THE RALFIGH STAR AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

OS. J. LEMAY, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.]

CHANGEABLE CHAMELION SILKS

Just Received by Express, R. TUCKER 4 SON.

Silver Grey, French Marinos,

Velvet Trimmings,

Paris Kid Gloves,

Nov 28 1849.

Black Silk Pringe,

Black Belt Ribbons, &c. &c.

BY ELIZA COOK, Early to bed and early to rise"—

Aye note it down in your brain,

And uproots the weeds of pain.

Who sigh for a softer bower,

Full many a day for ever is lost

For it helpeth to make the foolish wise,

Ye who are walking on thorns of care,

And make use of the early hour.

The minutes of sloth have often cost

Long years of bootless sorrow.

Of content and peaceful power,

Must begin at the early hour.

We make bold premises to time:

Yet alas! too-often break them:

And think we can over take them.

Knowing that clouds may lower?

Is it not safer to make life,'s hay

In the beams of the early hour?

Nature herself ever shows her best

Of gems to the gaze of the lark,

Put out the stars of the dark.

Go forth in the early hour.

If we love the purest pearl of the dew.

And the richest breath of the flower,

If our spirits would greet the fresh and the

Oh! pleasure and rest are more easily found

When we start through Morning's gate,

To sum up our figures, or plough up ou

The eye looketh bright and the heart keepeth

And man holdeth the conqueror's power,

AGRICULTURA L.

POPULAR ERRORS ABOUT THE

RISE AND FALL OF SAP IN TREES

What curious hallucination is that which

the winter into the roots. One would have

thought that the notorious difficulty of cram-

believe that the fluids of trunk and head

of a tree, can by any natural force of com-

pression be compelled to enter so narrow

We shall assume the word sap to signify

more fluid than the roots have been able to

fluid has become solid, in consequence of

the various chemical changes it has under-

gone. Between simple evaporation on the

one hand, and chemical solidification on the

other, the sap, is in the autumn, so much di-

minished in quantity as to be no longer dis-

coverable by mere incisions, The power

that plant may posssess of resisting cold

is in proportion to the completeness of this

is no longer subject to much loss of fluid by

perspiration, nor to extensive them cal chan-

ges by assimilation. But the absorbing pow

and driving it apwards into the system.

has sustained in autumn by its leaves, is

made good and the whole plant is distended

with watery particles. This is a most

When the leaves have fallen off, the tree

lodging at the root.

less at other seasons.

drying process.

And weave out the threads of Fate.

By the help of the early hour.

brenst

When the spangles of light on Earth's green

We muck the wings of the King of Kings

But why loiter away the prime of the day,

Try what can be done in the morning sun,

By delaying its work till to morrow:

And ye who would win the lasting wealth

Ye who would couple Labor and Health,

Embroidering Braide,

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

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUR, in Advance.

VOL XL.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1849.

NO. 48.

New Boots and Shoes.

OLIVER L. BURCH, Fayetteville St. 1 Door below the Post Office. RALEIGH, N. C.

OULD inform the public that he has just received a large assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, comprising in part the following articles: Ladie's Goat welt Buskins,

French d Kid welt Ties, do do. Pine Kid Buskins. Fine Grecia La Victoria, (New Fushion)

French Kid do. Children's Black Morocco, do. Colored do. Bronze do. do. Laced Boots,

Boy's Calf Boots,

Do. Kip do. Do. Laced Monroe's Do. Peg strapped do. Children's do. 100 Pairs Philadelphia made Gentleman's Boots, Stitched and Pegged, different qualities,

H'omen's Gracia Boots, (New Style,) Do. Flesh Out, Negroe's Coarse Shoes, &c. &c. He rejuests all wanting Boots or Shoes to give him a call, as he knows his assortment to be the largest in the City, and he flatters himself that he can furnish as good bargains if not better than can

be got any where else in the City. O. L. BURCH. November 21, 1849. 47-

\$20 Reward.

BANAWAY from the Subscriber, ab ut 11 miles west from Raleigh, his negro man, Frank, about 30 years of age, rather inclined to be tall. thin visaged, dark color, and weighs about 150, small and rather dull eyes. He was purchased of Robt. Wynn's estate, and has a wife at Mr. John Earp's. He will probably endeavor to make his way to the Rail Road, and e cape from the State through that channel,

I will give the above reward for his delivery to me, at my residence, it taken in, or thirty dollars, if out of the county.

JOHN SORRELL Wake County, Nov. 20, 1849 46-3t pd

Drawing-Architectural & Mechanical.

 Λ^8 this is the season for young mechanics and others to apply themselves to the attainment of the greatest aid to eminence in their various pursuits, viz. a thorough knowledge of Geometrical Brewing—

We would call their attention to "Minife's Text

Book to Self-instruction," being a complete man-ual of Mechanical Drawing, including ISOMET-RICAL DRAWING and PERSTECTIVE, illustrated with 56 steel plates, and explained in a la miliar manner, rendering the attainment of the a

[From the New York Scientific American]
"It is the best work on Drawing that we have
ever seen; no young Mechanic, such as a Machinist;
Engineer, Cabinet Maker, Millwright or Carpenter, should be without it."

[From the Baltimore Western Continent "He, who having thoroughly mastered this book, ennot make any of the ordinary drawings of this kind, may well despair of ever being able to secomplish such a result."

Prom the National Intelligencer. "Indeed, one who patiently and carefully goes through it could not be said, so far as principles and methods are concerned, any longer to want a

From the American Rail Road Journal.] "It is commended to those best qualified to judge of its merits, as being the most thorough and com-plete work of the kind ever published in this coun-

try."
"It has received universal commendation from the press, and we believe it fully merits all that has been said in its praise." Price \$3.00.

PARTICULAR NOTICE. We will torward a copy of the above work, free of expense, to any part of the Union, on the receipt of three dollars, which may be sent per mail at our

W. M. & Co have also published an abridged edition of the above work for the use of SCHOOLS, containing all the principles that are contained in the large work, illustrated with 48 steel plates, Price \$1.25. Published and for sale by WHLIAM MINIPIE & CO.

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Travelling Agents Wanted, NOR WOODWORT H'S YOUTH'S CABINET

OR WODWORTH'S YOUTH'S CABINET one of the lest and most popular Magazines of its class in America. To gentlemen who possess the qualifications of a good agent, the publisher will offer terms which cannot fail to accure a handsome income. Applicants for the agency are required to produce responsible testimonishs as to sharacter and general efficiency, and to invest the sam of \$20 in bound volumes of the work, which the state of the work, which sell resulty at a large advance. The Cabinet is not sectorion in its character, and is equally popular among all denominations, and in every part of the Union. Price of the Magazine \$1; of the bound volume; each \$1 25. From 50 to 75 gentlemen, in addition to these now in the field, can be profits-bly employed in different sections of the United States. New is the best time to obtain subscriptions for the new volume. The initial number, beautifully embellished, will be sent to agents onaris, in advance of its publication. Full particulars peeting the agency will be given on inquiry.

ply immediately, (it by letter, post-paid,) to

D. A. WOODWORTH, Publisher, 135 Nassau-st., New York,

UNIVERSITY.

HE Annual Meeting of the Trustees of the University of N. C. will be held at the Excentive Office on Thursday the 13th day of Tecember next.

At this meeting the Board of Trustees will proceed to fill the recaucy in the Professorship of Rheioric, Logic, &c occurring by the resignation of Kev'd. Dr. Vm. M. Green.

By sider, G. L. HINTON, Secretary Raleigh, Nov. 2hh, 1549.

NORTH CAROLINA

TEMPERANCE COMMUNICATOR. PUBLISHED, WEEKLY, IN VAVETTEVILLE. THIS Paper, which has been in existence two years and, at i., continues to be published, and has been highly recommended by the Press, generally, and, recently, by the Baptist Cape Fear Astroiation

Tana .- To single subscribers, \$1.50 per year.

"Clubs of 5, and upwards, \$1 each.
Address, post-paid, N.M. PEFTIKE,
Payetteville, N.G.

"." Our brethren of the Press, throughout the

when warmth and light stimulate them into growth. During all the winter period the sap anhate, my respectfully requested to give the above pears to be at rest, for the rufilling process is emigrants. as ur three mertiphs.

a very gradual one. But M. Biot many years ago proved by an ingenious apparatus that the rate of motion of the sap may be measured at all seasons, and he ascertained it to be in a state of considerable influence upon the direction in which the sap moves-In mild weather the sap was constantly rising, but when frost was experienced, the which he referred to the contracting power this worthless fruit. I covered the surof cold on the vessel of the trunk and branch- face of the ground under them a foot omitted from his estimates large obligations, EARLY TO BED AND EARLY TO RISE. es the effect of which was to force the sap deep with wet half rotten straw, extend- outstanding and unsettled, which arose from Diplomotic blunder! downwards into the roots lying in a warmer medium; then again, when the frost reached the roots themselves and began acting on them, the sap was forced back into the trunk; but as soon as a thaw came on and the ground recovered its heat, the roots out of which a part of the sap had been forced upwards, were again filled by the fluids above them, and the sap was forced to fall. A large poplar tree in the latter state having been cut across at the ground line, the surface of the stump was found to

be dry but the end of the trunk its-If dripped

with sap. Sap then is always in motion

and if it ever settles at t'e root in a visible

manner, that isowing to temporary causes

the removal of which, causes its instant re-As to the idea that the bleeding of a tree begins first at the root, and in connection with this supposition, that what is called rise of the sap is the cause of the expansion of buds and leaves and branches, nothing can well be more destitute of any real foundation. If in the spring, when the buds are just swelling, a tree is cut across at the ground line, no bleeding will take place, neither will the cap flow for some distance upwards, but among the branches the bleeding will be found to have commenced. This was observed some years ago by Mr. Thompson, at that time the Duke of Portland's gardener, who thought he had discovered that the sap of trees descends in the spring, instead of asceding; a strange speculation enough it must be confessed. The motion first at the extremities of a tree because it is there that light and warmth firt the bads are excited they begin to suck sap from the part they are in contact; to supply When, ready and brave, he chains Time as the waste so produced, the adjacent san pushes upwards; as the expansion of the leaves proceeds; as the demand upon the sa, near them becomes greater; a puicker

> ing, effected-The well known fact of trees sprouting Such a common occurrence should put people on their guard against falling into vulgar errors on this subject.

Laurensville Herald.

USEFUL RECEEIPTS. TO COOK RICE.

Soak your rice in salt, and water seven supposes the sap of trees to fall or settle in hours, and then put it in fresh water and boil; then empty it out in a colander before ming a quart of water into a pint measure might have suggested the improbability of such a phenomenon. For it certainly does will find a delicions dish, and every grain aminonia, which in its growth it exrequire a very large amount of credulity to

RICE PUDDING. Take half a pint of rice, six ounces of

butter and allspice; put cold in a hot oven, the fluids, of whatever nature, which are and bake two and a half hours. TOMATOOMELET.

contained in the interior of a tree. In the spring the sap runs out of the trunk when Procure two quarts of perfectly ripe and it is wounded: in the summer, autumn, and fresh tomattoes, cut them carefully, and winter it does not, unless exceptionally, simmer for the space of two minutes over a make its appearance. But in truth the sap tolerably quick fire. Cut a few enions fine, greater in the former than in the latter. is always in motion at all seasons and under and mix with them a due quantity of crum all circumstances, except in the presence of bled bread and a small lump of butter. When is a great deal of it in the spring, and much them throughly with the mass by rapid When a tree falls to rest at the approach of winter its leaves have carried so much BROILED TOMATOES.

Select the largest; cut them in two, and supply that the whole of the interior is in a broil them over a moderate fire till done. state of comparative dryness, and the Add a little butter or salt and pepper, and

large portion of that sap which once was you have an excellent dish-TO PRESERVE BACON. Make a strong ley of wood ashes; dip each piece of meet into it; let it dry; and then hang it up in the smoke house, where it will be free from the attacks of insects or

GATHERING AND PRESERVING NUTS.

perceived on the outside.

er of the roots is not arrested; they on the trees with poles, separated, if necessary | soil which it penetrates. contrary go on sucking fluid from the soil, from the shells or burrs and then thinly spread in some garret or airy loft to dry, The effect of this is, that after some months where they should be kept until ready for of such action, loss of fluid which the tree sale or use. If suffered to be packed up in boxes or eacks, before they are dry all nuts will become musty and strong, greatly deteriorating in their value, whether they are wise provision in order to insure abundant sold or consumed at home. food to new born leaves and branches

> The Cholera has again made its appearance at St. Louis, and likewise on some of the steam ers on the Mississippi. So far, it is confined to the

MULCHING GOOSBERRIES.

The English gooseberry has always hitherto mildewed here; and I have been familiar with bushes of the best sorts for many years, without ever being able to gather any perfect fruit.

I have lately "mulched" some of old grew.

now ripening off finely, the fruit twice as large as I have ever seen it before, and quite fair and free from mildew.

Horticulturist.

VENTILATION. As every adult human being inhales in close apartments is evident.

equests us to correct an erioneous statespell. It was said that corn cut down by to be resorted to. the frost was totally destroyed, so that it would not produce sound grain; that there would be a black spot in the grain which rendered it valueless. Our friend assures us that this is a mistake. His crop made from the corn cut down by the frost, is decidedly the best on his plantation. Fay. Obs.

KEEPING UP FERTILITY. The object we have in manuring our lands, is to keep up a constant fertility which will enable us to reap from them every year the largest possible crops. It is but reasonable fact is that the sap is driven into accelerated to suppose, then, that constant cropping would speedily exhaust any soil unless we return to it in some shape or other, tell upon the excitable buds. The moment those substances of which we deprive it, and that this is a fact every day's experience proves to us. It has often been demonstrated that if plants, grown on any given space of land, he plowed into the soil while they are in a green motion still is necessary on the part of the and succelent condition, the fertility of sap to make good the loss; and thus from the soil is much increased.

above downwards is that perceptible flow . This proceeds from the quantity of of the fluids of trees, which we call bleed nutriment those plants have attracted from the atmosphere during their growth, so that by their being plowed in the spring, although felled in the autumn into the soil whereupon they had grown, proves that the sap had not at that time they afforded to it a much greater quitted the trunk to take refuge in the roots. amount of substance than they received from it, consequently whatever excess they may furnish, so far enriches the

Some plants are much more remarkfor instance, lucerne, or clover plough. ed into the soil previous to blossoming, enriches it exceedingly. This is what boil it-only ten minutes after it begins to is sometimes called "green soiling;" and by it the plant used is made the means the fire until it drains and dries, when you of carrying to the soil the carbon and separated, answering the purpose of a large tracts from the atmosphere. It also ap-number of vegetable. It also aptitions matter from descriptions of plants growing on the soil previously, and in sugar, two quarts of milk with a little salt, morthern part of the United States and cold climates, this excrementitious matter voided by plants, is much longer passing into putrefaction than in tropical countries; the necessity therefore of adopting a rotation of crops is much

All plants void excrements, which when acted upon by air and moisture, "humus" or vegetable matter common stirring. In a few minites, the dish will be to all plants, and exercises a very beneficial influence on land, by furnishing it with a substance capable of being converted into humus, which is so desirable in a soil; but plants cannot long be rement-so much so that at length they this matter into humus, than would oth erwise take place, which is effected by worms. The taste of the ley will only be frequently turning up the soil with the plough and the hoe, so as to expose the excrement to the influence of the atmosphere, and by irrigating the land with This is the season for gathering and river water, as the water of rivers and preserving chestnuts, hickory nuts, Butter- streams contains oxygen in solution, it nuternuts: &c. As soon as the heavy frosts effects the most rapid putrefaction of the appear, they may be shaken or beaten off excrementitious matter contained in the

BOWEN.

A stone has been prepared in New Or-leans for the National Monument at Washington. It is a slab of sandstone from almost the only ouarry in Louisiana, and though it is said to be rather friable, is the best the State affords.

A Cotton Factory is about being erected at New Orleans by a company with a capital of \$200,000.

the Treasury at Washington, to the amount of some lifteen or twenty millions, causes no surprise to those who noted Mr. WALK-ER's reports when that gentleman was at the head of the Finances. The present Secretary of the Treasury has no doubt sap flowed back again - a phenomenon bushels, which had heretofore borne discovered what was intimated in many quarters a year ago that Mr. WALKER ing the mulching as far as the branches the expenditures of the war with Mexico. These obligations, not having been official-Imagine my delight at finding the ly returned to the Tressury Department, cooselerries on the bushes so mulched nor the exact amount of them ascertained, late Secretary's calculations. The true state of the case, however, cannot long remain unknown.

When Mr. VAN BUREN'S Administration war, where some thirty millions of dollars about sixty gallons of air per hour, and accumulated a large debt in the shape the necessity of attending to ventilation of Treasury notes, there were not means Esty, her Governors and officers, to permit when he came to the Presidency, to defray Conx,-A friend in Chatham county the necessary expenses of the government and to meet the appropriations made by the ment which was commonly published in Congress that had just ceased to exist. An tapher an Exequatur authorising him touch the newspapers last Spring, after the cold extra session was inevitable and a loan had as U. S. Consul in Her Magesty's domin-

The Opposition atthactime, with characteristic fairness and candor, denounced the Administration for creating a public debt, on the face of them that nothing short of an the impudence to utter them. "It will be sul? remembered," says the Union, "that, prior to the coming in of the Harrison Administration in 1841, a Democratic Congress, at the preceding session made ample provision, by way of appropriation, for all necessary and reasonable expenditures of the Government for the year ensuing; yet at the extra session those expenditures were largely increased and the burdens of the people rendered still more onerous, by the Whig majority of the 'hard-cider' Congress."

This is quite in keeping with the whole tone and spirit of that hostility which the late Official exhibits on all occasions toceded the coming in of Gen. HARRISON'S of Mr. Hempstead! Did Mr. the reasonable expenses of the government istration, omitted to provide the means to meet their own expenditures-to make up ble in this respect than others When, the deficiency which they themselves had created."

A similar state of things will be found, we presume, to exist now-just as similar charges are made against Gen. TAYLOR's Balt. Amer. daninistration.

Correspondence of the Ballimore American. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22. 1849. The Union of Tuesday contains an ar-

icle on the annexation of Tigre Island to he United States, in which the Editor follows up his former attemp's to prove that trine, and left the poor helpless inhabitants of Nicaragua to the tender mercies of the British lion and Mosquito King. The writer also makes a feeble though studied effort to defend Mr. Polk and Mr. Buchanan from this charge, which he seems to feel might, with propriety, be turned against them. As intense cold. The difference is, that there nearly done, beat up eight eggs and mix purifies and becomes converted into to know nothing; but as future colonization be a deficit of between fifteen and twenty ion would seem to me to be as idle and ridiculous.

Let us see if this is not true. By several treaties concluded with Spainduring the planted in the same soil without being the Spanish right to the whole territory of last century, Great Britain acknowledged seriously affected by their own excre- Central America, and accepted from the ey, and it is only to be regretted that the King of Spain, as an act of favor merely, altogether fail. Artificial aid, however, the privilege of cutting mahogony and loginduces a more speedy conversion of wood, first in a small district lying between the river Hondo and the river Wallis which empties into the Bay of Honduras at Balize. This privilege was afterwards extended to the river Sabine, a few miles below Balize. Spain never ceded any of her Central American territory to England whilst she held the Central American States as Colotral America is justly entitled to the whole coast; including what has recently been known as British Honduras.

In 1834 we first hear of British aggression in this quarter, through a representative appointed by Central America, who complained to our Government at Washington and requested our aid in resisting this "further European Colonization."

tone of the "sole organ of the Democracy." that this complaint would scarerly have Father Richie and Mr. Polk would have mony was performed by Rev. Dr. Peabody.

DEFICIT IN THE TREASURY. | marched an army to the locus in que, The announcement of a deficiency in driven every British subject and Mosquito into the sea, and thus at once have put a perpetual veto on further European Celonization on the American Continent -Yet the Central American Agent in vaininvoked the spirit of Monroe in behalf of his wenk and injured countrymen. His complaints were treated almost with contempt. What a pity Mr. Ritchie never called the attention of the people to this

On the 3d of March, 1847, with a full knowledge of all the above facts, President James K. Polk, through the Hon, James Buchanan, the Secretary of State, (who, if were excluded, we may presume, from the Mr. Rachie is to be believed, never committed a Diplomatic blunder.) and by and with the advice and consent of a Democratic Senate, appointed and commissioned Christopher Hempstead as United States Consul by its profuse expenditures in the Florida at Balze, in "British honduras," A clause in the commission runs thus: "And I. (James were sunk, had exhausted the Treasury K. Polk, President of the United States.) do pray and request HER BRITANNIC MAIenough at the disposal of Gen. HARRISON, the said Christopher Hempstead fully and peaceably to enjoy the said office," &c. In compliance with that request Her

Britannic Majesty granted the said Chrisions acquired in the teeth of the non-colonization doctrine.

By way of apologising for Mr. Polk's acts in permitting this British colonization. when it did no more than provide for debts the Union states that "Great Britain seized already make by Mr. Van Buren. It came upon the favorable opportunity afforded in into power with an inheritance of unpaid 1847 while the United States were engaged obligations upon its hands at the threshold. in the war with Mexico, to effect her de-The Washington Union had the hardihood signs"—but it seems to me to be a very signs"-but it seems to me to be a very to refer to the period when these unjust pertinent question to be asked-did the charges were put forth against Gen. HAR- Mexican war require Mr. Polk to pray RISON'S Administration-charges so absurd and request Her Britannic Majesty to grant on the face of them that nothing short of an Mr. Hempstead the authority to exercise unblushing effrontery could ever have had the functions of his office as U. S. Con-

The Union has a sound and able argument against the British claim as ally and protector of Jamesa, and very justly says of England, "she pretends to have Soverign rights on the coast of Handuras and Mesquito and over Bluefields and at grey-town, and to exercise those rights under old treaties with Spain, when by the very terms of those treaties all sovereign rights are expressly renounced by her; and she agreed to demolish her forts and remove military forces, and the privilege nerely of cutting logwood and mahagany was allowed under certain restrictions to certain of wards Gen. Taylor and his Administra- her subjects." Did Mr. Ritchie possess this tion. The democratic Congress that pre- knowledge at the time of the appointment Administration made ample provision, we know that the claims of Great Britain on are told, by way of appropration, for all the coast of Hondurus were mere pretensions! Did Mr. Polk so regard them! If so for the year ensuing. "They did not spare why did he appoint a Cousul to Batize, the appropriations," says the National Intelligencer, "but they, like the last Admin. Exequator; and this at the very time when according to the Union she was taking advantage of the Mexican war "to effect her designs!" Was not this official recognition of her authority over Honduras a strange method of sustaining the "Monroe and Polk doctrine of non-colonization?" Was the same agent whom Mr. Walker sent to confer with Her Majesty in regard to an American tariff in 1846 also empowered to say to her that Mr. Polk would recognize her pretensions to Hondurus and co-operate in effecting "her designs to check the United States and obstruct our intercourse with our territories on the Pacific!" The editors Mr. Clayton abandoned the Monroe doe, of the Union may answer these questions at their leisurc.

DEFICIENCY IN THE REVENUES. The National Intelligencer announces. from an official scuree "that, in the amount of revenue which will be requisite to meet the expenditures of the government to the course which Gen'l. Taylor intends to for the fiscal years ending the 20th of June pursue in regard to the doctrine, I profess 1850, and the 30th of June, 1851, there will by European powers on this continent is not millions of dollars." This deficiency, it is to be apprehended, any vaporing in anticipa. said, has been occasioned "by the extraordinary expenditures growing out of the Mexican war and the treaty with that coun-

We have had the dance, and are now about to enjoy the luxury of paying the fid-dler. The champagne of Glery costs monadministration which sought to drain the glass to the bottom left it to its successors to pay the reckoning.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The Bishops of Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, New Jersey and Western New York, have, it is stated, requested a special meeting of the House of Hishops—probably with a view to consider the case of the Bishop Onderdonk of New nies, no have any of those States ever the case of the Bishop Onderdonk of New ceded my portion of it to her since they York. Such a request from five Bishops established their independence; so that Cen makes it obligatory on the presiding

bishop to call such a meeting.

Bishop Chase resides a the Jubilee College, Illin is, and as he is too infirm to travel any distance, the meeting will probably be held there; so that the bishops have the prospect of a long journey in the winter season before them.

Hon, Robert C. Winthrop, Speaker of One would suppose, judging from the the House of Representatives, and member elect from the Boston District to the next Congress, was married on Tuesday week. been preferred, before General Jackson, to Mrs. Laura Derby Welter. The cere-