congress as a medium between it and the Constitution, Its own State organization then succeeds. Balt. Amer.

Corros has advanced a little in New York, since the arrival of the Europa.

THE STAR.



Libertas et natate solum.

RALEIGH, MARCH 14, 1849.

CPA great many articles unavoidably excluded

THE NEW CABINET. Confirmed by the Senate.

Secretary of State, John M. Clayton, of Dela-Secretary of the Treasury, William Meredith, of

Pennsylvania. Secretary of War, G. W. Crawford, of Georgia, Secretary of the Navy, William B. Preston, of

Secretary of the Home Department, Thomas Ewing of Ohjo. Postmaster General, Jacob Collemer, of Ver-

Auprincy General, Reverdy Johnson, of Mary-JOHN M. CLAYTON was U. S. Senator

from Pelaware, has ever been an unwavering republican, devoted partiot, and stands at the head of American statesmen. A better selection could fot have been made for the State Department.

WM. A. MEREDITH, of Pennsylvania. whose residence is in Philadelphia, is a lawyer of eminent ability, of high moral character, a sound though moderate Whig. He is 53 years of age, in the full vigor of his faculties, and comes into office fresh from the people untrammelied by partisan alliances. He is the right sort of a man for the Treasury Department-

GEORGE W. CRAWFORD, Ex-Governor of Georgia, has long been known for his sterling integrity, firmness, good practical sense, and ardent patriotism, and to peculiarly fitted for the War Department.

WILLIAM B. PRESTON, of Virginia, is distinguished Lawyer, a grand-son of the immortal Henry, and an inhere or of his brilliant genius, lofty patriotism, and chivatric spirit, and brings to the department the rare qualities of mind and heart which eminently qualify him to preside over the Department of our gallant Navy.

THOMAS EWING, of Ohio, with his clear head, extensive information, enlarged and liberal principles, is highly qualified for the Home Department, which will embrace the diversified interests of so many millions of freemen.

JACOB COLLAMER, of Vermont, is a native of Troy, New York. He was lieutenant in the war of 1812, and afterwards became a lawyer .-He was a member of Congress from Vermont for f years, when he resigned. He possesses the right sort of talents, energy and industry for the Post Office Department. REVERDY JOHNSON, of Maryland, United

States Senator and a lawyer, with not only a highrational reputation, but a name that is known and honored by the civilized world, will fill the Department of Attorney General with peculiar grace and dignity. This is truly one of the ablest, purest, and best

Cabinets with which any President was ever surrounded; and affords another evidence, as has been justly remarked, of the practical sagacity of the President, who has made the selection

PRESIDENT TAYLOR'S INAUGURAL.

We have he pleasure of presenting to our read. ers, in to-day's Sran, the Inaugural A .ucess of President Taylor, delivered, on the 5th instant, in the presence of twenty thousand people. It meets our highest expectations, and will, we doubt not, be read with the greatest pleasure and satisfaction by every true republican in the country. It is truly characteristic of its distinguished author -speaks the pure language of wisdom and knowledge, and is stamped with those unmistakable marks of honesty and greatness-simplicity and plainness, combined with b evity, strength and beauty. It also lays down sound political principles-breathing throughout the pure republicanism which gave vitality and strength to our free institutions in the primitive days of the Republicgiving assurance to the country that their confidence in Gen. Tarnor has not been misplaced, and that their hopes in the wisdom, purity, republicanism and success of his administration will all be realized. There of us who stood by him in the darkest hours-all-all have couse of exultation and rejole og.

FROME WAS NOT BUILT IN A DAY." Our friend of the North Carolina Democrat must evercise some little patience. The Laws of the last session of the Legislature are being printed as expeditiously as practicable, and will be completed in due time. They never were "printed faster," nor as fast; but the Legislature, knowing it to be a work that requires time, have, by law, (which will be found in the Revised Statutes,) a lowed ninety days from the time of adjournment, for its execution. We intend to publish the central rail road set in our next.

Will the Democrat be so good as to publish the above, or the substance of it!

FINE GREEN HOUSE FRUITS. We were presented, on Monday last, by D HAYWOOD, Esq , with a fine orange, and two or three very large lemons, the latter of which were taken from a tree in his green house, which has borne during the last year between three and four

hundred. The lemons excel in size and beauty

and the orange in flavor, most of the West India

fruits we have seen in this market. Pour cett present delicieuse, nous fraire a son honneur le m ire notre plus profond salger.

Ex-President Purs arrived at Wilmington on the 7th instant unidst the coar of cann n and the ringing or bells. He was addressed by Mr. Wm. Hill on behult of the citizens, and responded in an impressive and feeling manner. He was secompanied with the Hon. R. 1. Walker, late Secretary of the Iquired by law. W DALLAS HAYWOOD, Treasury and Daniel Graham Esq , late Register of the Treasury.

THE GREENSHORO' MEETING.

We regret our want of space will not aflow us to publish the proceedings of the Greensborough, Our climate. But if the climate were to blame, meeting in full. It was a large and spirited meet. ing, was addressed with great ability by Jons A. the people, and that if the people would keep the Gilman. Est, and the following resolutions were skins of thems-less and their children properly adoptedi

Whereas, North Carolina is blessed by nature with a mild and genial climate; with boundless mineral resources; and a productive soil, capable of containing a dense population and furnishing an abundance of marketable articles which ought to bring in rich returns to the cultivators; And whereas, A large portion of the interior of

our State, stretching more than two bundred unites outlet to market; Therefore Resolved, That we approve the gon-

eral system of improvements adopted by the last Lugislature; and that we particularly approve the great Central Railcoad acheme, and ball its adoption as the harbinger of prosperty to the Old North Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that should the route of the Central Railroad pass through the county of Gudford, our cit zenz will

take, in money or in work, a liberal share of the stock required of individuals, -- say, at least sufficient to grade the Read through the c grade the Read through the county.

Resolved. As the opinion of the meeting, that

our citizens generally teel a lively interest in the proposed Road, and should it not pass through his county, will nevertheless contribute to its con struction to such extent as their pecuality means will justify.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint ten Del-

rgates to the Railroad Convention to be held in Salisbury, the 14th day of June next, and that said delegates be requested to ascertain in the mean time what the edizens of this county will probably do towards the construction of the Read, that they may report the some to said Convention.

Resourd: That is view of the obvious sevan-

tages promised by a Turnpike from Greensboro' to he Virginia line, by way of Mt. Airy, we heartily recommend the proposed Turnpike to the favor au-Stokes, Surry, and other counties interested.

The Chairman appointed the following gratle men delegates to Salisbury, viz. John M. More bes l, James Sloan, Dr. John A. Foulkes, Jone han W. Field, Frederick Pentress, William Watson, Joseph Gibson, John M. Dick, Jesse Benbow ind James A. Stewart.

HON D. M. BARRINGER.

We have se n no confirmation of the rumor tha he Hon. D. M. BARRINGER has been appointed Ambassa lor to a foreign court. We hope, howover, it will turn out to be true. He is both es, public and worthy of the highest trest, and his universal popularity would render his appointment acceptable to all parties. Talented, honest, partistic, moderate, firm and consistent, he served the State honorably and usefully to the Legi-lature for many years, and well and ably has she been represented by him in the national Legislature .-His influence contributed largely in securing the nomination and election of General Taylor to the Presidency; and the people generally would be gratified to see the sphere of his political albers extended under the administration of that incorruptible patriot and old fashioned republican. UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The Governor of Maryland has appointed Benja min C. Haward Senator, in the place of the Hon-Reverly Johnson, and he has accepted the appoint

Hon. Mr. HANNERAN, late Senator from Indiana his been appointed by the President, by and with the content of the Senate, envoy extraordinary and Mmister Plenipotentiary to Prussia. HER STEPEL AND MADAME LAVARNY.

These celebrated performers have given several concerts here during the last week. Their new instrument of wood and straw, called the Xylo-Cordeon, discourses fine music, the lady has the voice of the Nightingsle, and the connoiscurs here. so far as we have heard, have been delighted with the performances.

SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER. We have received the March numb aluable magazine. It is improving in its appear ance, and richly merits an extensive patronage.

COUNCIL OF STATE. On Tuesday the 6th instant, the following mem pers of the Council assembled in the Canital, in our

unner of the call of Governor Manly, viz. A. E. Erwin, Thos. Allison, Charles L. Psyne, John Winston, Joshua Tayloe, and were organized by the appointment of Col. Taylor as President, and L. Cheves Manly as Secretary. The following nominations were thereupon submit

For Board of Internal Improvements.
FRED'S J. Hill., of Brunswick County;
Calvis Graves, of Caswell.

Directors of the Literary Fund. RICHARD HINES, of Waker GEORGE LITTLE do. Warren.

ted by the Governor, viz:

These nominations were unanimously confirm d, and the Council thereupon adjourned without

GOLD!

We are gratified to learn, (says the Lincolnton Courier | that Capt. G. W. Caldwell has been so fortunate as to gather up at one handful, fom ; mine in Union county, 10 pounds of virgin gold, producing \$2,400.

WESTERN TURNPIKE.

We are informed that His Excellency Governor MANLY has appointed Andrew H. Shuford, of Lincoln Joseph J Erwin, of Burke, and George W. Hayes, of Cherokee county, commissioners under the act of the last General Assembly for surveying and locating the great Western Turnnike Road frem Salisbury, through Asheville, to the Georgia line.

It is with fertings of no ordinary regret, that we have to announce the declination by Mr Abbott Lawrence of the Secretaryahip of the Navy. He is one of he brightest lights of the country. There is no office in the government, which he would not adorn. We are sure, that the units will share with us our tegret, when it shall terms to know, that its councils are to be deprived of the services Nut. Whig. of so distinguished a statesman.

THE HOME DEPARTMENT; It appears that the Hon. John Davis, who was mentioned for the appointment of Secretary of the Home Department, is incligible, as no member of the Senate can be appointed whose time did not sepire on the 4th instant. The constitution provides that no senator or representative shall, during the that no senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, he appeared to any aivil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time

CITY TAX LIST.

NOTICE, is hereby given, that I shall attend at the Crust House on Ve day, the 30th day of March instant, from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 5 o'clock, P. M. to take the Cay Tax List for the current year, as re-

Raleigh, Murch 9, 1849

CONSUMPTION

This terrible discuss in community attelluted to not upon the people. We think the foult is in washed, and abstain from gluttony, poison, and dleness for a generation or two, constitution, would be no more known than is now, in good society, the disease for which scratching stal sulphur are the priscipal remedies.

flowever, commentum prevails as matters are, and picks off the best and prettest of us, in our prime. In this state of things we must do the berry we can pelce out and patch out the web of life with journeys, voyages, and medicines: Of all the medicines we know of, Dr. Wister's "Balsam of Wild Cherry" is what we should first recommend. We have in our office a living proof of its efficacy, who but for it, would have heen beweath the sed long ago. The inventor of this medicine, Dr. Wistar, was a man of science of hu-manity, and undoubtedly prepared the reme y in its best from, and the public may rely upon Mr. Fowle for the genuine article. Boston Dully

Cheanatype, Jan. 18, 1847. None genuine, unless signed L. BUTTS on the

For sale in Releigh, wholesals and retail, by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO. nd by Deslers in Medicine generally in North and



LATER FROM EUROPE: The American brings news to 24th Feb.

French national Assembly had been dissolved, and Louis Napoleon was increasing in popularity. The Grand Duke of Tuscany had fled to San Ste

The Pope had been formally deposed, and a Reoublic established at Rome.

There had been immense sales of cotton, and an advance in price. There was a great demand for American stocks.

MOTIUE.

T the Annual Meeting of the Directors of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, ald on the 2d January, 1849, the toflowing resu-Jurion was miourical.

levied on all the premium no es out standing on the 2d January 1849. Notice is hereby given that the above massessment is required to be paid at the office of the N. C. M. I. Co, in Ruleight on or before the first day of Maynest.

JAS. F JORDAN,

P. S. All letters addressed to the Secre ary on business of the Company must be post-paid, or they will not be taken from the Post-office. Raleigh, Feb. 26, 1849, 10 M

IMPORTANT SALE OF Reclaimed Swamp Lands. IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Punit of North Carolina, in pursuance of certain Resolutions, passed at the last session of the General A spembly, offer for sale,

Fifty thousand acres of SWAMP LANDS. constituting a part of the Literary Fund of the State, situate in Hyde and Washington counties, and empreciage the region lying between Pamilio and Albemarie Sounds.

I liese lands have be n dramed at great expens These lands have be n dramed at great expense, under the direction of competent Engineers, and laid off into Sections. The drainage has been effected by two main Unnals, to-wit. Fungo Canal, extending from Pungo Lake to Pungo river, six and a half miles in length, with an average width at bottom of 22 feet, depth six leet and full twelve feet and Alligator Canal, from Alligator Lake to Pungo river, 6 miles long, with an average width at bottom of 30 feet, depth 7, and bill to feet; together with sandry viduaties or lateral distince These Canals are navigable for Batteaus, and emptying into the navigable waters of Pamlico Sound, their mouths are accessible to sea-going vessels.

A large portion of this Land abounds in Juniper, Cypress and other valuable Timber, for which the

A large portion of this land abounds in Juniper, Cypress and other valuable Timber, for which the forest of Eastern North Carolina in distinguished. The residue consists of Prairie, covered withite Cane and Bamboo, and in the estimation of the Engineers who surveyed it, the whole of it is extremely fer-

To Grain Farmers, and to the getters of Staves Heading and Shingles, this land offers peculiar in-

To Immigrants in the Ports of the United States. so immegrants in the rorts of the dailed Stales, secustomed to a country similar in many respects, this bond offers a soil believed to be as furill as any in the North-western States, with easy necess to the Sea, and within three days sail of New York. The Juniper water is pleasant, and the hands engaged during the last two Summers, in getting Shingles, have enjoyed excellent health. Time and placet

The Sale will take place in the Fown of Washington, in Heaufort County, by Public Auction, commencing on Monday, the Slat dily of May next, and will be superintended by the members of the Board

The Land will be sold in Sections of about 160 Acres, according to the Maps and Plates of the Engineers. A credit will be given of one, two, three and four years; to be paid in equal instalments, with interest from the day of sale. Bond and approved security will be required, and the title withheld until the purchase money shall be paid in full. Certificates of purchase will be given and the titles, when made, will be warranted.

Tarnpike Roud.

At the same time and place, the Roard will receive Proposals for completing the Turnpike Road from Pungo Lake to the Town of Phymouth.

Given under my hand, at the Executive Office, in the City of Raleigh, this 6th day of March, A. D., 1849.

CHAS. MANLY,

Governor of North Carolina, and ex officio Pres't Lit'y Board.

By order:

L. Crisves Maxix,

Secretary to Board.

* The Standard Star, Times, NewHernian,
North State Whig, Edenton Sentinel, Norfolk Herald, National Intelligencer, Washington Union, Boston Atlan, New York Weekly Especes, and Pennsyltanian, will publish the above till the day of sale,
and torward each one paper containing the Advertisement, to the Office of the Literary Board, and
also their bills.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co., Druggists & Apothecaries, BALISIGH N. C.

KEP CONSTANT.
LY on hand a large and WELL SELECTED stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES.

PAINTS. OILS. Dyestnes. Perfumery, Spices. Window & Picture Glass and Druggists Glass Ware,
Also, WINES and BRANDIES, of the bes

quality, for medicinal purposes, and SUPPRIOR SEGARS, TORACCO which they offer for sule upon the most

modating terms. Raleigh, Oct., 1818,