THE RALEIGH STAR AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZI

THOS. J. LEMAY, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.]

"Porth Carolina-Powerful in intelfectual, woral and physical resources the land of our sires and home of our affections."

THREE DOLLARS PER.ANNUM, in Advance.

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NO. 32.

assembled at Cleveland Ohio, as it sets forth strongly the patriotism of the one and want of it in the other Mr Van Buren,

Maj. Hinton, in his recent plain, practislavery in the new territories:

'This (we are told) was the sole 'princi- Granville with the following summary state-ple' of the party in the late Presidential ment: canvass which made him its candidate; the sole aim of all its efforts, as they then declared, was to prevent the extension of and other articles of Merchandise which slavery into those territories which now are free. They were especially careful to protest that their designs on slavery went no further than this—that they sought not the account in the county of Granville for to interfere, in any way, or to any extent, her savings by the rail road stands thus : with its recognised existence in any of the on territory which now is free. Time however has wrought a change in their views and purposes. This issue seems to be slipping from their grasp. They can no longer conceal from themselves the fact. Slavery can never go to California, no matter what laws Congress may enact upon the subject. They see that the peo-ple of California will settle this matter for themselves, and that too, long before they will have the opportunity of again using it to increase the excitement of a Presidential contest. In that event, the Free Soil bubble must suffer sudden collapse. Its onlyprinciple having evaporated, it will have no material for further existence.

Mr. Van Buren evidently favors another scheme. He is for pushing it still more boldly and openly into the anti Slavery agitation. Abandoning entirely the ground originally held by the Free Soil party of non intervention in the affairs of the slave States, he now insists that the influence of Government' should be kept actually and perpetually on the side of Freedom.

In other words, he thinks the Free Soil party should plant itself openly and firmly on Abolition ground—take the place of the old Abolition party it has awallowed up, and with these new meterials for agitation and turmoil set out anew upon its crusade for the power and spoils of office.'

A letter from California, received at Nantucket, says: A man's Life here is worth about fifty cents on the dollar."

LETTER FROM GOV. SWAIN.

CHAPEL HILL, July 13th, 1849. To Governor Morehead, Chairman of the Execu.

tive Committee of the Salisbury Convention.

My DEAR SIR: I left here in the stage on days on the 8th instant, having traveled mentabout 1,550 miles-210 of which were along Georgia has discovered along her road many the stage route from Goldsborough to Char- marketable commodities heavier than feath-S. C., 407 miles.

Charlotte \$5-\$18.

dinner in Concord 50-\$5.

expense of about 11 cents per mile.

Georgia a fraction over \$5. I paid a jax therefore on this single jaunt of about \$18 therefore on this single jaunt of about \$18 to the omission of the government to provide a great highway for her citizens. I am not a very great traveller, but I pay considerably more than this sum for similar discomfort, delay, and exposure every year of comfort, delay, and exposure every year of comfort, delay, and exposure every year of comfort, delay, and exposure every year of comfort. There are many citizens of North Carolina who pay a larger amount; and there the case, but it may be fairly put down at the considerably more of the considerably more than this sum for similar faces in that region to consider Mr. B'c. I from the fairly put down at the considerably more than the sum for similar faces in that region to consider Mr. B'c. I from the fairly put down at the constitution of letters in the country. Mr. Will.

There is no combination of letters in the country. The date on now the first beat and can now the first beat and can now the first beat fail to see that the place of the constitution of letters in the country. Mr. Will.

The Central Road from Savannsh to Macon, 1945 and can now the first beat fail to see the constitute of the constitution of letters in the country. Mr. Will.

The Central Road from Savannsh to Macon, 1945 and can now the first beat fail to see the constitution of letters in the country. Mr. Will.

The Central Road from Savannsh to Macon, 1945 and can now the first beat and can now the first beat comforts the constitution of letters in the country. Mr. Will.

The Central Road from Savannsh to Macon, 1945 and can now the first beat according to the constitution of letters in the first beat and can now the first beat according to the constant of is no one, enjoying the right of suffrage, who, an isolated care.

The N. Y. Courier contrasts Van Bu-ren's letter with Clay's letter, to the recent his sugar and his salt, his molasses and his Anti Slavery Freesoil Convention people, iron, that would excite to rebellion if imposed ter in a former paper, renders their re-pub-

the Courier says, started his Free Soil Par-ty upon opposition to the extension of from the Raleigh and Gaston road concludes shall attract any fair proportion of the con the Courier says, started his Free Soil Par- cal illustrations of the advantages derived

Iron, 3,502 50 Sugar, Coffee and Molas-3,502 50

Nett gain to the people of Granvile alone of \$53,342 75

So, he proportion, are Franklin, Warren and other counties benefitted; and if the estimate be extended West, as you go up the country, so the profit increases."

This sum of \$53,342 75, it must be recollected, is an addition of that amount not to the gross, but to the nelt profit of the citizens of Granville. Permit the road to go down and the nett annual income will be diminished to the same extent. \$53,-242-75 will pay the interest on nearly \$100,000, and if the road goes down, that amount of wealth goes with it. The \$18 lost by me in a tervel of 210 miles, represents \$300 of capital; and I would be just as well off in the world if I had \$300 invested in the stock of the proposed road skould it barely support itself, and not yield a stiver for dividend. What is true with respect to me in this particular, is true in relation to all others similarly situated; and what is true in respect to the county of Granville, is not less true in regard to the entire range of counties to be penetrated by this road.

"None are so far from market as those who have nothing to sell." Build your road if you can—the country produces no-thing for market but "apples and feathers." have been stated to be "ice and granite." She is not destitute of markets and merchandize, nevertheless. A distinguished foreignner looking with intense interest not long since, from the observatory, on her State House, expressed the opinion that no where else upon the globe could one with the naked the evening of the 10th ult., on a Southwest- eye, look down upon the habitations of 150, ern tour, taking the Salisbury Convention in | 000 persons possessed of equal wealth, inmy way. I returned after an absence of 29 telligence, comfort and sources of enjoy-

lotte, and 831 on the South Carolina and ers, and more indestructible than apples,-Georgia Railroad, viz: from Camden, South Proceeding from Dalton to Kingston, in a sec-Carolina, to Dalton, Georgia, 424 miles, re- tion of country where the soil is thin, fuel, turning from Dalton, Georgia, to Charleston, cheap and limestone abundant, the travel ler is reminded of the lime kilns which line Along the line of our proposed Rail Road the bluffs on the Hudson. There the lime from Goldsboro' to Charlotte, the stages run finds an easy descent to the boat in the river, tri-weekly. If you reach Goldsborough pre- and here into the freight car. In the neighcisely at the hour of departure, which is on- borhood of Marietta, in a poor soil, covering ly possible, three times in the week, and excellent clay," brick yards are found in meet with no delay from any cause, you such immediate proximity to the road that may 'arrive in Charlotte in three days and the brick may be almost transferred by hand a half or 84 hours. Your expenses will be, from the kiln to the car. At the Stone stage-fare from Goldsborough to Raleigh Mountain, one of the greatest natural curi-\$4 50-thence to Sulisbury \$10 50-to osities in the Union, along the base of which a channel for the road has been cut for a In tavern bills-dinner at Smithfield, 50 considerable distance through solid stone, I cents-a day's board in Raleigh \$1 50- was surprised to see a granite obelisk about supper at Moring's 50-breakfast at Holt's the size of the monument crected by the dinner in Greensborough 50, supper 50, Trustees of the University to the memory (if you get any)-breakfast in Salisbury 50, of the late President Caldwell, standing within ten feet of me. The site chosen for Making the aggregate expense \$23 for 210 this memorial of departed greatness struck miles stage travel, performed at the rate of me as a singular one, and I naturally enless than 24 miles an hour at the average quired "whose monument is this?" "Any pense of about 11 cents per mile.
On the line of Rail Road referred to, I "the price is \$275." We have all these left Camden at 5 o'clock in the morning my materials within our borders, and we and arrived at Dalton at 7 the next evening, have moreover a country of no small exmaking 424 miles in 38 hours—returning, I tent. The vallies of the Yadkin and Ca-

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	TABLE No. 9					TABLE No. 1	7	

was 16 per cent, and the increase of Tax on Real Estate in like manner, 20 per cent. The average increase of Revenue in the Rail Road Counties (No. 1.) was 24 per cent.—on Real Estate

32 per cents
The average increase of general Revenue in the
great central Counties (No. 2.) was in general Reve
enue less than 7, on Resl Easate 14 per cent.
The Rail Road Counties (No. 1.) exceed the average of the State is general Revenue 8 per cent—on
Resl Estate 12 per cent
The central Counties (No. 2.) full below the av-

erage increase of the State, in aggregate Revenue, 9 per cent. in tax on Real Estate 6 per cent.

The Rail Road Counties (No. 1,) stand to the central Counties (No. 2,) in the average increase of aggregate Revenue on \$4 to 7, and in the average in-

aggregate Revenue as 24 to 7, and in the average increase of tax on Real Estate as 32 to 74.

The cost of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road was about \$1,500,000. The assessed value of Real Estate in the Rail Road Counties in 1847 exceeded that of 1857 nearly \$2,500,000.

From the Savannah Republican, June 13th 1 Rail Roads in Georgia unostentatiously displayed, constructing the aplendid lines of Rail Road now in operation, has astonished our brethren of the Northern and South-Western portions of the Union. In Rail Road reports, in the public journals, in the letters of intelligent stravellers, every where, do we find evidence of the high estimation in which our State is held. We would not baset at this aster of things, rather would we seek to show what yet is wanting rather would we seek to show what yet is wanting to perfect the system of infernal communication, so that the people of every quarter of our domain could have the same advantages which the Railways now in use afford.

We propose in a few bri-farticles, to give a succiset account of the Roads now in operation how built and al what cost—to show what lines are projetted and at what cost—to show what thee are projected and being constructed, and what will probably be their influence—and then to exhibit a plan by which the State can, at a very trilling expense, complete a system of so general benefit that for a generation yet come, no forther outlay of capital will be

left Dalton at 5 A. M., and the train arrived at Charleston the next day at 12 M., making 407 miles in 31 hours. I paid for fare going and returning \$45, making 407 miles in 31 hours. I paid for fare going and returning \$45, making the aggregate expense \$21 for \$31 miles railroad travel at the rate of 12 miles an hour, at the average expense \$22 for \$82 miles railroad travel at the rate of 12 miles an hour, at the average expense of \$2 cents per mile.

The result of the whole is simply this: You travel along the route of the proposed Rail Road at a 6th of the speed, and at four times the expense in approaching the capital of your own State, that is required to take a Georgian or South Carolinian to his capital or to any of the great commercial markets of these States. This journey from Goldsbrough to Charlotte cost me \$22-the same distance in South Carolina and Georgia a fraction across \$22-the same distance in South Carolina and Georgia a fraction across \$22-the same distance in South Carolina to his capital or to any of the great commercial markets of these States. This journey from Goldsbrough to Charlotte cost me \$22-the same distance in South Carolina to his capital or to any of the great commercial markets of these States. This journey from Goldsbrough to Charlotte cost me \$22-the same distance in South Carolina and properties of the server of th

JUDGE STORY.

done much that is admirable. No English law died-but the girls were getting better .book, we have understood, can be placed in the same rank with Judge Story's Commentaties the corps was lying. The father—(a midworks which even in this country are much die aged man) looked at it a few moments, studied, and often referred to as authorities.

The oblicosophical spirit in which these books "works which even in this country are much die aged studied, and often referred to as authorities. The philosophical spirit in which these books are written, the perpetual recurrence to first principles, the absence of a petty technicality, contrast very favorably with some of the most admired productions of English law-

This is strong praise. It would appear that nalling Story the American Black stone. The English reviewer places his commentaries a-head of the most admited productions of Eng-tish lawyers

GASS FROM A NEW SUBSTANCE. The French chemists in Paris, Messrs. Livemis and Berhardt, have ascertained that the decomposition of grape skins, after the last pressing, and less of wine, disengaged'a carbonated hydrogen gas of a superior quality. A pound of dried grapes single place than seven minutes, 350 quarts of excellent carbonated hydrogen gas. The gas burns with a brilliant flame, is without odor, and emits little smoke in comparison with that produced from pit coal and rosin. An experiment with the dried dregs of wine was equally satisfactory.

The Boston papers tell us that there are new something like eight hundred Journey. men Tailors on a "strike" in that city .-They have had a number of large and "enthusiastic" meetings whereat divers resolutions, suitable to the occasion were passed, Among them was one respectfully inviting the tailoresses to co-operate with them in "our important struggle to raise ourselves from a degraded position in society; as in our present circumstances, they and we are well aware, from our present rate of prices, that we cannot procure even the common necessaries of life."

The Cincinnati papers publish, with much commendatory comment, the following cholera prescription of a Mr. GREENOUGH of that city. Mr. GREENOUGH is not a physician, but having proved the virtues of the following compound in 1832, he has caused it to be prepared and gratuitously administered to such as stood in need of medical aid, and always, it is said, with the most happy results. The Chronicle says that it has been generally used in one of the Cholera Hospitals of that city where an unusual anmber of patients have been rescured from death. The prescription is as follows:

I ounce pulverized gum guiacum, 1 ounce ground cloves,

1 ounce ground cinnamon, To these add 1 quart best 4th proof French brandy; hake them well several times during the first 24 hours; let them stand and settle, and give of the tincture

They were shown into the room where

Efforts were made to cheer him, but to no purpose, He walked back into the yard, paced through it a short time, with his arms folded and his eyes fixed on the ground-returned into the hospital, and said he was not, urged him not to give way to his feet-ings and wished him to walk out. He re-plied, "I am sick, and must lie down."— He threw himself upor a bed, his feet and hands immediately began to cramp, and without purging or vomiting, in a short time, he was dead.

Soon after the father was attacked, the two boys sank down in the same way, and it were both in the spirit land.

The girls are convalescent. The girls are convalescent.

This may, in a measure, account for what some have considered contagion, in Cholera—Taking one after another in a family until they are all gone. The progress of the disease is so rapid many of the death bed scenes so heart rending, short of the eloquence so much needed the second scenes and second scenes are securior. that upon sympathetic minds not accustom, to keep his hearers awake and astonished to such scenes, they must have a fully dangerous influence.

FARMERS' BOYS.

There is a wholesome change going sleep they would to his great annoyance; on in public sentiment, which promises at last he hit upon an expedient to do much for the improvement of the to bring 'em up standing, as the saying country, and the condition of the people. We mean the change which is taking which he took with him into the pulplace among young men in relation to pit, and after taking his text and the great work of tilling the soil. A "blazing away" until his lungs were few years ago and the young men left sore and his bearers all comfortably the fathers' farms as soon as they could dezing and nodding approval to each get away from them—and the farmers other, he suddenly drew it forth and themselves not unfrequently encourage gave a shrill toot-a-toot. In an instant ed them in it. A hard hand and a sunburnt face were deemed poor recom-mendations in life; and more genteel each other, and wondering what in the mendations in life; and more genteel modes of getting a living were assidnously sought by the young. But Sam Slick says, was to come next. they are beginning to look at the matter "You're a set of smart specimens of in a different light. The dull times of humanity, an't you?" said the divine through which we have passed, have whistler, as he slowly gazed around on opened their eyes to the fact, that after his estonished assemblage. "When I all there is nothing like a farmer to preach the Gospel to you, you all go to stand through all times, as they are sleep; but the moment I go playing quite content to stay at home. The rethe devil you're all wide a wake, up and suit will be, that farms will be to a very a coming, like a rush of hornets with a pole in their nest!" great extent better cultivated and prowell husbanded—and that we shall have a large and virtuous population scattered all over our fertile hills.

A GENTLEMAN.

To tell the reader exactly what clars of persons was meant to be designated by the word gentlemen.

CALIFORNIA GOLD IN ENG-LAND.

The West India steamer Tay arrived at Southsmpton 4th inst, with over \$1. ped to the public house along with ano-000,000 in specie, of which \$300,000 ther gentleman. was in California gold.

THE REMAINS OF GENERAL WORTH AND COL. DUNCAN.

bring the the bodies of these two gal-lant officers from the South, to be suitably interred in their native State, New York, Capt. Darling is to leave for New Orleans in a few days.

THE NORTHERN AGITATORS.
The N.Y. Courier contrasts Van Burds of the strangement of the st

ed for se well as the nature of the circum-stances would admit. The girls were not very sick—but the father and sons deter-mined to stay and nurse them and the as rather extraordinary, that a Jew The question. "Who leads an American Book" has received many satisfactory answers recently. We should judge at any rate thetone American book had been doesned worthy a personal in England, by the following from the Westminster Review:

"In jurisprudence, America undoubtedly has remarked, as rather extraordinary, that a Jew should prefer the country of the Inquisition. "God bless you Sir," replied with watching and to preserve their health had better go away and get at least one night's rest. They were persuaded—on the ready rogue, shaking his head, and smiling at the same time, as if at the observation, "it was long to the following morning early that the mather had before Christianity, that a Jew should prefer the country of the Inquisition."

"In jurisprudence, America undoubtedly has "In jurispredence, America undoubtedly has and were informed that the mother had before Christianity, that I was its

> GOOD PROSPECTS FOR OUR RAIL ROAD.

Some cight or nine weeks since, Dr.

A. J. DeRosser, Jr., of this town, left for England for the purpose of purchasing Tiron to relay the track of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road. The pleasing intelligence has been received that he had succeeded in contractlived long enough in this wold-I am ready sick. The Physician told him he thought ing on favorable terms for 8000 tons, not, urged him not to give way to his feet, enough to iron about 100 miles of the Road, to be paid for, for the present, in bonds of the Company, secured by a mortgage on the Road and its appurtenances. This operation opens bright prospects for the interest of this enterprising and never tiring Company.

Wilmington Chronicle.

PLATING TITE DISTIL.
We were a good deal amused at an aned. Let him preach ever so well now it made 'no difference, they had got used to him and used to sleeping; and

is. He procured a small tin whistle, the whole congregation was awake name of pickles and human nature, as

on visiting a stable to look at a horse, when, inquiring for the coacliman, his stable-keeper replied," He has just step-

The following is the regroes definition of a gentleman: massa makedeblack man workee-make de horse workee-make de ox workee-make every ting workee, Capt. Nathan Darling, late of the U. only de hog; de hog no workee; he eat, S. Dragoons, has been appointed by the Board of Aldermen of New York to when he please, he lift like a GENTLE-

> Senator Webster had the good forthe lives of three clam diggers who had gone to Brown's Island, a dangerous shoal in Plymouth onter harbor to dig lams, lost their boat, and would certain