THE RALEIGH STAR AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE

THOS. J. LEMAY, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

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

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in Advance.

VOL. XL.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1849.

NO. 45.

Correspondence of the Bultimore American. WASHINGTON Sept. 22, 1849.

It is currently rumored here to-day that M. Poussin, the late Minister Plenipotentiary of France near this Government, has received, per the last steamer, despatches, from the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, of a highly interesting character, covering letters to M. Montholon, now in New York.— The general impression seems to be that M. Montholon has been authorized by the French Government to act as the temporary agent, through whom it will communicate with our own, until the course of diplmacy shall be resumed, and instructed to arrange, if possible, M. Poussin's difficulties with this Government. This I learned, also, from a gentleman who said he had it from M. Poussin himself. It is supposed by some that M. Monotholon has been appoint ed to succeed M. Poussin permanently, whilst others think that he is only authorized to reconcile the Cabinet to the late Minister, and to procure a retraxit of the dismissal .-These, however are mere idle speculations since the French government has not yet had time to receive the official announcewhose interests and honor were so dear to be insulted with impunity

I am credibly informed that Mr. Donelson,

There have been no removals in any opportunity to chant his Jeremaids to the to which, no doubt, his particular Friend John Van Buren will respond with a hearty "Amen." I trust the prediction will prove true, for I hesitate not to assert, with confidence, that time and scrutiny will show its busines most sadly in errear.

To the appointments lattey announced pointed Consul.

There are no local items of importance. It is to be hoped Baltimore will send us favorable news, on the first Wednesday in October, from her first fifteen wards, in the announcement that the gallant Major Kenly is to represent her in the next Congress. Yours, &c., HAMPDEN.

Correspondence of the Baltimore American. WAPRINGTON, Oct. 2, 1849.

The rumor put forth by several letter writers that there have been criminations and recriminations between the Secretary of State and Mr. Cavallo, the Chilian Minister, in consequence of some information having been obtain by Mr. Cavallo, through his father-in-law, from a Clerk in the department, and the clerk had been dismissed on that account, caused some excitement for a day or two on the Avenue, and much inquiry as to who the delinquent officer could be. There has been as I am well informed, no dismissal for any such cause; ner have any angry crimination and recrimination occurred between the functionaries named. Mr. Cavallo may have obtained information in the manner specified through som of the Democratic Clerks dismissed from the Departmest soon after the fourth of March, if so it has not caused any angry

Though the Union and its afflicted suborgans are using the most diligent and untiring efforts to make the people believe this truth exemplified in the marter of the eing such claims by formal statute.

The story which places the Secretary and with safety alter their conduct and tone of might be useful, not only proved nothing it as a horse in a gig; he drives it first."

in angry controversy on the subject of the cabinet." claim of England to the Musquito Coast, It has assailed the Secretary of State for

is equally idle and is utterly unfounded in resenting an insult offered to the Govern. fact. The shallow and flimsey claim will, ment in a correspondence which, on the part able consideration of the President's friends. discussed; and I venture to predict that nity and prudence as to present no point when it cames to be debated by the two which can be successfully assailed. governments, England will be convinced that It has misrepresented Commander Carbeen freely offered by Nicaragua, to whom claim,' it justly belongs.

Mr. Ritchie and his co-laborers may athem any consolation for their loss of pub- tive of Commander Carpender disproved. lic pap-they may blubber like whipped babies over the fate ejected spoilsmenthey may continue, if it still suits their can officer in a more disadvantageous posiviews of patriotism, to side with foreigners tion than his acusers charged him with occuwho presume to lecture us upon the digni- pying. ty of our national marine-they may chuckle in advance over advantages which they desire may be gained in a diplomatic debate between our government and England upon a question which involves the great interment of the dismissal nor any intimation of ests of our commerce and navigation, in it in advance from M. Poussin himself, who the hope that such things will help them declares that his dismissal from a republic, to regain power and place-but it is all "vanity and vexation of spirit." They may him, was so entirely unexpected that it had howl and bark, one and all, "Tray, Blanch him, was so entirely unexpected that it had howl and bark, one and all, "Tray, Blanch laws passed by Congress, and to the deci, System of Espionage, well nigh broken his heart. It is a matter and Sweet heart"—but the moon will shine laws passed by Congress, and to the deci, System of Espionage, Rich. Times. of regret that his sensitive bosom was only on, heedless of their yelping, and old Zack sions of our tribunals (having authority in awakened to a just appreciation of our na- and his Cabinet will daily growstronger in tional honor when he found it was not to the confidence and affection of the people.

I met a gentleman here from Porto Rico, a few days since, who came on to comour able and dignified Minister at Frankfort, plain to our government that the Spanish will in a short time receive his letters of re- authorities in that island and Cuba have call, not on account of any objection to him for many years past been enforcing an old but because it is decemed expedient that royal decree which requires all foreigners the Mission to the Germanic Confederation residing there to take an oath of alligiance should be suspended at least until European politics shall have assumed an aspect more favorable for permanence and stability.

The stand distribution of alligiance to her Catholic Majesty. Many hundreds of our citizens have thus been either compelled to expatriate themselves, or suffer heavy losses of property by fleeing those islands the Departments during the past week, but Complaints had, he said, been made under it is confidently predicted, by those who former administrations without redressare interested in knowing, that the first "Oc- he was promptly informed, however, by tober sun," will furnish father Ritchic an the secretary of State, that soon after his coming into office, his attention had been tune of "Oh carry me back to old Virginia," called to this grievance, and that hereafter our people would not be molested by this odious decree.

I observed in yesterday's Union a denial, in toto of the expression I charged against that paper in my last letter. The sentiment, that more than one bureau in the Treasury as quoted by me, was "no matter what face bepartment was left by Mr Walker with it might assume, they (the editors of the Union) were determined to oppose it. (the To the appointments lattey announced administration of General Taylor) till the may be added that of your townsman, E. bitter end." This, the Union says, "is ut-Beatry Graff, Esq, as Counsel to Nasterly false; not a word of it ever appeared and embarrass the captain of the French Pedleton, the late Locofoco Candidate for sau; that of Dr. F. Monroe Ringgold, late of in the editorial columns of the Union."this District, as Consul to Africa, Peru; Now if the editor means merely to charge and that of Capt Wm. P. Rogers of the me with the failure to quote their exact Misssissippi Regiment Volunteers, who words verbatim et literatim, I acknowledge fought bravely under Gen'l, Taylor in all the corn; but if they pretend to assert that in his Mexican battles, to the Consulate at their editorial columns of the 3d of August Vera Cruz. The two last places have been they did not declare that "whatever face for several months without a regularly ap- the future might wear, we mean to oppose the administration of General Taylor, and his cabal to the bitter end," then I can only say that either they or the whole world besides are completely blind.

"Strange, that such difference there shou'd be Twist tweedledum and tweedledee.

I trust that your election to-morrow will prove that the Whigs of the old Maryland line have too much patriotism to desert the gallant Kenly, who was winning laurels for himself and State in Mexico while his opponent was reposing on those he did not win at West Point, when there at the public expense. It would indeed be a singular sample of republican gratitude if the citizens of Baltimore should elect to Congress a man, whom they had helped to educate to do battle for his country, but who failed to respond to her call in the hour of peril in preference to him who educated nimself at his own expense, and who fought the Mexicans in every battle "till the bitter end." Let every Republican do his duty manfully and you must succeed.

HAMPDEN. P. S. Several removals have already taken place as I predicted a week ago, and another chapter of lamentations has been written by the weeping editor of the Union.

The reckless course of the official organ of the Democracy is thus shown up by the teelings whatever between Mr. Cavallo and Washington Republic:
Mr. Clavton.

Washington Republic:
THE "UNION" VS. THE UNITED

STATES COURTS. The allies of the Union cannot complain of that journal for leaving any thing undone that Mr. Clayton, for want of tact of diplo- in proving its fidelity to its "foreign rela. macy, has brought discord between him tons." In its justification, or palliation, of and the whole "corps diplomatique," and M. Poussin's insulting letters to the Secis in danger of involving us in war with all retary of State it has belabo ed the people, the nations of the world, I may say with the President, the Cabinet, officers of the perfect safety that no Secretary has ever Navy and turned up its nose at the Supreme been more entirely respectful and courte- Court of the United States. It has signified ous in all his intercourse with Foreign its hostility to the law and usages of nations, Ministers, and the future will show beyond which permit officers and crews of public all peralventure that he has always put vessels to claim salvage for services renderour government in the right, and while ex- ed distressed merchants vessels on the dicrous, the recklessness of the opposition to ercising the "snaviter in modo," has, pre- high seas, and thus hinted its displeasure at served the "forliter in re." We have seen the tardiness of Congress in discountenan-

French Minister, who though he has been It has apologized for the insolence of dismissed for having repeatedly insulted foreign officials, by reminding the people our Government, yet has never received one that they were a set of dapes and asses for line or syllable from the Secretary which electing a man to the Presidency so incom-was in the least degree undignified or patent to discharge the duties of his office, that its foreign friends "believed they could

Mr. Crampton, the British Charge d'Affaires, languagein treating or negotiating with our against the Cabinet, but was put before

ne is in the wrong, and will quietly vield pender, byintimating that he used the public to our demand for an equal right of way to force to "seize" upon a merchant vessel and all nations across the territory which has detain her to satisfy "a private personal ed under the PATRONAGE OF THE CABINET

It has accused Captain Stringham of

making a statement in regard to the abanbuse the Auministration if it can afford donment of the Engenie, which the narra-It has aggravated the complaint of the French Government, by putting an Ameri-

> And it has reproached the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, for quoting the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States in interpreting a principle of international law. It says:

> "The law of nations is the only code Mr Clayton and the Attorney General have established theprecedent of appealing to the those tribunals alone) in conducting negotiations with a forein power,"

The Attorney General cited no law of Congress. He appealed to the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, in ascertaining what the law of nations was ching the case of the Engenie; and this the Union calls "a mortifying speciacle." Farnham Church in Richmond county. The decisions of the united States tribunals are as authoritative upon a construction of the law of nations as those of foreign tribunals. Phe Attorney General cited cases also from the British Admiralty, and for so doing he is not censured; but to quote cases decided in the United States courts is a "mortifying spectacle," and an abomination in the eyes of the Union.

To sustain a foreign minister who in sults the American Government, the Union has derided the People; sneered at the Pres ident; denounced the Cabinet, aggravated an accusation against an American officer, accused a captain of the navy of misrepresenting a public document; and discredited the decisions of the United States courts in matters affecting the interpretation of

THE UNION HOAXED

Our neighbor of the Whig has sucesfully perpetrated a cruel joke upon the venerable editor of the Washington Union, the drift of which the reader will understand by perusing an article, which we copy from the Union of Saturday last in connexion with the following explanation by the Whig:

"About a month since, we published in the shape of a letter from Washington, an extract from a letter written from the same place to the Richmond Enquirer in 1829! t contained an infamous proposition to establish a secret system of Espoinage through out the Republic. We felt some repugnance to seem, by publishing it to give countenance to such an abominable project complained of our admitting such a detestably proposition into our columns. But we nothing. We felt a presentiment that we were about to hook the veteran and art ful dodger. He eyed the bait a long time, nibbled at it very gently, and last Saturday, fairly gorged it. Lo and behold him flutter-ing in the dust! With the exception of a change of date, and the first two sentences. prefixed to gild the bait, and the substitution of Locofocoism for Coalition, and "Union for "National Republican," (the Whig pa. per at that day,) the letter is an exact transscript of a portion of a letter signed " Aristides," published in the Enquirer of 14th April 1829, and copied into Niles' Register of May 2d, 1828.

"We copy the entire article of the Union. and pray the reader to scan closely every sentence of the text and the comment, and bear in mind all the ferocious blows of the Union, directed againt the infamous proposition and its authors, are applicable to themselves alone!"

We need not attempt to aid the reader's appreciation of this most extraordinary hoax by pointing out the many expressions of indigation and rebuke with which the Union calls the attention of the country to the momentous developement supposed to have been made in the letter from Washington. The most sober minds may draw a profitamoral from the whole affair. It exhibits, with a force not less overwhelming than lu-Gen Taylor's administration. It is laughable enough to see a great political leader denouncing as base, detestable and infamous, a proposition which twenty years ago he permitted to pass uncensured in his columns. Then, when the mighty Jackson swayed his iron sceptre over the Republic a suggestion from the seat of the federal Government that a Jesuitical system of espionage

the world, through the leading administration journal in Virginia, in such a guise as to be positively recommended to the favorhowever, in due season doubtless be fully of Mr Clayton was conducted with such dig- But, now, the very same suggestion couched in the very same words, embodies an "infamous proposition;i' and its publication in a Whig paper is proof undeniable that "this vile and infamous system of secret espinage" is one which has been establishand which its shameless instruments and agents are attempting to extend to every neighbourhood in the Union."

Reflecting men of all parties will ask, how is it, that what convicts Gen. Taylor's Cabinet of an infamous policy established nothing whatever against Gen Jackson's?-They will consider, too that the letter, upon which the Union bases all its indignant comments through not genuine as published was genuine as published in the Enquirer of 1829; and every word which the Union now says of the proposition it moots holds strictly good of the original letter of that day. And the conclusion of all fair minds must be, that the virulent abuse of Gen. Taylor and which can be appealed to in disputes be- his Cabinet with which the Washington ortween nations, and we are sorry to see that gan of the opposition is daily freighted is of no more proper weight than this most un-fortunate denunciation of the "Infamous

FREE NEGRO POST MASTER. The Locofoco papers have been exulting very much at the success of a poor hoax, as devoid of wit as disreputable to the parties concerned, which had for its object the appointment of a free negro Post Master at The Enquirer in especial, has teemed with

at least, we hear, for we have not taken the trouble to peruse them A Gentleman from the country has called apon us and communication all the facts in relation to the matter-and if they reflect any

credit on the wit, the honesty or the truth of

ocofocoism, we surrender our judgment. Mr. Ficklin the late Post Master, died ome months ago. He was a Democrat, as nearly all the Post Masters in Virginia are. His deputy, Mr. Lyle, also Democrat, was recommended to succeed him, by 8 Whigs and 5 Democrats. The P. M. General not knowing personally the gentlemen, who signed the recommendation, very properly, to obtain information from a responsible source, public law. We know not what the Union wrote to Dr. Webb, the estimable Delegate will next do in its zeal unless it denounces from the county. Dr. W. was absent at Providence for having strewn the coast off Fauquier Springs and did not receive the Vera Cruz with reefs designedly to annoy letter. In the meantime, Mr. Francis W. he Legislature, wrote to the Department stating, among other things, that Mr. Lyle was not fit for the office, but that "Mr. Spencer Maiden" was, and that his appointment would give universal satisfaction to both parties. The office was vacant, the Post Master General could not leave his post to visit FarnhamChurch in person, and he did not supposethat Locofocoism would perpetrate a deliberate falsehood to procure the appointment of a free negro. "Mr. Spencer Maiden," who it appears, was a Locofoco free negro, was thereupon commissioned. The P. M. General advised of the fact, and concluding, that if there was no person in that vicinity but a free negro, fit to be Post Master, the office ought to cease, abolished it. Doubtless upon proper representations of the facts, the office will be re-established-if the peoand some friends from the country have ple desire it, and will recommend a worthy

white man for the post. This is the vaunted feat of Locofocoism! All the parties to it are welcome to all the glory it confers. If there be wit in it, or truth, or decency, we are at a loss to discov-Rich. Whig.

The Union has acquired from some of the Whig press, in consequence of its strenuously defending the conduct of Mr. Poussin, the title of "the foreign organ." --The soubriquet seems to be particularly unacceptable to the senior editor who refreshes the public with a curious souvenir concerning the part he had in the origin of the last war with Great Britain: "The senior editor of the Union (he says)

is perfectly willing to leave the justice of the accusation and the propriety of the epithet to be tested by all the incidents of his whole life. No man was more active in bringing on the war with England in 1812; and for the verification of that fact, we appeal to the resolutions we brought forward at a large meeting in the city of Richmond, recommending that measure to Congress. We appeal to the whole course of the Richmond Enquirer during that war, and we say, without hesitatation, that no paper supported it with more vigor, and recommended more efficient means for raising men and money to carry it on. We appeal to the whole course of the Union during the Mexican war; and we scorn to enter into any comparison with the whig press the whole of those memorable scenes.

What is better than the Presence of Mind in a Railway accident? Absence of body.

one followed his conscience.

"Yes," said his grace, "he does follow

WESTERN TURNPIKE.

The corpse of Engineers, Commissioners, &c., are now under full headway, and have about 18 miles surveyed, making a most excellent grade, and what may appear strange for that distance, there is no place that rises more than five feet in the hundred. The survey commenced at the Female Academy, or the street that leads from the Court House, and goes by J. M. Smith's barn, down the branch or hollow that reaches the river about four hundred vards above Smith's bridge; and on leaving the Sulphur Springs about four hundred yards to the left, and Harkins' to the left, striking Homony Creek at Penland's about eight miles from town. The Company have had three camps-Camp Man'y Graham and Morehead. They are now en camped near the Haywood line, 20 miles from this place. The Company consists in full, of F. M. Fox, Cheif Engineer; L. D. Barnes, Assistant; Samuel Green, Leveller all of Wilmington.

A. H. Shuford, Commissioner and Com-

missary. Catawba. G. W. Hayes, Commissioner, Cherokee. J. J. Erwin, do. Rutherford. A. M. Shuford, Rodman to Leveler, Cut-

G. B. Wade Rodman to Surveyor, Wilmington.

n wha.

emoved.

John and R. Simpson, chain carriers. Gui.ford. W. Allison, Chief Axman, Haywood, G. Coward, As't. do. 'Cherokee.

do. Buncombe. W. H. Alexander, Wagoner, Burke, Stephen, (colored) Chief cook and bottle washer.

The weather has been delightful since they commenced, and they are progressing finely. Success to them and to "Old Rip Vanwinkle" in all she may do toward im-proving her borders and linking together glorification paragraphs on the subject, so her citizens.

Asheville Messenger.

THE PLANK ROAD. We have great pleasure in stating, that the diffi ulties in the way of the vigorous prosecution of this work have been happily

Gov. MANLY, on being applied to, repecufully declined to arbitrate the question, on the ground of his official position. He made his reasons, we are informed, altogether satisfactory to the committee which waited on him. It was then agreed

damus was obtained.

We trust that this decision, and this prompt with those misconceptions, not to say misrepresentations, with which the puplic mind in some parts of the State has been filled, to the disparagement of our commu-Fayetteville Obs.

We take the following from the New York Evening Post of Monday evening: MORE DIPLOMATIC DIFFICUL-TIES

The following telegraphic communication appears in the Journal of Commerce this

"WASHINGTON, Sept. 22, 1849. "There has been a sharp correspondence between Mr. Clayton and the British Minister, Mr. Crampton. It is believed some high grounds has been taken by this government in opposition to the exclusive pretensions of Great Britain."

The "exclusive pretensions," here referred to, are understood to be those advanced by Great Britain in behalf of Musquito of the St. John's river, the outlet of Lake Nicaragua, from the Machuca Rapid, thirty and very white; his nose broad and flat; miles below the Lake, down to the sea; and his ears long and deformed, his forehead also to the sovereignty of Grey Town at the low and very receding; his hair not very mouth of the St. John's. These pretensions woolly or thick, but nevertheless curly,— State, of Nicaragua, for the establishment of was more than three unches long, and al-a communication hetween the Atlantic and most as flexible as that of a monkey. His the Pacific oceans, by the route of the Riv- disposition, setting aside the oddity of his er St. John's and the Lake Nicaragua.

The correspondent of the New York lerald gives the causes of M. Poussin's indignation. It says that soon after the In-popular. The chimeny corner for instance, augruation, General Taylor gave a dinner to is endeared to the heart from the earliest the Foreign Embassaders. Madame Pous- to the latest existence. The corner cupsin was not invited, neither was the lady of board! What stores of sweet things have M. Marie, attache to the French Legation. its shelves ground in manhood! A snug

seem to know what course to take. He immortal. learned that Mr. Clayton was the person who brought about the exclusion of his lahowever, of demanding an explanation, are the principal support of virtue, me ali-

ident and his Cabinet, M. Poussia swallowed the exclusion, and the dinner, and very unwisely allowed his feelings to escape in a diplomatic correspondence with Mr. Clayton on other and more important matters connected with the interests of the two countries. It is probable that all these preliminary facts, including the note of invitation, will come out in due time. bad temper and ascerbity, originating in that note of invitation, increased and rankled throughout the whole of the subsequent correspondence, which is now before the coun-

A correspondent wishes to know exactly how ugly the editor of the Democrat is, Why, he is so ugly that he is under the necessity of sleeping twenty hours out of the twenty-four to rest his face.

Louisville Journal. Our friend of the Southern Whig asks if we will not give the editor of the Southern Democrat "a shilling to buy a rope to hang himself with? No. let him use a grape vine."-1b.

A Locofoco paper in Indiana says that 5 we are "as ugly as all the Locofoco editors put together." We suppose the meaning of this is that we are as "ugly as sin."

Capt. Rynders says in a late publication that he always picks his company. There wouldn't be so much harm in that if he

didn't pick his company's pockets. 16.
The editor of the Albany Atlas, in a dissertion on phrenological bumps, says that he "should like to feel the heads of some of the Whig editors." We believe he has felt the feet of two or three of them to his hearts content -- 16.

THE END OF THE WORLD. To day, to morrow, every day, to thou-sands, the end of the world is close at hand. And why should we fear in We walk here as it were in the crypts of life; at times, from the great cathedral above us we can hear the organ and the choir : we can see the light stream through the open door, when some friend goes up before us; and shall we fear to mount the narrow staircase of the grave, that leads us out of this uncertain twilight into the screne mansions of life eternal?

The Chilanes, or Men with Tuits.

The account which we copied the other by both parties to refer the subject to George Walsh's Paris correspondence for the Journ-to act. The subject having been fully prelay of this eingular race, was from Mr. sented to him, he has decided in favor of ther extracts from the report of Col. Du the route originally designated and on which Courst to the French Academy of Sciences. the workmen were engage when the Man. quoted in Mr. Walsh's letter:

On the receipt of this decision, yesterday tion given by M. Du Couret of the Ghilaneas morning, the Board manimously passed a "Ghilanes are a peculiar race of negraresolution of thanks to Mr. Mordecai, and which have a strong resemblance to the then unanimously resolved to proceed forthwith to work at the points where operations -they are racly more than five feet high, had been interrupted. They are commonly ill made; their bodies are lean and seem weak; their arms long setion, will put an end to all feeling on the subject, here and elsewhere, and do away flatter than those of any other of the human flatter than those of any other of the human species; their cheeks project, and their fore-head is low and receding. Their care are long and deformed; their eyes are small black, piercing, and twinkle constantly: their noses are large and flat; their mouths wide, and furnished with teeth very sharp, strong, and thick, and of dazzling whiteness.—
Their lips are full and thick; their hair curled, but not very woolly, not thick, and it remains short. But what particula ly distinguishes them is the prolongation of their vertebral column. This gives to each individual, male and female, a tail of two or three inches long."

Finally, here is the portrait of Bellal the name of the personage the author encountered at Meccar

"He was thin and dry, but nervous and strong. His skin was black bronzed, soft to the touch like velvet. His feet were long and flat; his arms and logs appeared feeble, but well supplied with muscles .-His ribs could easily be counted. His face King—so called—to the exclusive navigation repulsively ugly. His mouth was enorof the St. John's river, the outlet of Lake mous, his lips thick, his teeth strong, sharp. are advanced in opposition to the claims of a He had no beard, and his body was no Company organized in the United States, hairy. He was very active and handy .-under a grant from the government of the his height was about five feet. His tail tastes and habits, was good, and his fidelity was above praise."

Corners have always been The Horald's correspondent continues: corner in a will! Who ever objected to "On M. Poussin receiving his note of such a thing! A corner in a woman's heart! invitation for the Presidential dinner at the Once got there and you may soon command White House, without including Madame the entire domain. A corner in the temple Poussin, he felt very indignant, but did not of Fame! Arrive at that and you become

A BIBLE AND A NEWSPAPER in every once asked if he did not think that such an dy, and his feelings became embittered to an house is a good school in every district; exraordinary extent against him Instead, studied and appreciated as they merit, t'ey